講談社

漢英学習字典

ハルペンジャック
春遍雀來 編

講談社インターナショナル

The Kodansha
Kanji Learner's Dictionary

Editor in Chief
Jack Halpern

KODANSHA INTERNATIONAL
Tokyo • New York • London

To All Learners of Japanese
全ての日本語学習者へ

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Publication was assisted by a grant from the Japan Foundation.

Distributed in the United States by Kodansha America, Inc., and in the United Kingdom and continental Europe by Kodansha Europe Ltd.

Published by Kodansha International Ltd., 17–14 Otowa 1-chome, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 112–8652, and Kodansha America, Inc.

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Kanji Dictionary Publishing Society
1–3–502 3-chome Niiza, Niiza-shi, Saitama 352–0006, Japan
World Wide Web: *www.kanji.org*
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ISBN 978–4–7700–2855–6

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First Edition, 1999
New Edition, 2001
15 14 13 12 11 10 09 08 07 15 14 13 12 11 10 9

www.kodansha-intl.com

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* 肩書・所属は『新漢英字典』が発行された1990年当時のものである。

PREFACE

The Kodansha Kanji Learner's Dictionary is derived from the **New Japanese-English Character Dictionary** published in 1990, which has enjoyed a good reputation in Japanese language education circles, both in Japan and overseas. This new work aims to meet the needs that many learners and teachers have for a new edition that is more portable and more concise.

Like its parent work, this dictionary offers such advantages as emphasizing the importance of thoroughly understanding the meanings of kanji, helps the reader locate entries rapidly, and offers various features whose goal is to help beginners and intermediate level students truly enjoy the process of learning kanji.

The **Kanji Dictionary Publishing Society** was established in 1993 as a part of Showa Women's University. The aim of the Society is to provide Japanese language learners with useful learning materials that will meet their special needs. The publication of this dictionary follows in the wake of the **Electronic Book Edition** of the **New Japanese-English Character Dictionary** published in 1995, also compiled under the auspices of the Society.

On this day, it is a great pleasure for me to present this dictionary to the world. As the president of the Kanji Dictionary Publishing Society, I would like to express my heartfelt appreciation to the distinguished scholars and many other individuals and organizations without whose generous assistance this dictionary would not have seen the light of day.

Our Society stands ready to continue our work of compiling dictionaries and learning materials that are truly useful to non-Japanese learners aspiring to master the Japanese language. It is my sincere hope that through these activities we will help other nations better communicate with Japan, as well as serve as a bridge in promoting mutual understanding and cultural exchange.

January 1999
Tokyo

KUSUO HITOMI
President, Showa Women's University
President, Kanji Dictionary Publishing Society

緒　言

講談社漢英学習字典は、内外を問わず日本語教育界に於て高い評価を得ている**新漢英字典**(1990年発行)を源とし、同字典発行以来続々と寄せられた「より携帯性に優れ、より簡便な字典」を望む読者の声に応えるものである。

本字典は、漢字の意味の徹底的な理解を重視し、また迅速な検字法等、原著の特長を受け継ぐと共に、初級・中級学習者に的を絞り、楽しく漢字を学べるように様々な工夫を凝らしている。

1993年に**漢英字典刊行会**が昭和女子大学内に設立された。本会は、日本語学習者特有の要望に応じた有用な発展教材を順次世に送り出すことを目的としており、本字典は**新漢英字典電子ブック版**(1995年発行)に引き続き、世に送り出すものである。

本日、本字典の上梓を大変嬉しく思うと共に、漢英字典刊行会会長として、ご支援ご協力くださった諸先生方並びに関係諸氏・諸機関に厚く御礼申し上げる。これらの協力無しに本著は日の目を見ることは無かったであろう。

本刊行会は、今後とも日本語習得を志す外国人学習者に真に役立つ字典や教材の作成を続ける所存である。これが諸外国と日本との親善の一助となり、延いては相互理解及び文化交流の懸け橋となることを願って止まない。

平成11年1月
東京

人　見　楠　郎
昭和女子大学学長
漢英字典刊行会会長

FOREWORD

A Japanese newspaper page may appear overwhelmingly filled with complex characters, making it seem as if learning to read Japanese is a formidable task requiring many years of patience and perseverance. With the publication of the **New Japanese-English Character Dictionary** in 1990, and now **The Kodansha Kanji Learner's Dictionary** for beginning and intermediate learners, kanji can be learned more effectively than ever before.

It will help you to know something about Jack Halpern, the compiler of these works, to appreciate them. Born in Germany, and having lived in Brazil, the U.S., Israel and other countries, he has acquired many languages from exposure to their native settings, as well as through constant study. His interest in Japanese was kindled while he was living in a kibbutz in 1968. A Japanese friend showed him the kanji 木, meaning "tree," then another with two trees (林), meaning "grove," and yet another consisting of three trees (森), meaning "forest." He was so fascinated by this that he immediately began studying kanji enthusiastically, and five years later he came to Japan.

He had to struggle to learn kanji using traditional methods based on rote memorization. Memorizing the strokes and meanings of several thousand kanji is not easy, even for brilliant polyglots like him. It was through his own experience of frustration using traditional dictionaries that he conceived of a better way to classify and analyze kanji, a way that can be easily used by the complete novice.

The classification system, called SKIP, is based on the recognition of patterns. This is one of the outstanding features of the dictionary. It enables one to look up kanji quickly, much like in alphabetical dictionaries, and does not require familiarity with radicals. Another outstanding feature is that the essential meaning of each kanji is given by a concise keyword, or core meaning, presented in red and repeated in red within the character meanings, which are reinforced by many high-frequency compounds.

Kanji may be likened to Greek and Latin roots, which are often used in English to coin technical terms. For instance, *telephone* comes from the Greek *tele* meaning "far," combined with *phone,* meaning "sound, voice." Unlike English words derived from Greek and Latin roots, which are limited in scope, in Japanese the majority of concepts are represented by words formed from compounds of two or more kanji.

Whereas most kanji dictionaries list the compounds that start with the kanji in question, this dictionary lists frequent compounds with the entry character in other positions, especially when this helps the learner to get a better understanding of the character's meaning. For example, under 話 "speak; story," most dictionaries list only four or five rarely used compounds, but leave out the compounds with 話 in the second position, such as 電話 ('electricity' + 'speak') "telephone" and 実話 ('true' + 'story') "true story."

Another useful feature of this dictionary is that the compounds are classified by meaning, which enables the user to easily grasp the meaning of each kanji within a compound; that is, it makes it clear how the kanji "roots" are combined to form compounds.

The study of kanji can be truly fascinating. You will find it exciting to be able to guess the meaning of a compound from its components. Once you become aware of how effective kanji are in conveying meanings and in forming compounds, you will, most likely, become an enthusiastic learner. You will soon discover that a text containing many kanji is much easier to read than one that uses fewer kanji. In fact, you will come to prefer kanji words to katakana loanwords, which are often long and difficult to understand.

This dictionary lets you discover the joys of studying kanji, and lets you do so in a truly user-friendly way. The beginning student will not only find it easy to look up kanji and compounds, but will also find the dictionary to be a great aid in learning Japanese, since its primary aim is to help you gain an in-depth understanding of kanji.

As one who struggled with Japanese as a second language, and who was engaged in teaching Japanese as a foreign language for twenty years, I can personally vouch for the excellent quality of the **New Japanese-English Character Dictionary** (NJECD), the original work upon which this dictionary is based. Not only have I recommended it to my students, but I myself used it as a teaching aid, and I consider it my lifelong companion.

Only someone like Jack Halpern, who learned seven languages before Japanese, and has since added five other languages, could have conceived of such an extraordinary dictionary that is ideally suited to learners. Like many others, I often thought, "I wish there were a dictionary that would ...", and hoped that some day, someone would produce such an ideal work. Jack Halpern did not waste his time daydreaming, but embarked upon the project within a year of his arrival in Japan.

Despite the lack of funds and the many difficulties that seemed insurmountable at times, the NJECD was brought to completion after sixteen long years. It required the assistance of a devoted staff, input from various experts in wide-ranging fields, and raising funds that totaled more than one and a half million U.S. dollars. Most of all, it required the dedication, perseverance and unshaken faith in the cause of the project, particularly when the going got rough, as it often did.

We, the users, owe our gratitude to all those who contributed to bring these remarkable dictionaries to the world.

January 1999
Honolulu

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序言

日本語の新聞を広げると、一面に複雑な文字が所狭しと並んでいるように見えることから、日本語の読み方を学ぶことは、長年に及ぶ根気と忍耐を要する、とても手に負えない仕事であるかの如く感じられる。1990年に出版された**新漢英字典**に続き、今回、初級及び中級学習者向けに**講談社漢英学習字典**が出版されたことで、これまでにない程、漢字を効率的に学習できるようになった。

これらの字典の価値を理解する上で、その編纂者である春遍雀來(ハルベンジャック)氏について知っておくと良いだろう。ドイツに生まれ、ブラジル、米国、イスラエルなどの国々で暮らした経験を持つ彼は、現地の環境に浸ってそこの言葉を身に付けただけでなく、常に勉学に励むことで、多くの言語を習得した。日本語に対する彼の興味に火が付いたのは、キブツで暮らしていた1968年当時のことであった。ある日本人の友人から、「tree」を意味する「木」という漢字を二つ並べると「grove」を意味する漢字「林」になり、またもう一つ加えると「forest」を意味する漢字「森」になるということを教えられたのである。この話に大いに魅せられた彼は、早速熱心に漢字の勉強を始め、その五年後に来日した。

従来の丸暗記に基づく方法で漢字を学びながら、彼は大きな苦労を余儀なくされた。彼のような才ある多言語話者をしても、数千にも及ぶ漢字の点画や意味を記憶するのは容易なことではなかった。こうして従来の辞典を使っていた時の苛立たしい経験から、彼は全くの初心者でも楽に使える、漢字のもっと優れた分類法・分析法を考え付いたのである。

この「SKIP」と呼ばれる分類法は、パターン認識に基づいている。これは本字典の優れた特徴の一つとなっている。これにより、部首を知らなくとも、アルファベット配列順の辞書と同じ程度に漢字を素早く引くことができる。もう一つの素晴らしい特徴として、各漢字が持つ基本的な字義が、簡潔なキーワード、即ち「中心義」によって示されている。この「中心義」は赤字にしてあり、使用頻度の高い豊富な複合語に裏打ちされた字義の中で、繰り返し赤字で表示されている。

漢字はギリシャ語やラテン語由来の語根に喩えることができよう。英語では、こうした語根がよく科学技術用語を造語するのに用いられる。例えば、「telephone」は「遠い」という意味のギリシャ語の語根の「tele」と、「音、声」を意味する「phone」が組み合わされたものだ。ラテン語やギリシャ語の語根に由来する英単語はその範囲に限りがあるが、日本語に於ては、諸概念の大部分が、漢字二字以上の複合形式からなる語彙によって表現される。

大半の漢字字典では、対象となる漢字で始まる複合語が列挙されているのに対し、本字典では、特に字義をより深く理解するのに役立つと思われる場合には、その親字を異なった位置に持つ使用頻度の高い複合語が例示されている。例えば「話」という親字に於て、大半の辞典では、希にしか使われない複合語が四つか五つばかり挙げられているだけで、「電

話」や「実話」といった、二字目の位置に「話」が出現する複合語は載せられていない。

本字典のもう一つの便利な特徴は、複合語が意味によって分類されている点である。これにより使用者は、複合語に於ける各漢字の字義を、容易に把握できる。つまり、漢字の「語根」がどのように組み合わされて複合語を構成しているのかが明確になるのである。

漢字の学習は実に魅力的になり得る。漢字の構成要素からその字義を推測することに大きな興奮を覚えるだろう。意味の伝達と複合語の造語に於て、漢字がいかに効率的なものかが分かれば、きっと誰しもが熱心な漢字学習者へと変身するだろう。そして、漢字が多く含まれた文章の方が、漢字の少ない文章よりも遥かに読み易いことを程無く発見するだろう。むしろ、冗長で理解しづらい片仮名外来語よりも、漢語の方が好きになるだろう。

本字典は、漢字を学ぶ喜びを知る契機になるばかりか、使用者の便宜も十分配慮してある。漢字の深い理解に役立つことが本字典の主眼であるから、初学者でも難なく漢字や複合語が見つけられるだけでなく、日本語を学ぶ上での心強い味方となる。

日本語を第二言語として使い、また二十年に亘り日本語を外国語として教える仕事に携わってきた者として、本字典の礎となった**新漢英字典**の卓越性については、私自らが保証できる。私はこの字典を自分の学生に推薦するのみならず、自ら補助教具として愛用したが、今後も座右の書として備えておきたいと思っている。

春遍雀來氏は日本語を学ぶ以前に七ヶ国語を身に付け、その後新たに五ヶ国語を習得したような人物であるからこそ、こうした学習者に最適で類のない字典を着想できたのである。他の多くの人達と同様、私もよく「これこれこういう字典があったらなあ」と思い、いつの日か誰かがこうした理想的な字典を創ってくれればと願っていた。春遍雀來氏は、夢想に時間を空費することなく、来日から一年も経たぬ間に、この計画に着手した。

資金不足や、時には万事休すとも思えるような幾多の困難にも屈することなく、十六年もの長きを経て、**新漢英字典**はついに完成を見た。これには、スタッフの献身的な働き、幅広い分野に於ける専門家からの助言、150万米ドルを上回る資金の捻出を要した。殊に度重なる艱苦に見舞われた際には、何よりも献身、忍耐、そしてこの計画の初志に対する揺るぎない信念が必要とされた。

我々字典の使用者は、これら卓越した字典を世に送り出すのに貢献した人々に対し、感謝の念を禁じ得ない。

平成11年1月
ホノルルにて

贄　川　光　江　アグネス
ハワイ大学名誉教授
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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Kodansha Kanji Learner's Dictionary was compiled over a period of about five years through the enthusiastic cooperation of a devoted staff of kanji specialists under the guidance of the Editorial Committee of the **Kanji Dictionary Publishing Society** (KDPS).

I wish to thank the various organizations and individuals that have made substantial contributions, without which the publication of this dictionary would not have been possible.

First and foremost, I wish to extend my heartfelt gratitude to KDPS President Professor Kusuo Hitomi, President of Showa Women's University, whose personal support and unshaken faith in the project have seen it through the most difficult times both financially and logistically.

Special recognition is due to the distinguished scholars belonging to the Editorial Committee (listed on p. 7a), without whose contributions this dictionary would not have seen the light of day, especially Professor Hajime Takamizawa, the renowned author of **Business Japanese,** who has made valuable suggestions, and Professor Osamu Mizutani, President of the Society for Teaching Japanese as a Foreign Language, for his advice and support.

I am deeply grateful to associate editors Professor James Breen of Monash University, compiler of the KANJIDIC and EDICT electronic dictionary databases, and Craig Milo Rogers of USC's Information Sciences Institute, for their generous contribution in critically proofreading the explanatory matter, as well as for making many valuable suggestions.

I also want to express my gratitude to the team of programmers, including Jeffrey Friedl, Shoichi Fujita, Kiyoshi Hinosawa and Koki Kondo, but most of all to Jouni Kerman, who came to Japan from Finland at the invitation of KDPS president, for his invaluable contribution in developing the sophisticated page composition system that made this dictionary a reality.

I also wish to thank the many others who have made substantial contributions, including but not limited to: the KDPS editorial and clerical assistants, for the arduous tasks of proofreading and double-checking against sources; Editorial Vice President Kazuichi Omura and Executive Editor Michael Brase in charge of the project at Kodansha International; Satoshi Honda of Nippon Hicom in charge of film production; Keiko Nishio, Chair of Association for Japanese-Language Teaching, for her warm support; Asia-Euro Linguistic Institute Director Takeo Suzuki, for his help in semantic analysis of new entries; Shoichi Yokoyama, Eric Long, Hiroyuki Sasahara of The National Language Research Institute, and Hironari Nozaki of the Aichi University of Education, for providing kanji frequency statistics; and KDPS technical consultant Ken Lunde of Adobe Systems, a world authority on CJK information processing, for his inexhaustible assistance in customizing our fonts and electronic publishing system.

Last but not least, I am deeply indebted to Showa Women's University, the Toyota Foundation, and the Japan Foundation, for recognizing the import of this project and providing generous financial assistance.

January 1999
Niiza-shi, Saitama

JACK HALPERN
Editor in Chief

謝　辞

講談社漢英学習字典は、**漢英字典刊行会**(KDPS)の編修委員会による指導の下、献身的な漢字研究者による真摯な協力により、約5年に亘る歳月を経て編纂された。

多大な貢献をして下さった様々な関係機関並びに個人の方々に対し、御礼の言葉を送りたい。こうした貢献が無ければ、本字典を出版することは不可能であった。

とりわけ、昭和女子大学学長・漢英字典刊行会会長である人見楠郎先生には衷心からの感謝を表明したい。本事業に対する個人的な支援と揺るぎなき信念により、先生は最も困難であった時期に在っても、物心両面に亘り最後まで支えて下さった。

編集委員を務めて下さった著名な先生方(8a頁に記載)に格別の謝意を表わす。こうした先生方の力添え無しには、本字典は日の目を見ることは無かったであろう。特に『Business Japanese』の著者として知られている昭和女子大学文学部の高見沢孟先生には、貴重な御提案を戴いた。また、日本語教育学会会長である水谷修先生には助言と御支援を戴いた。

KANJIDIC及びEDICTと呼ばれる電子辞書データベースの編纂者でもあるモナシュ大学ジェームズ・ブリーン先生、及び南カリフォルニア大学情報科学研究所のクレイグ・M・ロジャーズ氏には深く感謝する。このお二方の編集委員には、多くの貴重な提案の他、前付け・後付けに厳格な校正を加える上で惜しみない協力を戴いた。

また、ジェフリー・フリードル、近藤光輝、藤田彰一、日野澤喜由ら各氏を初めとするプログラマーの方々にも感謝を送る。とりわけ、華留萬陽貳氏(ケルマン・ヨウニ)は、漢英字典刊行会会長の招聘によりフィンランドから来日し、精緻な電子組み版システムを開発して本字典の出版を可能にした。

その他、重要な貢献をして下さった数多くの方々にも感謝する。漢英字典刊行会編集協力者を初めとする、内容校正及び再校閲という根気の要る作業に力を注いで下さった方々、講談社インターナショナル社に於て本事業を担当して下さった大村数一編集局長並びにマイケル・ブレイズ第一出版部長、フィルム作成をお願いした日本ハイコム株式会社の本多聡氏、暖かく御支援下さった国際日本語普及協会の西尾珪子理事長、追加項目の意味分析に於て力をお借りしたアジアユーロ言語研究所代表である鈴木武生氏、漢字の使用頻度データを提供して下さった国立国語研究所の横山詔一、エリク・ロング、笹原宏之並びに愛知教育大学の野崎浩成の諸氏、さらに、日中韓情報処理の世界的権威であり、漢英字典刊行会技術顧問でもある、アドビシステムズ社のケン・ランディ氏(日本名:小林劍)からは、フォント並びに電子組み版システムをカスタマイズする上で、惜しみない協力を戴いた。

最後になったが、本事業の意義に理解を示し、寛大な経済的支援を寄せて下さった昭和女子大学、豊田財団及び国際交流基金に対し、深い感謝の意を表わす。

平成11年1月
埼玉県新座市にて

ハルベンジャック
春遍雀來
編集長

INTRODUCTION
序 説

The Kodansha Kanji Learner's Dictionary answers the urgent need for an easy-to-use kanji dictionary, compact enough to be easily carried around, yet detailed enough to satisfy the practical needs of the serious learner.

Its basic goal is to give the learner a thorough understanding of how kanji are used in contemporary Japanese, by providing instant access to a wealth of useful information on the meanings, readings, and compounds for the most frequently used kanji.

A unique and valuable feature is the **core meaning,** a concise keyword that defines the most dominant meaning of each character, which is followed by in-depth meanings that clearly show how a few thousand basic building blocks are combined to form countless compound words.

Clear, complete, and accurate **character meanings,** illustrated by numerous compounds and examples, are grouped around the core meaning in a logically structured manner that allows them to be perceived as an integrated unit. In addition, guidance is provided for distinguishing between easily confused characters, such as homophones.

Another unique feature is the **System of Kanji Indexing by Patterns** (SKIP), a system that enables the user to locate characters as quickly and as accurately as in alphabetical dictionaries. Since the system can be learned in a very short time and is easy to use, this dictionary is an extremely convenient learning tool.

Modern linguistic theory has been effectively integrated with sophisticated information technology to produce a powerful tool that can be used by beginning and intermediate learners with equal ease. For the first time, learners of Japanese have at their fingertips a wealth of information on kanji that is linguistically accurate, easy to use, and carefully adapted to their practical needs.

Thanks to these and other features, this is the most useful kanji-English learner's dictionary ever compiled.

THE STUDY OF KANJI

The Japanese writing system is composed of two phonetic syllabaries, called ***hiragana*** and ***katakana,*** and thousands of Chinese characters, called ***kanji.*** Kanji have three basic properties: form, sound, and meaning. Many characters are of complex shape, some having more than twenty or even thirty strokes. Almost all characters may be pronounced according to their Chinese derived ***on*** reading, or one of several native Japanese ***kun*** readings, and each reading may have numerous meanings. Moreover, since many words are pronounced the same but written differently (homophones), the Japanese writing system is complex and requires considerable effort to learn.

But the effort is well worthwhile. Kanji have the ability to generate hundreds of thousands of compound words from a basic stock of a few thousand units. They form a network of interrelated parts that function as an integrated system, not as an arbitrary set of disconnected symbols. The few character dictionaries presently available fail to address systematically that most elusive, yet undoubtedly most important, aspect of kanji: their meanings, especially their meanings as word-building elements.

Although the number of Japanese language students in the world has been rising at a rapid pace, effective learning aids for truly mastering kanji have not been available. Never before has the need been so urgent for a kanji dictionary that offers a systematic solution to the special problems faced by the non-Japanese learner.

A NEW DICTIONARY APPROACH

The primary goal of **The Kodansha Kanji Learner's Dictionary** (KALD) has been set high: to create a practical tool that enables the learner to gain an *in-depth* understanding of the most frequently used kanji in contemporary Japanese.

Based on a systematic approach and a firm theoretical foundation, the new work has been designed to meet in full the specific needs of beginning and intermediate learners. We have avoided the path of least resistance taken by other works; that is, compiling lists of words and presenting only superficial information such as readings and radicals, while sidestepping the difficult task of presenting accurate character meanings.

This is the latest addition to the **Kanji Integrated Tools** (KIT), a series of dictionaries and learning aids for mastering the Japanese writing system. This dictionary is based on the first installment of the series, the NTC/Kenkyusha **New Japanese-English Character Dictionary** (NJECD), which has already become established as a standard reference work and enjoys an excellent reputation among scholars, educators, and learners of Japanese throughout the world.

This dictionary incorporates most of the features of its parent work, including core meanings, detailed character meanings, stroke order diagrams, cross-references to homophones, numerous compounds and examples, a speedy indexing system, and other features. It also includes some new features, such as core meanings for homophones, new entry characters, the most recent frequency statistics (July 1998), character codes, and color coding to show relationships between senses.

To achieve these aims, this dictionary differs from traditional kanji dictionaries in six important ways:

1. Core meanings convey the most fundamental meaning of each character.
2. In-depth character meanings are arranged in a manner that shows how they are interrelated.
3. The compounds are classified by meaning in a way that clearly shows how they are formed from their constituents.
4. The SKIP indexing system makes it easier and faster to locate entry characters.
5. The visually attractive design makes the dictionary extremely user-friendly.
6. The optimal balance has been achieved between portability and comprehensiveness.

The one feature that clearly distinguishes this dictionary—that puts it in a class of its own among kanji dictionaries—is that it was carefully designed to strike the optimal balance between two fundamentally conflicting needs: portability and comprehensiveness.

On the one hand, it provides the learner with immediate access to detailed information for more than 99% of the kanji used in Japanese newspapers; on the other hand, it is compact

and light enough to be easily carried around in one's handbag or briefcase.

These and other features distinguish this dictionary as the most in-depth kanji learner's dictionary ever compiled. This was achieved by making full use of the most recent advances in linguistic science, computational lexicography, and electronic publishing technology.

COVERAGE

This dictionary offers a detailed treatment of the meanings and functions of the most frequently used kanji in present-day Japanese, with particular emphasis on contemporary usage and newspapers. It contains 2230 main entry characters and approximately 41,000 senses for some 31,300 words, word elements, and illustrative examples.

The entries include (1) the 1945 characters in the official **Jōyō Kanji** list, which are widely used in the media and education, (2) the 285 characters in the official **Jinmei Kanji** list, used in names, and (3) 578 **cross-reference** entries. These cover more than 99% of the most frequently used characters, which is adequate for meeting the needs of the serious learner.

Our general approach in selecting **compound words** has been to include the ones most useful to the learner, based on the following criteria:

1. All compounds normally written in kanji that are listed in **Ten Thousand Graded Japanese Words** (一万語語彙分類集), published by Senmon Kyōiku Shuppan and based on the widely used **Japanese Achievement Test.**
2. High-frequency compounds based on statistics compiled by The National Language Research Institute in the official survey **A Study of Uses of Chinese Characters in Modern Newspapers.**
3. Numerous other compounds useful to intermediate and advanced learners, selected on the basis of their ability to illustrate the entry character's meaning.

Character readings were selected on the basis of the following criteria:

1. All **approved readings** (those in the Jōyō Kanji list), and their derivatives when necessary, have been included.
2. **Unapproved readings** have, in principle, been excluded, except on the occasions when they are important to learners (e.g. 仏 **FUTSU**). (Why such important readings have been omitted from Jōyō Kanji is a mystery.)
3. Common **name readings** (used exclusively in proper names), as well as unapproved or rare readings frequently used in names, have been included.

In principle, the above criteria ensure that all high-frequency words and word elements important to the learner are covered. However, to keep the dictionary from getting too bulky, the following limitations were applied:

1. Only typical examples of the potentially innumerable compounds formed by affixation (e.g. 校正済 ***kōseizumi*** 'proofreading completed' from 校正＋済) are given, since it is easy to infer their meanings.
2. Many nouns are turned into verbs by adding する ***suru,*** into adjectival nouns by adding な ***na,*** into adverbs by adding に ***ni,*** and so on. The part of speech selected was based on importance and on its ability to illustrate the entry character's meaning.

This policy is sometimes misunderstood by those who compare dictionaries on the basis of the number of words included. Let there be no misunderstanding: basically, this is a dictionary of characters, rather than of words. The primary emphasis has been on completeness in terms of quality, rather than comprehensiveness in terms of quantity; that is, to include compounds that directly contribute to an understanding of character meaning.

KANJI DICTIONARY PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The **New Japanese-English Character Dictionary** (NJECD), first published in 1990, required 66 man-years to compile. Upon publication it became a standard reference work for the study of kanji, and has been warmly supported by eminent Japanese language authorities around the world. Many scholars pointed out that the NJECD's many unique features could be utilized to offer kanji learners and researchers a full range of learning tools tailored to their needs. The NJECD thus became the first step in a series of computer-edited dictionaries and applications for the study of kanji, known as the **Kanji Integrated Tools** (KIT).

To make KIT a reality, the **Kanji Dictionary Publishing Society** (KDPS) was established in late 1993 as a part of the Institute of Modern Culture at Showa Women's University. The Society, headed by Showa Women's University President Professor Kusuo Hitomi, is directed by the Editorial Committee, which includes Japanese language education specialists such as Professor Osamu Mizutani, the President of the Society for Teaching Japanese as a Foreign Language, and other eminent Japanese language scholars. The Society is funded by the University and other organizations, such as the Toyota Foundation.

These projects have also attracted the welcome support of the Japanese government and related agencies, including former Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, The Japan Foundation, the National Council on Educational Reform, The National Language Research Institute, the Society for Teaching Japanese as a Foreign Language, The National Language Society of Japan, and the Association for Japanese-Language Teaching.

KANJI INTEGRATED TOOLS

The data for KIT dictionaries is derived from DESK, a comprehensive database that covers every aspect of Chinese characters in Chinese, Japanese, and Korean. The use of DESK and of the latest computational lexicography techniques ensures that all KIT dictionaries are tightly integrated and of consistent quality.

KIT derivatives spread over a wide range, including teaching and learning aids such as learner's dictionaries, other language editions such as kanji-German and kanji-Spanish dictionaries, CAI/CAL courseware, electronic dictionaries, and so on. To date, the following dictionaries have been published:

1.	New Japanese-English Character Dictionary	Kenkyusha	1990	Japanese market edition
2.	New Japanese-English Character Dictionary	NTC	1993	International Edition
3.	New Japanese-English Character Dictionary	Nichigai Associates	1995	Electronic Book Edition
4.	The Kodansha Kanji Learner's Dictionary	Kodansha International	1999	Learner's Edition

In the next phase, various other dictionaries, such as the pocket and German editions of this dictionary, will be published, to be followed by many other useful learning aids (see the KDPS website at www.kanji.org for details).

Through our publishing and research activities, we aim to offer a comprehensive solution to the diverse needs of learners, educators, and researchers. We invite scholars around the world to contribute to this ongoing effort.

序　説

講談社漢英学習字典は、漢字を本格的に学ぶ学習者の切実な要望に応えるものであり、使い易く小型で携帯性に優れながら、学習者の実際的な要求も充たす漢字字典である。

本字典の主眼は、学習者が最も使用頻度の高い漢字の字義、読み、熟語に関する有用で豊富な情報を即座に得られ、現代日本語に於ける漢字の用法を徹底的に理解できることである。

本字典の独自で有益な特長は「中心義」であり、各漢字の最も中心的な意味を簡潔な英語語句で表わし、次いで詳細な字義を掲げて、数千の基本的な造語成分の組み合わせによって無数の熟語がどのように作り出されるかを明らかにするのである。

明快·完全かつ正確な字義に多数の熟語及び用例を付し、字義は中心義を核として合理的に配列して、一つの統合体として把握できるように工夫した。さらに、同訓異字語のように間違え易い漢字の使い分けについても解説した。

本字典のもう一つの独自の特長は、「字型式検字法」(SKIP)と呼ばれる検字法であり、アルファベット順と同程度の速度で、確実に見出し字が検索できる。この検字法は、使い易い上に短時間で習得できるので、本字典は学習者にとって非常に便利なものとなる。

本字典は最新の言語学理論と高度な情報処理技術を駆使することにより、初·中級者を問わず利用し易いものを創り出した。日本語の学習者は本字典にして初めて、言語学的に正確で使い易く、実際的な要望に綿密に合わせた漢字情報の宝庫を手にすることができるのである。

その他、本字典には様々な特長があり、既存の字典と一線を画する最も有益な漢字学習字典である。

漢字の学習

日本語の表記体系は、「平仮名」及び「片仮名」と呼ばれる2種類の表音節文字、及び「漢字」と呼ばれる数千の中国伝来の文字から構成されている。漢字には形·音·義の三つの基本的な特性がある。漢字の多くは複雑な字形をしており、画数が20～30画を越えるものさえある。ほとんどの漢字には中国伝来の「音読み」と、日本固有の「訓読み」があり、各読みに対して多くの意味があり得る。しかも、発音は同じでも表記が異なる語(同訓異義語)が多数あるために、日本語の表記は極めて複雑で、習得するにはかなりの努力が必要となる。

しかし、この努力は必ず報われるものである。漢字は数千字の基本的な構成単位を組み合わせることによって無数の熟語が作り出せるからである。漢字は相互に関連のある記号体系であり、単にばらばらな記号の寄せ集めではない。ところが既存の字典には、漢字の字義、特に造語成分としての字義という、捕え所がないが極めて重要な側

面を体系的に取り上げていないという欠陥がある。

日本語学習者は世界各国で急増しているが、これまで漢字を真に会得するために効果的な教材はなかった。今や、外国人の日本語学習者特有の諸問題を体系的に解決する漢字字典が、切実に求められているのである。

斬新な字典

講談社漢英学習字典は、高い目標を掲げた。即ち、現代日本語に於て最も使用頻度の高い漢字を充分に理解できるよう、実用性を備えた道具を創り出すことである。

本字典は体系的手法及び堅固な理論的基盤に立ちつつ、初・中級学習者特有の要望に充分応えるように編まれたものである。各字の正確な字義を提示するという手間の掛かる努力を怠り、単語を並べて読みや部首等の表面的な情報のみを羅列するという、既存の辞典にありがちな安易な道に陥ることは回避した。

本字典は、日本語の表記体系を習得するための辞典や学習教材である**漢字統合教材**(KIT)の最新作である。上述教材の第一弾である**新漢英字典**(研究社・NTC社)は、今や定評のある日本語参考書として、世界各国の学者・教育関係者・学習者の間で多大な評価を得ており、本字典の礎をなしている。

本字典は、その原著である**新漢英字典**の特長の多くを踏襲しており、中心義、詳細な字義、筆順図解、同訓異義語への参照項目、多数の熟語・用例、迅速な検字法等を含んでいる。さらに、同訓異義語の中心義、新親字の収録、最新(1998年7月)の頻度統計、文字コード、字義の相互関連を示す色分け等、新しい特長も有する。

上記の目標を達成するため、本字典は次の6つの点に於て従来の漢字字典と異なる。即ち、

1. 中心義によって、漢字の基本的な概念が理解できる。
2. 充実した字義が、字義間の相互関連性を理解できるように配列されている。
3. 熟語は意味ごとに配列されているため、その成り立ちは一目瞭然である。
4. 「字型式検字法」(SKIP)によって、容易かつ迅速に検索ができる。
5. 読み易いレイアウトによって、使い勝手が非常に良い。
6. 包括性と携帯性が巧みに両立している。

本字典には他の漢字字典に類を見ない画期的な特色がある。それは辞書に於て基本的に相反する二つの側面、即ち包括性と携帯性の両者を巧みに両立させるべく、丹念に編纂された点である。

即ち、新聞で使用される漢字の99%以上について詳細情報が即座に得られる一方で、鞄に入れて手軽に持ち歩ける程小型・軽量でもある。

上記の他にも本字典ならではの特長があり、従来の字典と一線を画する最も充実した漢字学習字典である。これは、言語学理論、計算辞書学、電子出版の最新技術を最大限に活用することによって成し遂げられたものである。

収録範囲

本字典は現代日本語に於て最も使用頻度の高い漢字の意味と機能に対し、現代的用法及び新聞に於ける用法に重点を置いて、詳細な解説を行っている。親字は2230字に及んでおり、約31,300の語・語素・用例に対して、凡そ41,000の意味を記載した。

収録親字は(1)マスコミや教育現場で広く使用される**常用漢字**1945字、(2)人の名前に使われる**人名用漢字**285字、(3)相互参照項目578字に及ぶ。これによって最も使用頻度の高い漢字が99％以上網羅され、本格的な学習者の要求に充分応え得るものとなる。

熟語は「学習者に最も役立つものを収録する」という基本方針を貫くため、下記の基準に従って収録した。

1. 広く実施されている**日本語学力テスト**に使用される**一万語語彙分類集**(専門教育出版発行)記載の語彙の内、一般的に漢字で表記される全熟語。
2. **現代新聞の漢字**(国立国語研究所編纂)の統計に基づく使用頻度の高い熟語。
3. その他、中・上級学習者にも役立つよう、見出し字の字義を良く反映する多数の熟語。

読みの収録は下記の基準に従った。

1. **常用漢字表内音訓**の全てと必要に応じてその派生読みを収録した。
2. **常用漢字表外音訓**は原則として対象外にした。但し学習者にとって重要な読み(例：仏 FUTSU)は収録した。(なぜこのような重要な読みが常用漢字表から漏れているかは謎である。)
3. 一般的な**名乗り**(専ら固有名詞に使われる読み)、及び常用漢字表外音訓または希な読みの内、固有名詞に頻繁に使用される読みを収録した。

原則として、上記の基準に従うことによって学習者に役立つ高頻度の語・語素が網羅されるが、字典を徒に肥大させないよう、下記のように制限した。

1. 接辞語との組み合わせによって造語される多数の熟語(例：「校正済」は「校正」＋「済」)は、語義を容易に推測できるため、代表的な例のみ記載した。
2. 名詞の多くは「する」を添加して動詞に、「な」を添加して形容動詞に、「に」を添加して副詞になるが、重要性と字義を反映する好例であるか否かに照らして品詞を選択した。

この方針は、収録語数によって字典を比較した場合、時として誤解を受ける。誤解のないように明記しておく。本字典は基本的に語の辞典ではなく、字の字典である。即ち、字義の理解に直接役立つ熟語を中心に収録することによって、量的包括性よりも質的充実に重点を置いたのである。

漢英字典刊行会

新漢英字典は編纂に延べ66人年を要し、1990年の初版発行以来、定評のある漢字学習参考書として、世界各国の日本語の権威に支持されてきた。発行後、多くの学者から同字典独自の数々の特長を漢字学習者や研究者の要求に各々適合する教材として活かすべきだ、という声が寄せられた。かくして同字典は**漢字統合教材**と呼ばれる、コンピュータによって編纂された一連の辞典や教材の第一作となったわけである。

KIT計画を実現するため、1993年末に昭和女子大学近代文化研究所の下に**漢英字典刊行会**が設立された。同会は昭和女子大学の人見楠郎学長を会長とし、日本語教育学会会長の水谷修先生を初めとする著名な日本語教育の専門家が編修委員会を構成する。また、昭和女子大学及びトヨタ財団等の団体より資金を受けている。

また、上記の各種プロジェクトに対し、中曽根康弘元首相初め、国際交流基金、教育改革審議会、国立国語研究所、日本語教育学会、国語問題協議会、国際日本語普及協会等、日本政府及び諸官庁から篤い支援が寄せられた。

漢字統合教材

KITの各種字典用データは、日中韓諸語に於ける漢字をあらゆる角度から網羅する「包括的漢字情報データベース」(DESK)に由来する。本データベースと最新の計算辞書学の手法を活用することによって、KITの各字典は高度な統合性と品質の一貫性が保証されるのである。

KITの副産物は多岐に亘っており、学習字典、漢独字典・漢西字典を初めとする外国語漢字字典、CAI/CALコースウェアや電子字典等の教材を含む。現在までに下記の字典が発行されている。

1.	新漢英字典	研究社	1990年	日本国内版
2.	新漢英字典	NTC	1993年	国際版
3.	新漢英字典	日外アソシエーツ	1995年	電子ブック版
4.	講談社漢英学習字典	講談社インターナショナル	1999年	学習者版

次の段階として、本字典のポケット版やドイツ語版を初めとする数種の字典を発行し、引き続き日本語学習に有用な各種の教材を逐次刊行していく。(詳しくは、漢英字典刊行会のウェブサイトwww.kanji.orgを参照されたい。)

我々は研究・出版活動を通じて、学習者、教育者、並びに研究者の個々の要望に添った総括的な解決を図っている。進展中のこの事業に、世界各国の学者が寄与してくれることを期待して止まない。

FEATURES OF THIS DICTIONARY
本 字 典 の 特 徴

Below is a description of the principal features of this dictionary, with emphasis on how they are useful to the learner. See the **Introduction** on p. 17a for a discussion of dictionary aims. To derive maximum benefit from the dictionary, consult also the **Guide to the Dictionary** on p. 35a, which describes the entry format in detail and supplements the information here.

1 LEARNER'S DICTIONARY

The primary aim of this dictionary is to serve as an effective *learner's* dictionary, as a powerful learning aid that promotes understanding and stimulates a desire to learn. It incorporates most of the features of its parent work, the **New Japanese-English Character Dictionary**, as well as some new and unique features that enable the learner to gain an in-depth, systematic understanding of character meanings. The most important of these are described below.

1.1 Core Meaning

A striking feature of this dictionary is the presentation of a **core meaning** for each entry character. This is a concise keyword that provides a clear grasp of the central or most fundamental concept that links the principal senses of a character into a single conceptual unit.

Consider KEEP, one of the core meanings of 留:

▶ KEEP
❶ cause to remain in a given place or condition:
ⓐ [original meaning] KEEP **in place, keep from moving, keep in position**
ⓑ KEEP **in custody, detain**
ⓒ KEEP **for future use, leave behind**

By grasping that the central concept represented by 留 is KEEP, it is immediately clear that such seemingly unrelated ideas as "pay attention to" and "detain" are merely variants of the same basic concept. The core meaning thus *integrates* widely differing senses into a single conceptual unit.

The core meaning is useful to the learner in five ways:

1. It serves as a concise keyword that conveys the character's most fundamental meaning.
2. It acts as the central pivot that links the principal meanings of a character to each other.
3. It provides an instant grasp of the meaning and function of the character as a word-building element.
4. It helps illustrate the differences and similarities between *kun* homophones and easily confused characters.
5. It is easy to memorize, since it conveys a character's meaning as a concise **thought package.**

A brief glance at the character meanings makes the above relationships clear, thanks to the use of RED CAPITALS both for the core meanings and for the **core words** (words in a character meaning that match a core meaning). This is a new feature not found in any other dictionary.

The core meaning is unique to the NJECD and the **Kanji Integrated Tools** (KIT). Since it functions as a concentrated thought package that appeals to the learner's powers of asso-

ciation, it is widely praised by students and educators as an effective learning aid.

1.2 In-depth Meanings

A central feature of this dictionary is the in-depth manner in which it treats meaning. Not only are the character meanings clear, complete, and accurate, but they include meanings found only in KIT dictionaries.

The principal features that contribute to clarity of meaning are:

1. The core meaning.
2. Clear and accurate character meanings.
3. The ordering of senses in a manner that shows their interrelatedness.
4. Numerous illustrative compounds.

The precisely worded character meanings are presented in a manner that shows exactly how each character is used as a word element, and how the hundreds of thousands of compound words in Japanese can be generated from a stock of a few thousand building blocks.

1.3 Interrelatedness

To provide the learner with a clear understanding of character meaning, the meanings are presented in a manner that shows the **interrelatedness** between individual senses. Four features achieve this aim:

1. The red **core words** make the relation between senses instantly obvious.
2. The **senses are ordered** in a manner that shows their interrelatedness.
3. The **sense division numbers** establish a logical hierarchy between character senses.
4. The **explanatory glosses** (e.g. "(of a vehicle)") show how the senses differ from one another, while the **supplementary glosses** (e.g. "—said esp. of God") provide additional discrimination.

Together these features help integrate the senses so that they can be perceived as a structured unit, rather than as an arbitrary list, as shown on the right.

1.4 Order of Senses

Unlike traditional dictionaries, which usually order senses chronologically, this dictionary present the senses in a **cogent order that shows their interrelatedness.** The core meaning serves as the basis of organization, and the various senses are grouped around it in clusters so that they can be perceived as a logically structured, psychologically integrated unit.

留, for example, has several distinct senses, but they are clustered around the core word KEEP in a way that shows their differences and similarities, greatly reducing the burden of memorization. If the senses were arranged as shown in the left column below, they would appear to be an arbitrary list, rather than as a structured unit.

Arbitrary List	Expansion from Core
ⓐ keep from moving	KEEP in place
ⓑ detain	KEEP in custody
ⓒ leave behind	KEEP for future use

1.5 Degree of Importance

The **degree of importance** of each sense is indicated by typographical differences and labels for three levels of study (see p. 41a).

1.6 Compounds and Examples

The meanings of each character are normally illustrated by numerous high-frequency compounds that provide useful examples of each sense. All the compounds needed for the intermediate level, and numerous compounds for the advanced level, are given.

Unlike other dictionaries, the compounds are classified by meaning in a way that clearly shows how they are formed from their constituent parts, which makes it easy to infer the meanings of unlisted compounds.

A new feature of this dictionary is the **sub-sense indicators,** which are tiny letters that

show the beginning of a new subsense group in the compounds list. This makes it obvious how the entry character contributes its meaning to each compound.

2 READER'S DICTIONARY

The student learning how to read contemporary Japanese faces several difficulties, such as the need to identify more than 2000 characters, many of which have complex shapes, as well as the need to learn their thousands of readings and meanings. Moreover, numerous characters have multiple readings and meanings, and there is no reliable way to determine which one applies in a particular instance.

In addition to being a learner's dictionary, this dictionary also has been designed as a *reader's* dictionary. The various features described below enable the reader to locate the readings and meanings of unknown characters and compounds with little effort.

2.1 Efficient Indexing System

The lack of an efficient scheme for ordering kanji has long been a source of frustration to learners and native speakers alike. Looking up characters by traditional radicals, or by most alternative systems, is both laborious and unreliable.

A major feature of this dictionary, unique to KIT dictionaries, is the speed and facility with which entries can be looked up. The **System of Kanji Indexing by Patterns** (SKIP) classifies each character under four easy-to-identify geometrical patterns: ◧ **1** left-right, ⬒ **2** up-down, ◻ **3** enclosure, and ■ **4** solid. Within each group the characters are further subdivided to achieve maximum access speed.

Designed for efficiency and ease of use, SKIP enables the user to locate entries as quickly and as accurately as in alphabetical dictionaries. Since the system can be learned by beginners in a short time, many Japanese language educators consider it an important advance in kanji lexicography, and a growing number of electronic dictionaries have implemented it as part of their retrieval systems.

2.2 Five Lookup Methods

To assure maximum convenience to the user, this dictionary provides a choice of five methods of looking up characters:

1. The **Pattern Index** allows characters to be quickly located from their SKIP numbers.
2. The **Scan Method** is a shortcut for locating some characters almost instantly.
3. The **On-Kun Index** lists the characters alphabetically by both their *on* and *kun* readings.
4. The **Radical Index** lists the characters by their traditional radicals.
5. The **Direct Method** allows characters to be located without using any index.

2.3 System of Guides

The various guides in the margins of the page have been carefully designed to facilitate the speedy location of entry characters.

2.4 Character Readings

Seven kinds of readings are given: principal readings, *on* readings, *kun* readings, special readings, unapproved readings, other readings, and name readings. The readings are given in romanized transcription, with parentheses indicating *okurigana* endings. Unapproved readings are given only when they are sufficiently important to learners.

2.5 Importance of Readings

The relative importance of readings is shown by various typographical conventions, such as distinguishing **unapproved readings** from ordinary readings by a superscript solid triangle ▲, and preceding **name readings** with 名.

2.6 Character Forms and Styles

This dictionary presents three kinds of character forms and calligraphic styles, which were methodically checked by experts to ensure their accuracy. A much more detailed

treatment is given in the NJECD.

1. The **standard form** is the form given in the official **Jōyō Kanji** and **Jinmei Kanji** lists, which are widely used in the media, government, and education. All entry characters are given in the standard form.
2. The **nonstandard form** is the traditional variant used in prewar literature and in names. **Appendix 4** lists 386 variant forms, which includes important variants of Jinmei Kanji and all variants appearing in the Jōyō Kanji list.
3. The **square style** (楷書 ***kaisho***), which is the standard handwritten style, appears in the last frame of the stroke order diagram.

2.7 Easily Confused Forms

Some characters, such as 幣 ***hei*** 'currency' and 弊 ***hei*** 'evil practice', are very similar in form but unrelated in meaning. Some of these are so similar that even native speakers tend to confuse them. Such characters are cross-referenced to each other in the NOTE section. A new feature of this dictionary is that these characters are followed by their core meanings, which aids the learner in easily grasping their differences.

2.8 Romanization

All character readings, headwords, and compounds are transcribed in the Hepburn system of romanization, set in easy-to-read sans serif boldface type to distinguish them from other explanatory matter. A description of the system and kana tables are given in **Appendix 3. Kana and Romanization.**

3 WRITER'S DICTIONARY

The student learning how to write Japanese faces several difficulties, such as the large number of characters and their complex shapes, the need to learn the correct stroke order, and the numerous homophones.

In addition to being a learner's dictionary, this dictionary has also been designed as a *writer's* dictionary. The features that make it a convenient tool for writing are described below.

3.1 Stroke Order Diagrams

To write a character in the proper form, it is necessary to learn the stroke order. The **stroke order diagrams,** in which the last frame shows the full character in the standard square style, indicate the stroke order.

Thoroughly researched for accuracy, these diagrams were prepared by experts specifically for this dictionary and the NJECD. Unlike other reference works, which rely heavily on cross-referencing, the order of writing is presented stroke-by-stroke to ensure maximum convenience to the user.

3.2 Kun Homophones

Japanese has numerous ***kun* homophones.** These are *kun* words that are pronounced the same but written differently, and usually differing in meaning, as shown below.

上る ***noboru*** go up (steps, a hill)
登る ***noboru*** climb, scale
昇る ***noboru*** ascend, rise (up to the sky)

Although *on* homophones, such as 機構 ***kikō*** 'mechanism' and 帰港 ***kikō*** 'returning to the harbor', are very common, they are not likely to be confused since each character conveys a distinct meaning. On the other hand, many *kun* homophones are written with a bewildering variety of characters that are often close in meaning. For example, 解ける ***tokeru*** and 溶ける ***tokeru*** are interchangeable in the sense of 'melt, thaw' but not in the sense of 'come loose'. Thus *kun* homophones are easily confused, even by native speakers, and pose special problems to the learner.

To help the learner overcome these problems, the HOMOPHONES section lists groups of *kun* homophones and their entry numbers. These act as a network of cross-references for quickly identifying and locating each member of a group from any of the others.

A new feature of this dictionary is that each homophone cross-reference is followed by its core meaning, which allows the user to immediately identify their differences without consulting the corresponding entry character.

By using the cross-references to compare the meanings and compounds for each homophone, the learner can grasp the often subtle differences between them. These meanings, which are derived from the **usage notes** of the NJECD, are based on several years of research as part of the first full-scale analysis of *kun* homophones to be presented in English.

In conclusion, the HOMOPHONES section helps the learner distinguish between the meanings of words pronounced alike, thereby providing a better understanding of each. It also helps the learner write with greater precision by assisting in the selection of the character most appropriate to the context.

Since the complex problems inherent in *kun* homophones have been mostly ignored by existing reference works, this feature should prove to be of great value to the student.

3.3 *Okurigana* Endings

The *kun* readings in the entry-head data include parentheses that indicate ***okurigana*** endings in conformity with the official rules published by the Ministry of Education. The headwords and compounds also follow these rules when applicable. Important nonstandard variations are given when necessary.

3.4 Stroke Counting

The ability to count strokes is necessary both for writing the characters correctly and for using character dictionaries effectively. The following information is provided:

1. The reference data box gives the **stroke-count data** for each entry character.
2. The principles of stroke counting are explained in **Appendix 2. How to Count Strokes,** along with charts to help speed up the counting process.
3. Difficult-to-count characters are cross-referenced at common *incorrect* stroke-count locations.

4 OTHER FEATURES

4.1 Character Importance

Since this dictionary is aimed at learners, considerable effort has been made to indicate the **degree of importance** of the entry character, based on the most recent and comprehensive statistical surveys. This enables the learner to know the importance of each character, and helps the teacher compile graded lessons. The following information is provided:

1. The **frequency level** of the entry character, which divides the characters into four subclasses, is given in the reference data box (see p. 37a for details). Levels **A** and **B,** the first 1000 characters, account for about 95% of all kanji appearing in newspapers.
2. The **frequency ranking** of the entry character is given in the reference data box. This is the relative frequency of occurrence of a character in newspapers, based on a survey of some 24 million kanji published in July 1998, just before this dictionary went to press (see p. 910 for details).
3. The **grade** indicates the **entry type** (Jōyō Kanji or Jinmei Kanji) and the school grade during which the character is taught. A grade of 1 to 6 indicates a character in the 1006 **Education Kanji** taught in the six elementary school grades.
4. **Important characters** are presented in red. This means that the character in question is either in the Education Kanji list, or is one of the 1000 most frequent characters (frequency levels **A** or **B**). Some learners may wish to concentrate on these 1183 characters in the initial stages of study.
5. Appendix 5 lists the top 1000 characters by **frequency ranking,** along with their core meanings. This is useful to both the learner and the teacher.

4.2 Character Codes

For the convenience of learners using computers and those needing more advanced information, the reference data box gives character codes and the NJECD entry number.

1. The **Kuten** number is used for indexing characters in the Japanese character set standard JIS X 0208-1997. This is useful for entering kanji codes in computer systems or when consulting standards and electronic dictionaries.
2. The **Unicode** value is given for each entry character, which should be useful to computer users. This conforms to the international character standard ISO 10646, which is rapidly gaining popularity as an international character set.
3. The **NJECD Entry Number** is convenient for looking up the entry character in the **New Japanese-English Character Dictionary,** which gives a more comprehensive treatment, including synonyms, usage notes, compound formation articles, orthographic variants, and other features.

4.3 System of Labels

A labeling system including status, subject, and functional labels gives information on etymology, style, function, level of formality, etc., providing practical guidance on the style and usage associated with each sense.

4.4 Character Functions

Each character may have various grammatical and syntactic **functions.** An important function of kanji is their role as **word elements;** that is, their ability to form numerous compound words by being combined with each other. Words can be formed by adding an **affix** (suffix or prefix) to a base, or by joining **combining forms** with each other. For example, -済 *-zumi* 'completed' is attached to 点検 *tenken* 'inspection' to yield 点検済 *tenkenzumi* 'inspection completed'.

The functions of each character as an independent word (free form) or word element (affix or combining form) are indicated, while the meanings of independent words are clearly distinguished from those of word elements.

4.5 Character Etymology

This dictionary presents the following information on radicals and character etymology.

1. The reference data box gives the **radical** and **radical number** for each entry character. This aids in understanding its etymology, since radicals often function as semantic components, and is also useful for looking up characters in other dictionaries.
2. The traditional radicals of **lost-radical** characters are given in the **Radical Index.**
3. The **Quick Reference Radical Chart** gives convenient access to information on radicals, including standard and variant forms, stroke-counts, and radical names.
4. The **original meaning,** which is the first meaning associated with a character after its formation in China (rarely Japan), is often given, especially when it helps clarify the character's meaning or helps illustrate how the senses are interrelated.
5. A description of how to use traditional radical indexes effectively.

4.6 User Friendliness

Another feature of this dictionary is a layout that is both visually attractive and easy to use. Typographical design with the aid of cutting-edge font technology was used to achieve a harmonious blend of font styles and weights (Adobe's **Myriad** and **Minion** multiple master fonts for English and Heisei Mincho for Japanese). Some of the world's leading font designers, such as Adobe's Robert Slimbach, have contributed to this effort, which has resulted in an esthetically pleasing design that stimulates a desire to browse and to truly *enjoy* studying kanji.

EXPLANATORY CHART
凡 例 図 表

The **Explanatory Chart** shows the layout of the entry. The lightface numerals refer to the section numbers of the **Guide to the Dictionary** on p. 35a, where the format is explained.

GUIDES

1	entry number guide	1.1
2	page number guide	1.1
3	pattern guide	1.1
4	subsection guide	1.1
5	subgroup guide	1.1

ENTRY-HEAD DATA

6	entry character	1.2
7	entry number	1.4
8	SKIP number	1.5
9	core symbol	2
10	core meaning	2
11	stroke order diagram	5

CHARACTER READINGS

12	principal reading	3
13	*on* and *kun* readings	3
14	special reading*	3
15	unapproved reading*	3
16	other reading	3
17	name readings	3

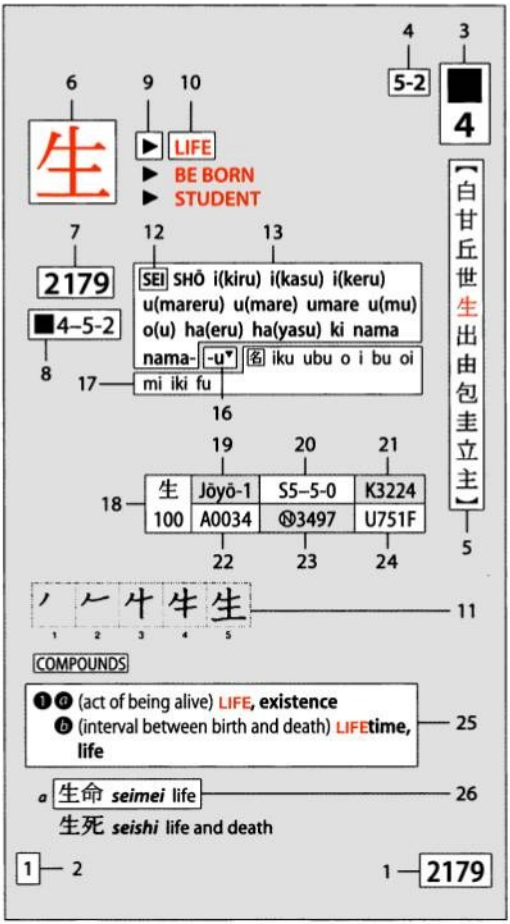
REFERENCE DATA BOX

18	radical	4
19	grade	4
20	strokes	4
21	Kuten	4
22	level and ranking	4
23	NJECD entry number	4
24	Unicode	4

COMPOUNDS

25	character meaning	6
26	compound word	6

* Items that do not appear in this chart.



INDEPENDENT

27 INDEPENDENT headword 7
28 alternative reading 7
29 headword meaning 7

KUN

30 KUN headword 8
31 alternative form 8
32 noun adjective 8
33 homograph 8
34 *kun* word element 8
35 headword meaning 8

SPECIAL READINGS

36 compound of approved special reading 9
37 compound of unapproved special reading 9

HOMOPHONES

38 homophone group member 10
39 homophone core meaning 10
40 cross-reference 10

NOTE

41 easily confused characters 11

INDEPENDENT

27 29

【sei 生】 LIFE, **living;** [humble] **I**

【shōjiru (=shōzuru) 生じる(=生ずる)】 28
happen, arise, be produced; produce, create, cause; grow

KUN

【ikiru 生きる】 30

31 35

【umare 生まれ, 生】 [also suffix] **birth; origin, lineage**

【nama - 生-】 34

SPECIAL READINGS

芝生 ***shibafu*** lawn, turf 36

生憎▲ ***ainiku*** unfortunately, unluckily; I am sorry, but… 37

HOMOPHONES

ikeru
埋 BURY ⇒ ⓝ403 38

umareru 産 GIVE BIRTH ⇒2075 39

umu 産 GIVE BIRTH ⇒2075 40

静 1138 【shizuka 静か】
shizuka na 静かな QUIET, silent, still; calm, tranquil, gentle, quiet 32

泥 0241 【doro[1] 泥】 33
❶ MUD, mire, slush, dirt

未 2184 NOTE
★do not confuse with 未 NOT YET ⇒2185

未 2185 NOTE
★do not confuse with 未 LAST PART ⇒2184

41

THE EQUIVALENT

42	level 1 equivalent	12.3
43	explanatory gloss	12.4
44	subject guide phrase	12.4
45	definition	12.4
46	core word	12.5
47	level 2 equivalent	12.3
48	parenthetical adjunct	12.5
49	supplementary gloss	12.6
50	level 3 equivalent	12.3

SENSE DIVISION

51	main sense	12.2
52	sense division number	12.2
53	subsense	12.2
54	sense division letter	12.2
55	semicolon	12.2

生

▶ LIFE
▶ BE BORN
▶ STUDENT — 42

COMPOUNDS

52 54 46

❶ ⓐ (act of being alive) LIFE, **existence** — 53

ⓑ (interval between birth and death) LIFE**time, life**

43

❷ (living organisms) LIFE, **living things** — 51

❸ (be alive) **live, exist** — 47

❹ ⓐ BE BORN

ⓑ **bear, give birth to**

a 生家 ***seika*** house where one was born

❺ (bring into existence) **produce, give rise to** — 45

❻ [original meaning] (of plants) **grow** — 44

❼ [also suffix] STUDENT, **pupil** ; **scholar** — 55

KUN

【**ikeru** 生ける】**arrange** (flowers) — 48

渋 0377 【**shibui** 渋い】

❶ ASTRINGENT, **puckery, rough** — said esp. of the taste of unripe persimmons — 49

昭 0602

▶ LUMINOUS
SHŌ

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning, now rare] (emitting light) LUMINOUS, bright, shining — 50

ⓑ (enjoying the glory of enlightened rule) **enlightened, glorious, illustrious**

COMPOUNDS AND EXAMPLES

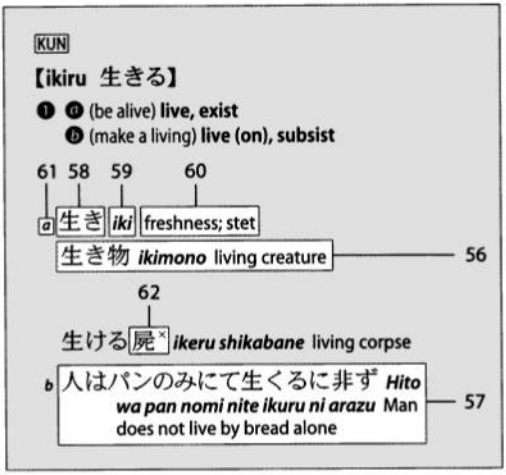
56	compound word	13.1
57	example	13.1
58	Japanese word or phrase	13.1
59	romanized transcription	13.1
60	English equivalent	13.1
61	subsense indicator	13.2

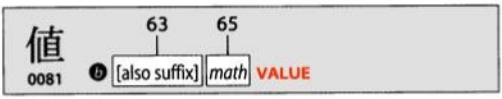
LABELS

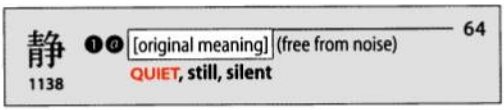
62	character not in this dictionary	13.1
63	functional label	14.1
64	status label	14.2
65	subject label	14.3

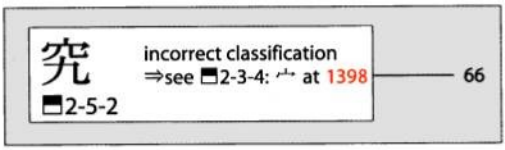
CROSS-REFERENCE ENTRIES

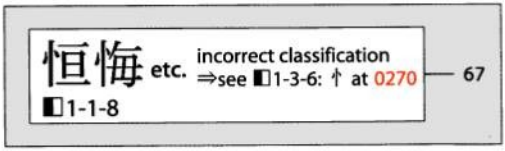
66	single cross-reference	1.5
67	multiple cross-reference	1.5











GUIDE TO THE DICTIONARY
凡例

1	ENTRIES AND GUIDES	p. 35a
2	CORE MEANINGS	p. 36a
3	CHARACTER READINGS	p. 36a
4	REFERENCE DATA BOX	p. 37a
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The aim of this **Guide to the Dictionary** is to describe the various conventions used in the dictionary, including the entry format, as well as to define the meanings of technical terms, labels, glosses, and the like. The **Guide** deals mostly with *presentation,* with a primary emphasis on format. How this information is useful to the learner is treated in **Features of This Dictionary** on p. 25a.

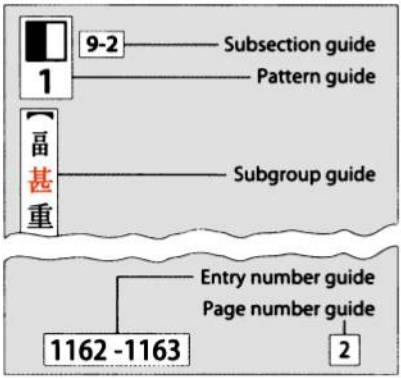
The **Explanatory Chart** on p. 31a describes the entry layout, while the meanings of symbols and abbreviations are given in **Abbreviations and Symbols** on p. 45a. The appendixes and indexes are described in their respective introductions.

1 ENTRIES AND GUIDES

1.1 Guides

The various **guides** printed in the outer corners and margins of the page have been carefully designed and laid out to facilitate the speedy location of entries.

1. The **entry number guide** in the lower, outer corner of a page consists of boldface numerals that indicate the entry number range for that page. Use it for locating a character when the entry number is known.

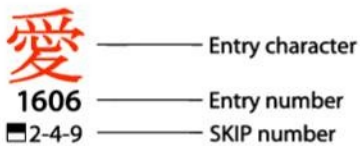


2. The **page number guide** consists of boldface numerals centered at the bottom of each page. In the introductory pages, page numbers are followed by the letter **a.** Entry numbers, not page numbers, are used in cross-references to entry characters.

3. The **SKIP Guides,** which consist of the **subsection, pattern** and **subgroup** guides, are described in **§2.7** on p. 881.

1.2 Entry Character

The **main entry** for a character consists of the **entry-head data** and all the explanatory matter for that character. The large character at the head of each entry, set in the modern Heisei Mincho typeface, is the **entry character. Important characters** are set in red. This means that the character in question is either in the **Education Kanji** list, or is one of the 1000 most frequent characters (see **§4** below).



1.3 Entry-Head Data

The **entry-head data** consists of the entry character (**§1.2**), the entry number (**§1.4**), the SKIP number (**§1.5**), the core meaning (**§2**), character readings (**§3**), the reference data box (**§4**), and the stroke order diagram (**§5**). Each item is described in the section indicated in parentheses.

1.4 Entry Number

The boldface numeral below the entry character is the **entry number,** which uniquely identifies the entry characters throughout the dictionary, the appendixes, and the indexes for reference and cross-reference. The entry number appears as a four-digit zero-padded numeral (e.g. **0023,** rather than **23**).

1.5 SKIP Number

The **SKIP number** of the entry character, which appears below the entry number, consists of the **pattern symbol** followed by hyphenated numerals used to locate characters according to SKIP rules, e.g. ◧1-2-5 for 体. See **§2.3** on p. 876 for details.

1.6 Types of Entries

This dictionary contains a total of 2808 entry characters: 2230 **main entries** and 578 **cross-reference entries.** These are classified into three types:

1. The 1945 characters in the official **Jōyō Kanji** list (常用漢字表) published in 1981, widely used in the mass media, government, and education.
2. The 285 characters in the **Jinmei Kanji** list (人名用漢字) revised in 1997, an official list of kanji approved for use in personal names.
3. The 578 **cross-reference entries** at locations where a character might be mistakenly looked for under an incorrect pattern classification or incorrect stroke-count. See **§2.6** on p. 880 for details.

2 CORE MEANINGS

The RED CAPITALIZED words preceded by the symbol ▶ convey the **core meaning** or core meanings of the entry character.

The core meaning is one of the central features of this dictionary. It represents the fundamental concept(s) linking the principal senses of a character. The use of red for both the core meanings and the **core words** in the **equivalents** (see **§12.5**) makes the relation between the senses visually obvious.

3 CHARACTER READINGS

The romanized transcriptions immediately below the core meanings are the **readings** of the entry character.

YŪ yasa(shii) sugu(reru) masa(ru)▾
名 masa suguru yutaka

Seven types of readings are given:

1. **Principal readings** The first reading given is the most common or representative reading of a character. The principal reading is nearly always the *on* reading, but for characters that do not have an *on* reading, the *kun* reading is used.

2. **Approved *On* readings** The Sino-Japanese or Chinese-derived reading, given in capital letters. A hyphen indicates a variant of an approved reading used for euphony; e.g., **-NŌ** for 応 as a variant of **Ō** in 反応 ***hannō.***

3. **Approved *Kun* readings** The native Japanese reading, given in lowercase letters. ***Okurigana*** (kana endings) conforming to the official rules published by the Ministry of Education are shown in parentheses. If a *kun* reading includes a hyphen, it functions only as a word element.

4. **Special readings** In exceptional cases, a component of what is considered a **special reading** (see **§9**) in the Jōyō Kanji list can be isolated as a reading in its own right. For example, the 凹 in 凸凹 ***dekoboko*** can be isolated as having the reading ***boko.*** Such a reading is similar to an ordinary *kun* reading, and is marked by an asterisk (e.g. **boko***).

5. **Unapproved readings** Marked by a superscript solid triangle (▲), this is a reading that is not listed in the Jōyō Kanji list. Such readings are in principle excluded from this dictionary, but are given on the occasions when they are sufficiently important to learners (e.g. 仏 **FUTSU▲**).

6. **Other readings** Marked by a superscript inverted solid triangle (▼), this is an unapproved or rare reading frequently used in names but not important enough to learners as an ordinary reading. Thus **KUN** headwords and compounds are not given for these readings.

7. **Name readings** These readings, called ***nanori*** (名乗り), appear to the right of the symbol 名, and are used exclusively, or almost exclusively, in personal, family, and place names, but not in ordinary words. All such readings, both *kun* and *on,* are given in lowercase letters.

   If a name reading and an ordinary (non-name) reading are pronounced the same but differ only in *okurigana,* as in 偲ぶ and 偲 for ***shinobu,*** only the ordinary reading is given. Similarly, if a reading or a derived reading (such as 行き ***yuki*** from 行く ***yuku***) can be used in both names and ordinary words, it is listed only among the ordinary readings.

4 REFERENCE DATA BOX

The **reference data box** gives reference and classification data.

日
1915

日	Jōyō-1	S4-4-0	K3892
72	A0001	⊗3027	U65E5

The reference data box consists of seven items:

1. **Radical** The **radical** and traditional **radical number** for the entry character. If the form of the radical differs considerably from the parent radical, then a variant form similar to the form actually appearing in the character is given.

   The radical given for **lost-radical** characters is a new radical based on the simplified form of the entry character (see **§3** on p. 959). It is distinguished by a superscript triangle (△) following the radical number.

会
1275

人	Jōyō-2	S6-2-4	K1881
9△	A0006	⊗2020	U4F1A

2. **Grade** The characters are divided into the following three categories:

   a. **Jōyō + number** One of the 1006 characters in the **Education Kanji** list (学年別漢字配当表) revised in 1989, which must be learned in the six years of elementary school. The number indicates one of the six school grades during which the character is taught.

   b. **Jōyō** A character in the **Jōyō Kanji** list published in 1981 but not in the Education Kanji list; that is, a character taught in grades 7 to 9.

   c. **Names** A character in the **Jinmei Kanji** list revised in 1997.

3. **Strokes** Hyphenated numerals consisting of (1) the total stroke-count, (2) the stroke-count of the radical portion, and (3) the stroke-count of the nonradical portion. The total of the second and third parts equals the first part.

4. **Kuten** A "**K**" followed by four digits indicates a number used for indexing characters in the Japanese character set standard JIS X 0208-1997. The first two digits indicate the 区 *ku* ('row') and the second two digits the 点 *ten* ('cell').

5. **Frequency Level and Ranking** A **frequency level** letter from **A** to **D** is followed by the **frequency ranking,** a number that indicates the frequency of occurrence of the entry character in contemporary newspapers, based on statistical surveys published in July 1998 (see p. 910 for details).

   The frequency level was assigned by dividing the characters into the four groups shown in the table below. For example, Level A includes all characters up to frequency ranking 500. The **Total** column, which gives the cumulative number of characters in this dictionary, differs slightly from the **Freq. Ranking** column, because some of the characters in the survey are not found in this dictionary.

Freq. level	Count	Total	Coverage	Freq. Ranking
A	496	496	80%	500
B	497	993	95%	1000
C	572	1565	99%	1600
D	665	2230	99.8%	...

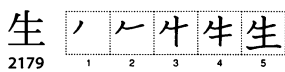
   "B0784" (at 昭), for example, represents a Level B kanji that has a frequency ranking of 784. "9999" represents low-frequency characters that were not assigned a frequency ranking in the surveys.

6. **NJECD Entry Number** The symbol Ⓝ followed by a number indicates the entry number of the character in the **New Japanese-English Character Dictionary,** upon which this dictionary is based. If the entry character is not found in the first edition of the NJECD at that position, its position in future editions is indicated by a decimal point. For example, "Ⓝ65.5" means that 伽 is to be found between entry numbers Ⓝ65 and Ⓝ66.

7. **Unicode** A "**U**" followed by a hexadecimal number indicates the international code assigned to the entry character by the Unicode character encoding standard (version 2.0, published in 1996).

5 STROKE ORDER DIAGRAM

The **stroke order diagram** shows the order in which the strokes of the entry character should be written. The order of writing is presented stroke by stroke, and tiny numerals indicate the position of each stroke in the sequence. Stroke order diagrams are given for all Jōyō Kanji entries.



6 COMPOUNDS SECTION

This section lists the meanings of the main entry character as an *on* word element. Each sense is nearly always accompanied by compounds and examples and their English equivalents, arranged in an order that shows their semantic interrelatedness.

生 COMPOUNDS
2179
❶ⓐ (act of being alive) LIFE, **existence**
ⓑ (interval between birth and death) LIFE**time, life**
a 生命 ***seimei*** life
生保(=生命保険) ***seiho (=seimei hoken)*** life insurance

If a character meaning has more than one sense, these are subdivided by sense division numbers. See **§12** and **§13** for details on meanings and compounds.

7 INDEPENDENT SECTION

This section lists the meanings of the entry character as an **independent *on* word.** The INDEPENDENT **headword** consists of a one-character *on* word, with or without particles, auxiliaries, or inflections, that can be used on its own. Thus 害 ***gai*** and 害する ***gaisuru*** are treated as separate entries. Each meaning is often accompanied by examples and their English equivalents.

害 INDEPENDENT
1457
【gai 害】 HARM, **evil, ill effect; damage**
飲酒の害 ***inshu no gai*** ill effects of drinking
【gaisuru 害する】 HARM, **injure, damage**

The absence of the INDEPENDENT section indicates that the entry character is not commonly used as an independent word.

8 KUN SECTION

This section lists the meanings of the entry character as a *kun* word or word element. The senses are arranged in an order that shows their semantic interrelatedness, and are usually accompanied by compounds and examples and their English equivalents.

行 KUN
0157
【iku 行く】
❶ GO, **proceed, leave for; attend; visit**
行き着く ***ikitsuku*** arrive at, get to
⋮
【-yuki -行き, -行】 [suffix] **bound for, for**
東京行きの列車 ***tōkyōyuki no ressha*** train (bound) for Tokyo

The KUN **headwords** are presented in the following format:

1. If a headword has two readings or written forms, they are listed separated by a comma. The first, like -行き above, is usually more common than the second.
2. If a KUN headword includes a hyphen, it functions only as a word element (affix or combining form) in all its senses. In the example above, -行 functions as a word element in the final position.
3. If a *kun* word is an adjectival noun (na-adjective), the KUN headword in the heavy square brackets【 】does not include な ***na,*** but is followed on the next line by a secondary headword in boldface (but not in brackets) that does include な ***na.***

   静 **【shizuka 静か】**
   1138 **shizuka na 静かな** QUIET, **silent, still; calm, tranquil, gentle, quiet**

   Adjectival nouns can also be used as adverbs by replacing な ***na*** with に ***ni.*** These forms are not necessarily listed separately.
4. If two KUN headwords have the same written form but differ in function (*homographs*), they are treated separately and distinguished by small superscript numerals, e.g. **doro[1], doro[2].**

9 SPECIAL READINGS SECTION

This section lists compound words having **special readings** and their English equivalents. A special reading applies to words composed of two or more characters, when the reading of the word as a whole is unrelated to the normal readings of the individual characters. For example, 明日 'tomorrow' is read ***ashita,*** though 明 and 日 cannot be independently read as ***a*** or ***ashi*** or ***shita.***

Approved special readings are those listed in the appendix to the Jōyō Kanji list; **unapproved** ones, followed by a superscript triangle (▲), are those that are not. The unapproved ones are only given if they are sufficiently important to the learner.

生 2179
SPECIAL READINGS
芝生 ***shibafu*** lawn, turf
生憎▲ ***ainiku*** unfortunately, unluckily; I am sorry, but…

10 HOMOPHONES SECTION

This section lists groups of homophones and their entry numbers for cross-reference, enabling the user to locate information about any group member from any of the others.

日 1915
HOMOPHONES
hi 陽 SUN ⇒0453
asahi
旭 RISING SUN ⇒1890
朝日 ⇒1114, 1915

The term **homophone** as used in this dictionary refers to a member of a group of *kun* words or word elements, often etymologically related, that that are pronounced alike but written differently and often have different meanings. Sometimes, homophones not in this dictionary are also given, with a Ⓝ indicating the entry number in the NJECD.

1. Each group member is followed by its *first* core meaning as an entry character, which occasionally may not match the homophone's meaning as a KUN headword. Comparing the core meanings provides an understanding of each homophone's fundamental meaning.
2. The HOMOPHONES sections form a network of cross-references that point to the entry characters for each group member. Comparing the meanings and compounds of each member provides a more thorough understanding of their differences and similarities.

11 NOTE SECTION

Introduced by ★, the NOTE section directs attention to characters of similar form that are easily confused. These characters are always cross-referenced to each other.

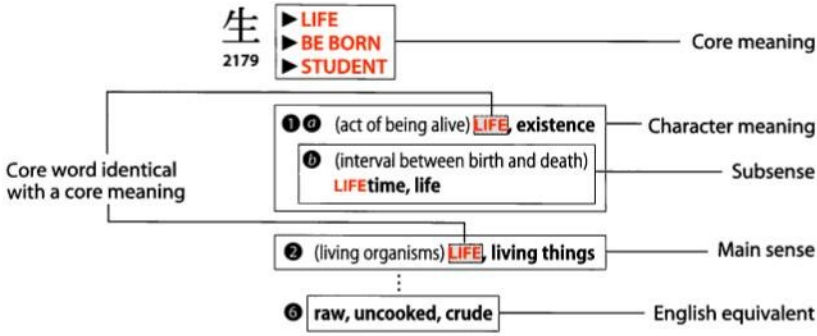
未 2184
NOTE
★do not confuse with 未 NOT YET ⇒2185

未 2185
NOTE
★do not confuse with 未 LAST PART ⇒2184

Each character is followed by its first core meaning, which clarifies their differences.

12 CHARACTER MEANINGS

The detailed presentation of character meanings is one of the principal features of this dictionary. **Character meaning** is defined as the meaning of an *on* word element, a KUN headword, or an INDEPENDENT *on* headword. The meanings, which consist of explanatory glosses and English equivalents, may be preceded by sense division numbers, functional labels, status labels, or subject labels, and are sometimes followed by explanatory glosses. Each of these elements is described below.



12.1 Order of Senses

The senses are arranged in an order that shows their semantic interrelatedness; an English keyword, often a **core word** such as LIFE in the above example, serves as the basis of organization, and the various senses are grouped in clusters in a manner that shows how they are interrelated.

The senses of a compound or example are normally given in order of descending frequency or importance.

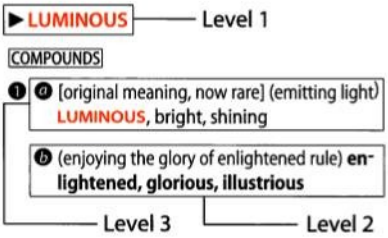
12.2 Sense Division

The character meanings are often subdivided by a system of dark-circled sense division numbers (such as ❶ and ❷), subsense division letters (such as ⓐ and ⓑ), and semicolons and commas in a manner that shows the semantic relationship between the senses and subsenses (see example above). The senses of compounds and examples are subdivided only by semicolons.

If the COMPOUNDS section has only one **main sense** that is not subdivided into **subsenses,** it is identified by a solid black circle ●.

12.3 Degree of Importance

The **degree of importance** of each character sense is indicated by various typographical devices and labels.



The degree of importance is divided into three levels.

Level 1: Core meaning—The most important sense, which is essential for the beginner, provides a basic understanding of the character.

Level 2: Important meaning—An English equivalent displayed in boldface signifies an important, usually high-frequency, meaning essential for beginning and intermediate learners.

Level 3: Rare or archaic meaning—An English equivalent displayed in lightface, accompanied by temporal labels (**§14.2**), signifies rare and archaic senses. These can be safely ignored by learners.

Since this dictionary is aimed at beginning and intermediate learners, almost all the

equivalents are level 2 meanings. Level 3 meanings and compounds are only given in the exceptional cases when they promote understanding, or if they are the only ones that exist for that entry character.

12.4 Explanatory Gloss

Explanatory glosses supplement the equivalents in order to clarify their meanings. These are of two kinds. The **subject guide phrase** is a brief parenthetical phrase beginning with "of" that restricts the equivalent, especially as a typical subject of an intransitive verb.

伸 ❷ (of stock prices) **rise**
0051

The **explanation** is a description, rather than a translation, of the meaning or grammatical function. If necessary, a full lexicographic **definition** is given.

折 **【oru 折る】**
0189 ❶ (separate through the application of a sudden bending force) BREAK OFF **(as a branch), break (a bone), snap (in two), split**

12.5 The English Equivalent

The **English equivalent** (or "equivalent"), the central part of the character meaning, refers to synonymous or nearly synonymous words or phrases that are an English translation of a Japanese word or word element (see **§12** for illustration). The **core word** is often the first word of the equivalent, sometimes modified by a qualifying word or phrase, that is identical with a core meaning.

The equivalent is presented in the following format:

1. An **explanation** or **definition** replaces the equivalent in the case of culture-bound terms or function words such as particles.
2. The **core words** are set in RED CAPITALS to make it visually obvious how the various senses are related to the core meaning.
3. **Boldface** is used in character meanings (but not in compounds) to distinguish the equivalents visually from other explanatory matter, and to indicate level 2 importance (**§12.3**).
4. **Parenthetical adjuncts** sometimes accompany the equivalent to indicate a typical object of a transitive verb, a subject of a verb, and the like.

12.6 Supplementary Gloss

Introduced by a dash, the **supplementary gloss** typically consists of a phrase, beginning with "said of" or "used in," that supplements the equivalent by restricting its range of application, by describing its grammatical function, and so on.

渋 **【shibui 渋い】**
0377 ❶ ASTRINGENT, **puckery, rough**—said esp. of the taste of unripe persimmons

12.7 Functions of Kanji

The **function** of a character as a free word and word element is indicated by various means. The following functions are indicated:

1. Free words
2. Combining forms
3. Affixes (suffixes or prefixes)
4. Grammatical/syntactic functions
5. Numerals
6. Function words
7. Abbreviations
8. Counters
9. Units
10. Titles
11. Phonetic substitutes
12. Symbols
13. Names
14. Special readings

Some of these are briefly described herein, but the learner need not be concerned with the technical details, since the structure of the entry usually makes it obvious. The basic principles are:

1. Character meanings in the COMPOUNDS section refer to the meanings of the character as a combining form. But if the sense is preceded by a label such as "[suffix]" or "[prefix]," that meaning functions exclusively as an affix.
2. Meanings in the KUN section function as independent *kun* words, unless they are preceded by the label "[in compounds]" that shows that it is used only as a combining form.
3. Meanings in the INDEPENDENT section function as independent *on* words.

For a full description of character functions, refer to pages 197a to 202a of the NJECD.

13 COMPOUNDS AND EXAMPLES

13.1 Section Format

Each sense of a character meaning is usually illustrated by compounds and examples. **Compound** or **compound word** refers to a combination of two or more words or word elements having their own lexical meaning that together function as a single word (e.g. 携行する ***keikō suru*** 'carry along, bring'). **Example** refers to a word other than a compound or to an illustrative phrase or sentence (e.g. 杖を携える ***tsue o tazusaeru*** 'carry a stick in one's hand').

The compounds and examples are presented in the following format:

1. A Japanese word or phrase is followed by the romanized transcription and the English equivalent. The format of the equivalent generally follows that of the character meanings (**§12**). See **Appendix 3** on p. 900 for details on romanization.
2. Characters used in compounds and examples are sometimes followed by a superscript *x* ($^{\times}$), which indicates that the character in question is not one of the 2230 main entry characters in this dictionary.

13.2 Subsense Indicators

The compounds and examples are grouped by meaning in a manner that shows how they are formed from their constituent parts; that is, they are grouped together under the same main sense that they illustrate.

If a **main sense** is divided into **subsenses,** the compounds are listed under the same main sense and subdivided into groups by subsense. Within each (sub)sense group, compounds in which the entry character appears in the initial position precede those in which it does not.

The **subsense indicators,** which consist of tiny letters to the left of the compounds, indicate the beginning of a new subsense group; that is, that the compounds from that point onwards illustrate only the subsense(s) indicated by the tiny letters.

効 0849

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ EFFECT, efficacy (esp. of drugs), virtue

ⓑ (state of being operative or in force) **EFFECT, effectiveness, validity**

a 効果 ***kōka*** effect, efficacy; result
効率 ***kōritsu*** efficiency
⋮
ab 効力 ***kōryoku*** effect, efficacy; effect (as of a law), validity
有効な ***yūkō na*** effective, valid
無効 ***mukō*** invalidity, ineffectiveness
b 発効する ***hakkō suru*** become effective, take effect, come into force

In the example, the tiny ***a*** indicates that 効果 and 効率 illustrate subsense **ⓐ**; the ***ab*** that 有効な and 無効 illustrate both subsenses **ⓐ** and **ⓑ**; and the ***b*** that 発効する illustrates subsense **ⓑ**.

14 LABELS

A labeling system including functional, status, and subject labels provides guidance on etymology, style, function, level of formality, etc.

14.1 Functional Labels

Functional labels indicate various grammatical and syntactic functions associated with a sense. These are of four kinds: part-of-speech, usage, word-formation, and miscellaneous.

1. **Part-of-speech labels,** set in italics, are sometimes given. This includes *particle, pronoun, vi* (intransitive verb), and *vt* (transitive verb). The part of speech is usually made clear by the wording of the equivalent. Labels appear mostly when it is necessary to eliminate ambiguity.

2. The **usage label,** enclosed in square brackets, indicates how a word or word element is used, especially its syntactic function and the grammatical construction in which it normally appears. These labels do not have a fixed form. Typical ones include: "[in the form of...]" (form in which the word is normally used), "[followed by...]," and "[in negative constructions]."

3. The **word-formation label,** enclosed in square brackets, indicates the function of a form as a word element (affix or combining form). The absence of a word-formation label before the equivalent of an *on* word element indicates that the character functions as a combining form in that sense. The absence of such a label before the equivalent of a KUN headword indicates that that headword functions as an independent word that may or may not also function as a combining form in that sense.

   The following labels appear: prefix, also prefix, suffix, also suffix, also prefix and suffix, verbal prefix, verbal suffix, in compounds. If a label does not begin with "also", the function is exclusive. Thus, "prefix" means the sense is used only as a prefix.

4. **Miscellaneous functional labels,** such as "[auxiliary]," and "[emphatic]", indicate various functions.

14.2 Status Labels

The **status label** restricts the sense to a particular time, level of style, or level of formality. Status labels are of four kinds.

1. The **etymological label,** which appears in the form "[original meaning]," indicates that the sense is the first meaning of the character after its formation. Though etymological labels appear quite often, the treatment of original meanings is not exhaustive.

2. The **temporal label,** enclosed in square brackets, restricts the accompanying sense to a particular time. The absence of a temporal label indicates that the sense is current in Modern Japanese.

   Temporal labels are of two kinds: "[rare]" (infrequent in Modern Japanese) and "[archaic]" (used especially in the classics) (see illustration in **§12.3**). Rare and archaic senses are given only in special cases where no other meanings or compounds exist, or when essential for understanding.

3. The **stylistic label,** set in italics, restricts the sense to a particular level of style. The following labels appear: *literary* (language of literature), *elegant* (language of poetry), *colloq* (spoken language), *slang* (extremely informal), and *vulgar* (social taboo).

4. The **formality label,** enclosed in square brackets, restricts the sense to a particular level of formality. The following labels appear: "[honorific]" (elevating subject's status), "[humble]" (lowering subject's status), "[polite]" (*desu-masu* style), and "[belittling]" (showing contempt or abuse).

14.3 Subject Labels

This **subject label,** in italics, identifies the field to which the sense applies. It is often an abbreviation, as *chem* for "chemistry." These abbreviations are listed with their full forms in **Abbreviations and Symbols** on p. 45a.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS
略語・記号表

LABELS

anat	anatomy
biol	biology
bot	botany
chem	chemistry
colloq	colloquial
elec	electricity
geol	geology
gram	grammar
math	mathematics
phys	physics
vi	intransitive verb
vt	transitive verb

SKIP SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

etc.	in cross-reference entries, other characters of similar structure
p	incorrect pattern classification (in Pattern Index)
ps	incorrect pattern classification and stroke-count (in Pattern Index)
s	incorrect stroke-count (in Pattern Index)
SKIP	System of Kanji Indexing by Patterns
◧ 1	left-right pattern
⬒ 2	up-down pattern
◻ 3	enclosure pattern
■ 4	solid pattern
❒ 1	top line (solid subpattern)
❑ 2	bottom line (solid subpattern)
◫ 3	through line (solid subpattern)
□ 4	others (solid subpattern)

SYMBOLS IN ENTRY-HEAD DATA

▶	core meaning
( )	encloses *okurigana* of *kun* readings
1, 2	*kun* readings of exactly the same form
-	*kun* reading used as word element
*	special reading that can be isolated
▲	unapproved reading
▼	unapproved/rare reading used in names
名	reading(s) used only in names

REFERENCE DATA BOX

△	new radical based on simplified character form
S	Stroke-count information
K	Kuten number
A-D	frequency level
Ⓝ	NJECD entry number
U	Unicode

OTHER SYMBOLS AND MARKS

【 】	encloses subentry headwords (KUN and INDEPENDENT headwords)
❶❷…	sense division numbers
ⓐⓑ…	sense division letters
●	unnumbered sense in COMPOUNDS section
▲	unapproved special reading in SPECIAL READINGS section
×	character not found as an entry character in this dictionary
°	lost-radical character (in Radical Index)
⇒	introduces cross-references
§	precedes section numbers in cross-references
=	precedes alternative forms or readings
( )	1. *okurigana* endings 2. explanatory glosses 3. optional omissions (*A(B)* = *A* or *AB*) 4. alternative forms/readings
[ ]	1. most labels 2. alternatives (*A [B] C* = *AC* or *BC*)
/	1. sometimes indicates alternatives 2. separates sentences
—	precedes supplementary glosses
-	KUN headword used as word element
:	coordinates two parts of an English equivalent

1

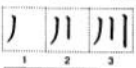
LEFT-RIGHT
左右型

川

▶ RIVER
SEN kawa

0001
1-1-2

川	Jōyō-1	S3-3-0	K3278
47	A0115	N6	U5DDD



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] RIVER
河川 ***kasen*** rivers
山川 ***sansen*** mountains and rivers

KUN

【kawa 川】

ⓐ RIVER, stream, brook
ⓑ suffix after names of (esp. Japanese) RIVERs
ⓐ 川上 ***kawakami*** upstream, upriver
川瀬 ***kawase*** rapids, shallows of a river
小川 ***ogawa*** brook, streamlet
ⓑ 江戸川 ***edogawa*** Edo River

SPECIAL READINGS

川原 ***kawara*** dry riverbed, river beach

HOMOPHONES

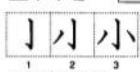
kawa 河 RIVER ⇒0251

小

▶ SMALL
SHŌ chii(sai) ko- o- 名 chiisa sasa

0002
1-1-2

小	Jōyō-1	S3-3-0	K3014
42	A0093	N7	U5C0F



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix] [original meaning] (less in size, extent or quantity) SMALL, **little, minor, short, tiny, miniature, minute**
小国 ***shōkoku*** small nation, lesser power
小説 ***shōsetsu*** novel, story, fiction
小額 ***shōgaku*** small denomination
小アジア ***shō-ajia*** Asia Minor
小規模 ***shōkibo*** small scale
小東京 ***shō-tōkyō*** miniature Tokyo, epitome of Tokyo
小数 ***shōsū*** decimal (fraction)
大小 ***daishō*** large and small; size; long and short swords
縮小する ***shukushō suru*** reduce, curtail, cut down
中小企業 ***chūshō kigyō*** small-to-medium-sized enterprises
最小 ***saishō*** the smallest, minimum
❷ (less in importance) SMALL, **minor, petty**
小事 ***shōji*** trifle
小学校 ***shōgakkō*** elementary [primary]

school
小学生 ***shōgakusei*** schoolchildren, schoolboy, schoolgirl
過小評価する ***kashō-hyōka suru*** underestimate, underrate

❸ⓐ abbrev. of 小学校 ***shōgakkō***: **elementary school, grade school**
ⓑ **suffix after names of elementary schools**
a 小一 ***shōichi*** first-year student of an elementary school
同小 ***dōshō*** the above-mentioned elementary school
b 佃×小 ***tsukudashō*** Tsukuda Elementary School

INDEPENDENT

【shō 小】SMALLness; small size, small
大は小を兼ねる ***Dai wa shō o kaneru*** The greater serves for the lesser
小の月 ***shō no tsuki*** month with 30 days or less

KUN

【chiisai 小さい】SMALL, little, tiny; young, little
小さな ***chiisa na*** noun adjective form of **chiisai** 小さい

【ko- 小-】[also prefix]
❶ⓐ (less in size or quantity) SMALL, **little, short**
ⓑ (less in intensity) SMALL, **light, slight**
a 小型の ***kogata no*** small-sized, small; pocket (dictionary)
小物 ***komono*** small articles, gadget
小鳥 ***kotori*** small [little] bird
小麦 ***komugi*** wheat
小唄 ***kouta*** ditty, ballad
小屋 ***koya*** cottage, hut, cabin; playhouse
小切手 ***kogitte*** check
小口 ***koguchi*** small lot, small sum [amount]; end, edge
小幅 ***kohaba*** single breadth, narrow range
小指 ***koyubi*** little finger, pinkie; little toe
小文字 ***komoji*** lowercase letter
b 小雪 ***koyuki*** light snowfall
小声 ***kogoe*** low voice, whisper
❷ (of secondary importance) **secondary, sub-**
小売店 ***kouriten*** retail store

【o- 小-】little, nice
小川 ***ogawa*** brook, streamlet
小父さん ***ojisan*** man; Mister, Uncle
小母さん ***obasan*** (middle-aged) lady

SPECIAL READINGS

小豆 ***azuki*** adzuki bean
小火▲ ***boya*** small fire

HOMOPHONES

ko-
子 CHILD ⇒2125
児 CHILD ⇒Ⓝ2546
娘 DAUGHTER ⇒Ⓝ406
仔× ⇒Ⓝ33

少 incorrect classification
⇒see ■4-4-4 at 2163
■1-1-3

水 ▶WATER
SUI mizu mizu- 名 mina mi

0003
■1-1-3

水	Jōyō-1	S4-4-0	K3169
85	A0191	Ⓝ10	U6C34

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] [original meaning] WATER, **cold water**
水道 ***suidō*** water service [supply]; channel
水準 ***suijun*** level, standard; water level
水中 ***suichū*** in the water
水面 ***suimen*** surface of the water
水力 ***suiryoku*** waterpower, hydraulic power
水蒸気 ***suijōki*** steam, water vapor
海水 ***kaisui*** seawater
地下水 ***chikasui*** underground water
❷ **hydrogen**
水素 ***suiso*** hydrogen
水爆 ***suibaku*** hydrogen bomb
炭水化物 ***tansuikabutsu*** carbohydrates
❸ **Wednesday**
水曜(日) ***suiyō(bi)*** Wednesday
月水金 ***gessuikin*** Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays

INDEPENDENT

【sui 水】Wednesday

KUN

【mizu 水】

❶ⓐ WATER, cold water

ⓑ [in compounds] liquid, WATERy

a 水洗い *mizuarai* washing with water

水着 *mizugi* bathing [swimming] suit

水色 *mizuiro* sky blue, turquoise

雨水 *amamizu* rainwater

b 水飴× *mizuame* glutinous starch syrup

❷ damper, wet blanket, barrier

水入らずで *mizuirazu de* by ourselves [themselves]

【mizu- 水-】[prefix] WATER

水資源 *mizushigen* water resources

水仕事 *mizushigoto* scrubbing and washing, kitchen work

水商売 *mizushōbai* bar and restaurant business; chancy trade

HOMOPHONES

mizu 瑞 AUSPICIOUS OMEN ⇒0704

心

▶ HEART

SHIN kokoro -gokoro 名 mune makoto mi

0004

1-1-3

心	Jōyō-2	S4-4-0	K3120
61	A0167	⊗11	U5FC3

COMPOUNDS

❶ HEART, mind, spirit, feelings, emotions, thoughts

心情 *shinjō* one's heart, one's feelings

心身 *shinshin* mind and body

心理 *shinri* mental state, mentality; psychology

心配 *shinpai* anxiety, concern, worry, uneasiness; good offices

心境 *shinkyō* frame of mind, mental attitude [state]

心中 *shinchū* heart, mind, true motives

心中 *shinjū* lovers' suicide, double suicide

関心 *kanshin* concern, interest

安心する *anshin suru* have one's heart at ease, feel easy, be relieved

熱心 *nesshin* enthusiasm, zeal, fervor, earnestness

感心する *kanshin suru* admire, be deeply impressed

初心 *shoshin* one's original intention [object]

良心 *ryōshin* conscience

決心する *kesshin suru* make up one's mind, decide

苦心 *kushin* pains, efforts, hard work

以心伝心 *ishindenshin* silent [tacit] understanding, empathy

孝心 *kōshin* filial devotion [affection]

好奇心 *kōkishin* curiosity

❷ [also suffix] [original meaning] HEART (the organ)

心臓 *shinzō* heart

心電図 *shindenzu* electrocardiogram

心不全 *shinfuzen* heart failure

狭心症 *kyōshinshō* angina pectoris

脂肪心 *shibōshin* fatty heart

❸ⓐ (central part) HEART, center, core

ⓑ HEART of a matter, vital point

a 中心 *chūshin* center, middle

都心 *toshin* heart [center] of a city

核心 *kakushin* core, heart

重心 *jūshin* center of gravity, centroid

遠心力 *enshinryoku* centrifugal force

外心 *gaishin* circumcenter, outer center

b 肝心な *kanjin na* vital, essential, main

INDEPENDENT

【shin 心】

❶ HEART, core; vitality; marrow

心から *shin kara* from the bottom of one's heart; by nature

心は良い男 *shin wa yoi otoko* a good man at heart

❷ core (of fruit); wick; lead (of a pencil); padding

林檎×の心 *ringo no shin* core of an apple

鉛筆の心 *enpitsu no shin* lead of a pencil

KUN

【kokoro 心】

❶ⓐ [also suffix] HEART, mind, spirit, soul; thoughts, ideas

ⓑ attention, mind, interest

a 心構え *kokorogamae* mental attitude; preparation

心当たりが有る *kokoroatari ga aru* have an idea [a clue]

真心 *magokoro* sincerity, true heart

子供心 ***kodomogokoro*** child's naive [juvenile] mind

b 心を配る ***kokoro o kubaru*** give attention
心掛ける ***kokorogakeru*** bear in mind; try, endeavor, intend
心掛け ***kokorogake*** (mental) attitude; attention

❷ (emotional state) HEART, **feelings, emotion**
心を動かす ***kokoro o ugokasu*** move one's heart; impress, touch (a person's heart)
心細い ***kokorobosoi*** helpless, forlorn; lonely
心持ち ***kokoromochi*** feeling, mood; slightly
心行く迄× ***kokoroyuku made*** to one's heart's content
心強い ***kokorozuyoi*** reassuring, heartening
気心 ***kigokoro*** temper, disposition

❸ ⓐ **(true)** HEART, **wholeheartedness, sincerity**
ⓑ (generous disposition) **sympathy,** HEART, **consideration**

a 心から ***kokoro kara*** from the bottom of one's heart
心尽くし ***kokorozukushi*** kindness, consideration, solicitude

b 心遣い ***kokorozukai*** consideration, anxiety

❹ **meaning, essence; answer (to a riddle)**
心得 ***kokoroe*** knowledge, information; instructions

【-gokoro -心】spirit, soul
大和心 ***yamatogokoro*** the Japanese spirit

SPECIAL READINGS
心地 ***kokochi*** feeling, mood

火

incorrect classification
⇒see ■4-4-4 at 2159

■1-1-3

旧

▶ FORMER
KYŪ

0005
■1-1-4

日	Jōyō-5	S5-4-1	K2176
72△	B0608	⊗14	U65E7

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [also prefix] FORMER, **ex-, old-time, old**
ⓑ **old, ancient, antique, old-fashioned, bygone**

a 旧居 ***kyūkyo*** former residence
旧軍人 ***kyūgunjin*** ex-soldier
旧制 ***kyūsei*** old system, old style

b 旧株 ***kyūkabu*** old stock
旧弊な ***kyūhei na*** old-fashioned, conservative
旧式 ***kyūshiki*** old style, old type
新旧の ***shinkyū no*** old and new
復旧する ***fukkyū suru*** be restored, recover
懐旧 ***kaikyū*** longing for the old days

INDEPENDENT

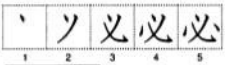
【kyū 旧】old things, original or FORMER **state, old times; old [lunar] calendar**
旧に復する ***kyū ni fukusuru*** be restored to the former state

必

▶ WITHOUT FAIL
HITSU kanara(zu) 名 sada sadamu

0006
■1-1-4

心	Jōyō-4	S5-4-1	K4112
61	A0295	⊗15	U5FC5



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] WITHOUT FAIL, **certainly, surely; inevitable**
必須の ***hissu no*** indispensable, essential
必要 ***hitsuyō*** need, necessity
必死 ***hisshi*** inevitable death; desperation
必需 ***hitsuju*** necessary
必然の ***hitsuzen no*** inevitable, necessary
必然的 ***hitsuzenteki*** inevitable
必至の ***hisshi no*** inevitable, necessary
必勝 ***hisshō*** certain victory

❷ **must, required, compulsory, worthwhile**
必読書 ***hitsudokusho*** required reading
必着 ***hitchaku*** (of mail) to be delivered (without fail)

KUN

【kanarazu 必ず】WITHOUT FAIL, **certainly, surely, invariably, always, necessarily**
必ずしも ***kanarazushimo*** not always, not all

忙 incorrect classification ⇒see 1-3-3: 忄 at 0158
1-1-5

州 incorrect classification ⇒see 1-2-4: 氵 at 0039
1-1-5

灯 incorrect classification ⇒see 1-4-2: 灬 at 0552
1-1-5

児 incorrect classification ⇒see 2-5-2: 旧 at 1617
1-1-6

承 incorrect stroke-count ⇒see 1-1-7: フ at 0007
1-1-6

快 incorrect classification ⇒see 1-3-4: 忄 at 0182
1-1-6

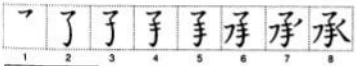
承 0007

1-1-7

▶ **AGREE TO**

SHŌ uketamawa(ru) 名 tsugu yoshi

手	Jōyō-5	S8-4-4	K3021
64	B0868	Ⓢ16	U627F



COMPOUNDS

❶ **AGREE TO, consent, accept**
承諾する ***shōdaku suru*** consent, assent, agree, accept
承知する ***shōchi suru*** consent [agree] to; permit; forgive; know, understand
承認 ***shōnin*** approval, recognition
承服 ***shōfuku*** consent, acceptance
了承 ***ryōshō*** acknowledgment, understanding

❷ **succeed to, take over, inherit; receive**
承継 ***shōkei*** succession
継承する ***keishō suru*** succeed to, accede to, inherit
伝承 ***denshō*** tradition, legend

KUN

【uketamawaru 承る】[humble] **hear, listen to, be told**
承りましょう ***Uketamawarimashō*** I'll listen to you respectfully
承れば ***uketamawareba*** from what I am told

炉炊 incorrect classification ⇒see 1-4-4: 灬 at 0583
1-1-7

性怪 etc. incorrect classification ⇒see 1-3-5: 忄 at 0219
1-1-7

胤 0008

1-1-8

▶ **PROGENY**

IN tane 名 tsugu tsugi kazu

月	Names	S9-4-5	K1693
130	D2331	Ⓢ17	U80E4

COMPOUNDS

● **PROGENY, descendant, posterity**
落胤 ***rakuin*** illegitimate child, love child
後胤 ***kōin*** descendant, scion

KUN

【tane 胤】paternal blood, offspring
胤違い ***tanechigai*** half brother, half sister

HOMOPHONES

tane 種 VARIETY ⇒0823

畑 incorrect classification ⇒see 1-4-5: 灬 at 0611
1-1-8

恒悔 etc. incorrect classification ⇒see 1-3-6: 忄 at 0270
1-1-8

帰 incorrect classification ⇒see 1-2-8: 氵 at 0098
1-1-9

悩悟 etc. incorrect classification ⇒see 1-3-7: 忄 at 0311
1-1-9

情慘 etc. incorrect classification ⇒see 1-3-8: 忄 at 0352
1-1-10

1 【丿 一 ㇇】

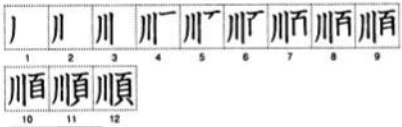
順

▶ORDER
▶OBEY

JUN 名 yori yoshi yuki nori nobu

0009
1-1-11

頁	Jōyō-4	S12-9-3	K2971
181	B0742	ⓝ18	U9806



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] ORDER, **sequence, turn**
順番 *junban* order, turn
順序 *junjo* order, sequence; system, procedure
順位 *jun'i* order, rank, precedence
順順に *junjun ni* by turns, in order
順路 *junro* suggested route (for visitors), way round
筆順 *hitsujun* stroke order (in writing Chinese characters)
道順 *michijun* route, itinerary
手順 *tejun* procedure, program, process
先着順 *senchakujun* order of arrival
年齢順に *nenreijun ni* by priority of age
ABC順に *ē-bī-shī-jun ni* in alphabetical order

❷ OBEY, **follow, submit to**
順守する *junshu suru* observe, obey, follow, conform to
順法 *junpō* law observance

❸ **favorable, satisfactory, right**
順調 *junchō* favorable condition, smooth progress
順風 *junpū* favorable wind
順当な *juntō na* proper, right, reasonable

INDEPENDENT

【jun 順】ORDER, **sequence, turn**
順に *jun ni* in order, by turns

焼 incorrect classification ⇒see 1-4-8: 火 at 0681
1-1-11

愉惰 etc. incorrect classification ⇒see 1-3-9: 忄 at 0424
1-1-11

煙煩 incorrect classification ⇒see 1-4-9: 火 at 0700
1-1-12

慎慨 incorrect classification ⇒see 1-3-10: 忄 at 0462
1-1-12

慣慢 etc. incorrect classification ⇒see 1-3-11: 忄 at 0487
1-1-13

憤憧 incorrect classification ⇒see 1-3-12: 忄 at 0511
1-1-14

憾憶 etc. incorrect classification ⇒see 1-3-13: 忄 at 0528
1-1-15

燃燎 incorrect classification ⇒see 1-4-12: 火 at 0739
1-1-15

燥燦 incorrect classification ⇒see 1-4-13: 火 at 0744
1-1-16

爨 incorrect classification ⇒see 1-4-14: 火 at 0750
1-1-17

爆 incorrect classification ⇒see 1-4-15: 火 at 0751
1-1-18

孔 incorrect stroke-count ⇒see 1-3-1: 子 at 0131
1-2-1

仏

▶BUDDHA
▶FRANCE

BUTSU FUTSU^A hotoke 名 satoru

0010
1-2-2

亻	Jōyō-5	S4-2-2	K4209
9	B0952	ⓝ19	U4ECF

COMPOUNDS

❶❷ BUDDHA, **Sakyamuni**

ⓑ **Buddhism**
ⓒ [also suffix] **Buddhist image**
a 仏陀× ***budda*** Buddha
神仏 ***shinbutsu*** gods and Buddha; Shinto and Buddhism
b 仏教 ***bukkyō*** Buddhism
念仏 ***nenbutsu*** Buddhist invocation, prayer to Amitabha
c 仏像 ***butsuzō*** image of Buddha; Buddhist statue
仏壇 ***butsudan*** family Buddhist altar
石仏 ***sekibutsu*** stone Buddhist image
大仏 ***daibutsu*** great statue of Buddha

❷ⓐ **FRANCE**
ⓑ **French (language)**
a 仏印 ***futsuin*** French Indochina
日仏 ***nichifutsu*** Japan and France
b 仏文学 ***futsubungaku*** French literature
仏英辞典 ***futsuei jiten*** French-English dictionary

KUN

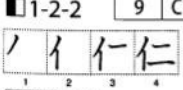
【hotoke 仏】BUDDHA; Buddhist image; the deceased, departed soul
仏様 ***hotokesama*** Buddha; deceased person

仁

▶BENEVOLENCE
JIN NI 名 hito hitoshi yoshi makoto hiroshi masa kimi sato nori

0011 1-2-2

亻	Jōyō-6	S4-2-2	K3146
9	C1165	⊗20	U4EC1



COMPOUNDS

● **BENEVOLENCE, the perfect virtue, humaneness, compassion, kindness, love, mercy (a basic Confucian precept)**
仁愛 ***jin'ai*** benevolence, charity
仁術 ***jinjutsu*** benevolent act
仁義礼智信 ***jingireichishin*** the five Confucian virtues (benevolence, justice, courtesy, wisdom and sincerity)
仁徳 ***jintoku*** benevolence, goodness
仁義 ***jingi*** humanity and justice; moral code; formal greeting among gamblers

---

化

▶CHANGE INTO
KA KE ba(keru) ba(kasu)

0012 1-2-2

匕	Jōyō-3	S4-2-2	K1829
21	A0086	⊗21	U5316

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ **CHANGE INTO, transform into, turn into, convert**
ⓑ **change (a person) for the better, convert, influence**
a 化石 ***kaseki*** fossil, fossil remains; petrifaction
化成 ***kasei*** chemical synthesis, transformation
化合 ***kagō*** chemical combination
消化 ***shōka*** digestion; assimilation; consumption
同化 ***dōka*** assimilation
変化 ***henka*** change, transformation, variety; declension
b 文化 ***bunka*** culture
感化する ***kanka suru*** influence, exert influence, inspire
教化する ***kyōka suru*** enlighten, educate, civilize

❷ [also suffix]
ⓐ (cause to become) **-ize, -ify, make into**
ⓑ (become) **-ize, become transformed, turn into**
a 強化 ***kyōka*** strengthening, intensification, buildup, reinforcement
液化 ***ekika*** liquefaction
浄化する ***jōka suru*** purify, cleanse
近代化 ***kindaika*** modernization
コンピュータ化 ***konpyūtaka*** computerization
b 酸化 ***sanka*** oxidation
激化する ***gekika (=gekka) suru*** intensify, become aggravated
悪化する ***akka suru*** worsen, aggravate, deteriorate
軟化 ***nanka*** softening; weakening (of the market)

❸ **CHANGE [transform] oneself INTO, take the form of; disguise oneself**
化粧品 ***keshōhin*** cosmetics
化身 ***keshin*** Buddhist incarnation,

reincarnation
権化 *gonge* incarnation, embodiment
変化 *henge* goblin, ghost
❹ abbrev. of 化学 *kagaku*: **chemistry**
化繊 *kasen* synthetic fiber

KUN

【bakeru 化ける】CHANGE [transform] oneself INTO, take the form of; disguise oneself
化け物 *bakemono* monster; ghost
お化け *obake* apparition, specter, ghost
女に化ける *onna ni bakeru* change into a woman, assume the shape of a woman

【bakasu 化かす】bewitch, deceive
狐×に化かされる *kitsune ni bakasareru* be deceived by a fox

双

0013
1-2-2

▶ **SET OF TWO**
SŌ futa 名 moro nami

又	Jōyō	S4-2-2	K3348
29△	C1101	N25	U53CC

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] **SET OF TWO (identical things such as hands), pair, both, two**
ⓑ **counter for pairs**
a 双肩 *sōken* both shoulders
双生児 *sōseiji* twins
双方 *sōhō* both sides [parties]
b 双眼鏡 *sōgankyō* binoculars
一双 *issō* a pair

KUN

【futa 双】[in compounds] **SET OF TWO, pair**
双子 *futago* twins
双葉 *futaba* bud, cotyledon

HOMOPHONES

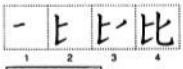
futa 二 TWO ⇒1224

比

0014
1-2-2

▶ **COMPARE**
HI kura(beru) 名 kore

比	Jōyō-5	S4-4-0	K4070
81	A0319	N26	U6BD4



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ **COMPARE (with), contrast**
ⓑ **COMPARE to, liken**
a 比較 *hikaku* comparison
比較的 *hikakuteki* comparatively, relatively
対比する *taihi suru* contrast, compare
b 比喩× *hiyu* simile, metaphor, allegory
比類 *hirui* parallel, equal, match
❷ [also suffix] **ratio**
比例 *hirei* proportion, ratio
比率 *hiritsu* ratio, percentage
容積比 *yōsekihi* volume ratio

INDEPENDENT

【hi 比】comparison, match, equal; ratio
比を求める *hi o motomeru* obtain the ratio

KUN

【kuraberu 比べる】COMPARE, contrast
比べ物にならない *kurabemono ni naranai* be no match for
背比べ *seikurabe* comparison of statures

HOMOPHONES

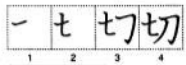
kuraberu 較 COMPARE ⇒N1536

切

0015
1-2-2

▶ **CUT**
SETSU SAI ki(ru) -ki(ru) ki(ri) -ki(ri) -gi(ri) ki(reru) -ki(reru) ki(re) -ki(re) -gi(re)

刀	Jōyō-2	S4-2-2	K3258
18	A0244	N27	U5207



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] **CUT, sever**
切断する *setsudan suru* cut (off), sever
切開 *sekkai* incision, section
切除する *setsujo suru* cut off, excise
切腹 *seppuku* hara-kiri, suicide by disembowelment
半切 *hansetsu* half size
❷ **keen, acute, intense**
切実に *setsujitsu ni* acutely, keenly, earnestly; sincerely, heartily

痛切な *tsūsetsu na* keen, acute, poignant

❸ⓐ **in close contact, fitting closely, to the point**

ⓑ **urgent, pressing, close**

a 親切な *shinsetsu na* kind, friendly, obliging

適切な *tekisetsu na* appropriate, adequate, proper

懇切な *konsetsu na* kind, cordial; exhaustive

b 大切な *taisetsu na* important, weighty; valuable

❹ **everything, all**

一切の *issai no* all, entire, whole

INDEPENDENT

【setsunai 切ない】painful, trying, distressing

KUN

【kiru 切る】

❶ⓐ CUT, **slice, carve**

ⓑ CUT **down (trees), fell, chop down**

ⓒ **prune, trim, shear**

ⓓ CUT **(flat things such as cloth or paper)**

a 切り離す *kirihanasu* cut [chop] off, sever, detach

切り捨てる *kirisuteru* cut down, cut away; omit

切手 *kitte* postage stamp

切符 *kippu* ticket

b 切り倒す *kiritaosu* fell (a tree)

❷ CUT **(a person) with a sword, cut down, kill**

試し切り *tameshigiri* trying out a new sword (on someone)

裏切る *uragiru* betray, turn traitor, double-cross

❸ (separate from the main body) CUT **off, break away**

切符を切る *kippu o kiru* punch a ticket, rip off a coupon

❹ **perform an action as if by** CUT**ting**

踏切 *fumikiri* railroad crossing

❺ⓐ (discontinue an action) CUT **off, pause, break off, turn off, hang up**

ⓑ CUT **[sever] connection with**

a 切り替える *kirikaeru* switch, change, renew

思い切る *omoikiru* resign oneself to, give up; resolve, determine

打ち切る *uchikiru* put an end to, break off, finish

b 縁切り *enkiri* severing off connections

❻ CUT **off [divide] by or as if by a partition**

締切 *shimekiri* closing day, deadline; Closed, No Entrance

仕切る *shikiru* partition, divide, mark off; settle accounts; *sumo* toe the mark

❼ **perform an action boldly**

切り札 *kirifuda* trump (card), last resort

踏み切る *fumikiru* make a bold start, take a plunge; take off; *sumo* step out of the ring

【-kiru -切る】[verbal suffix]

❶ **finish, be through**

読み切る *yomikiru* finish reading, read through

❷ⓐ **perform an action thoroughly**

ⓑ **perform an action decisively**

a 張り切る *harikiru* be in high spirits, be enthusiastic; stretch to the full

疲れ切る *tsukarekiru* be tired out, be exhausted

b 言い切る *iikiru* declare, assert; finish saying

【kiri 切り】limits, bounds, end

切りが無い *kiri ga nai* be endless [boundless]

【-kiri -切り】CUT**ter**

缶切り *kankiri* can opener

爪×切り *tsumekiri* nail clipper [nipper]

【-giri -切り】[also suffix] **way of** CUT**ting**

四つ切り *yotsugiri* cutting in four; quarter

【kireru 切れる】

❶ **be** CUT **off, break, snap, burst, collapse**

切れた縄 *kireta nawa* broken rope

切れ端 *kirehashi* fragment, scrap

❷ **be** CUT **[injured], become fissured**

切れ目 *kireme* rift, gap, break; end, pause, interval

手が切れた *Te ga kireta* I cut my hand

❸ **break off, be interrupted**

途切れる *togireru* break, pause, be interrupted

息切れする *ikigire suru* get short [out] of breath, be winded

❹ CUT **[sever] connection with**

手切れ *tegire* severance of connections; solatium for severing connections

❺ **run out, expire, terminate**

期限が切れた *Kigen ga kireta* The term has

1 【イ又上七メ刂】

expired

【-kireru -切れる】[verbal suffix] **be able to do, be able to finish**

飲み切れますか ***Nomikiremasu ka*** Can you drink it all up?

やり切れない ***yarikirenai*** be unbearable, be too much

【kire 切れ】**sharpness, CUTting quality; cloth; piece, bit, strip, slice**

切れ味 ***kireaji*** sharpness, cutting quality

切れの帽子 ***kire no bōshi*** cloth hat

切れ切れの ***kiregire no*** fragmentary, intermittent

【-kire -切れ】**counter for strips or slices**

ケーキ一切れ ***kēki hitokire*** a piece of cake

二切れのパン ***futakire no pan*** two slices of bread

【-gire -切れ】[also suffix] **expiration of, depletion of**

品切れ ***shinagire*** absence [exhaustion] of stock

時間切れ ***jikangire*** expiration of the allotted time

HOMOPHONES

kiru

伐 CUT DOWN ⇒Ⓝ42

剪× ⇒Ⓝ2306

截× ⇒Ⓝ3301

斬× ⇒Ⓝ1482

-gire 裂 SPLIT ⇒Ⓝ2687

刈

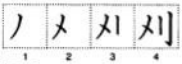
0016

1-2-2

▶ CLIP

ka(ru) 名 kari

刂	Jōyō	S4-2-2	K2002
18	C1575	Ⓝ28	U5208



KUN

【karu 刈る】

ⓐ (cut grass, hair or the like by sharp instrument) CLIP, **crop, cut, shear, mow, prune, trim**

ⓑ **reap, crop, harvest**

a 刈り込む ***karikomu*** prune

刈り取る ***karitoru*** mow, cut down, reap, harvest

刈り立ての ***karitate no*** newly mown, newly cropped (head), just clipped

草刈り ***kusakari*** mowing, mower

羊毛を刈る ***yōmō o karu*** shear sheep

b 刈り入れ ***kariire*** harvest, reap

稲刈り ***inekari*** rice reaping

HOMOPHONES

karu

狩 HUNT ⇒0295

駆 DRIVE ⇒1185

収

0017

1-2-2

▶ TAKE IN

SHŪ osa(meru) osa(maru)

名 osamu nobu kazu

又	Jōyō-6	S4-2-2	K2893
29△	A0349	Ⓝ198	U53CE

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ TAKE IN, **gather in, absorb**

ⓑ **collect materials and record [write down]**

ⓒ **collect**

a 収容する ***shūyō suru*** accommodate, receive (guests)

収納 ***shūnō*** storing; harvesting; receipt

収穫 ***shūkaku*** harvest; harvesting

吸収 ***kyūshū*** absorption, assimilation; merger

買収 ***baishū*** buying up, purchasing; bribing

回収する ***kaishū suru*** collect, recover; withdraw

b 収録する ***shūroku suru*** collect, record, write down

収集する ***shūshū suru*** collect, gather, accumulate

c 徴収する ***chōshū suru*** collect taxes [payment]

❷ⓐ (take possession of, esp. in payment) TAKE IN, **receive, accept**

ⓑ **take possession by force, confiscate, seize**

a 収入 ***shūnyū*** income, earnings, receipts

収益 ***shūeki*** profit, earnings, proceeds, returns

収賄 ***shūwai*** acceptance of a bribe, corruption

収得する ***shūtoku suru*** take possession of

領収 ***ryōshū*** receipt

b 収用 ***shūyō*** expropriation

押収する *ōshū suru* seize, confiscate
没収 *bosshū* confiscation, seizure, forfeiture
接収 *sesshū* requisition, takeover, seizure

❸ income, receipts, revenue
収支 *shūshi* incomings and outgoings, earnings and expenses
増収 *zōshū* increased income [revenue]; increased yield
月収 *gesshū* monthly income
税収 *zeishū* yield of taxes, tax revenues

❹ bring to order [settlement]
収拾する *shūshū suru* get under control, save (the situation)

KUN

【osameru 収める】

ⓐ gain, obtain, reap
ⓑ achieve, attain
a 勝利を収める *shōri o osameru* win, gain a victory
b 成果を収める *seika o osameru* achieve success

【osamaru 収まる】

❶ be put (back) in place, be restored
箱に収まる *hako ni osamaru* be stored in a box

❷ be settled, be brought to a settlement
収まり *osamari* conclusion, end, settlement
争いが収まる *arasoi ga osamaru* be settled

HOMOPHONES

osameru
納 PAY ⇒0877
治 GOVERN ⇒0250
修 CULTIVATE ⇒0092

osamaru
納 PAY ⇒0877
治 GOVERN ⇒0250
修 CULTIVATE ⇒0092

代

0018
1-2-3

▶ SUBSTITUTE
▶ GENERATION
▶ CHARGE

DAI TAI ka(waru) ka(wari) -ga(wari) ka(eru) yo shiro[1] shiro[2] 名 yori nori

亻	Jōyō-3	S5-2-3	K3469
9	A0067	⊗30	U4EE3

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] **SUBSTITUTE, replace, represent, act for another, alternate**
代用する *daiyō suru* substitute, use for another
代行する *daikō suru* act for another, execute (business) for another
代表する *daihyō suru* represent, stand for; typify
代理人 *dairinin* representative, deputy, proxy
代議 *daigi* popular representation
代議士 *daigishi* member of the Diet [House of Representatives]
代打 *daida* pinch-hitting; pinch hitter
代替エネルギー *daitai enerugī* alternative [substitute] energy
代謝(=新陳代謝) *taisha (=shinchintaisha)* metabolism; renewal, regeneration
代名詞 *daimeishi* pronoun
交代する *kōtai suru* relieve (a person), take turns, alternate

❷ GENERATION, lifetime
代代 *daidai* generation after generation
世代 *sedai* generation

❸ ⓐ age, era, times
ⓑ suffix indicating years spanning a specific period: **-ies, the…-hundreds**
a 時代 *jidai* age, era, period; antiquity
現代 *gendai* present age, modern times, today
古代 *kodai* ancient times, antiquity, remote ages
年代 *nendai* age, era, period; date
b 千九百年代 *sen kyūhyaku-nen dai* the 1900's

❹ [also suffix] (price charged) **CHARGE, fare, rate, fee, price, rent**
代金 *daikin* charge, fee, price
ホテル代 *hoterudai* charge for staying at a hotel
無代 *mudai* free of charge
タクシー代 *takushīdai* taxi fare
地代 *jidai* land rent, rental
部屋代 *heyadai* room rent

1 【亻カラレ】

KUN

【kawaru 代わる】SUBSTITUTE, be substituted for (a person), take the place of

代わる代わる *kawarugawaru* by turns, alternately

父親に代わって言う *chichioya ni kawatte iu* speak for one's father

…に代わって *…ni kawatte* for…, in place of…, instead of…

機械が人力に代わる *Kikai ga jinryoku ni kawaru* Machinery takes the place of human labor

【kawari 代わり】

❶ⓐ substitution, SUBSTITUTE

ⓑ SUBSTITUTE, deputy, proxy

a 父の代わりとして *chichi no kawari to shite* in place of one's father

b 身代わり *migawari* substitution; substitute, stand-in; scapegoat

❷ compensation, exchange

歩く代わりに走る *aruku kawari ni hashiru* run instead of walk

お代わり *okawari* second helping

【-gawari -代わり】[suffix] SUBSTITUTE, replacement

住所録代わり *jūshorokugawari* substitute for an address book

【kaeru 代える】SUBSTITUTE, use in place of, replace (something) with (another)

代え *kae* substitute, proxy

…に代えて *…ni kaete* instead of…, in place of…

ＢさんをＡさんに代える *bī-san o ē-san ni kaeru* substitute Mr. A for Mr. B

【yo 代】era of rule, age

大正の代 *taishō no yo* Taisho era

明治天皇の代に *meiji tennō no yo ni* under the rule of Emperor Meiji

【shiro[1] 代】cost, CHARGE

薬の代 *kusuri no shiro* cost of medicine

飲み代 *nomishiro* drinking money

【shiro[2] 代】[in compounds] SUBSTITUTE, symbol

身の代金 *minoshirokin* ransom

HOMOPHONES

kawaru

替 REPLACE ⇒1780

換 EXCHANGE ⇒0429

変 CHANGE ⇒1311

kawari

替 REPLACE ⇒1780

換 EXCHANGE ⇒0429

変 CHANGE ⇒1311

kaeru

替 REPLACE ⇒1780

換 EXCHANGE ⇒0429

変 CHANGE ⇒1311

kae

替 REPLACE ⇒1780

換 EXCHANGE ⇒0429

変 CHANGE ⇒1311

yo 世 WORLD ⇒2178

付

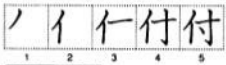
0019

1-2-3

▶ATTACH

FU tsu(keru) -tsu(keru) -zu(keru) tsu(ke) tsu(ke)- -tsu(ke) -zu(ke) -zuke tsu(ku) -zu(ku) tsu(ki) -tsu(ki) -tsuki -zu(ki) -zuki

亻	Jōyō-4	S5-2-3	K4153
9	A0258	⊗31	U4ED8



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ ATTACH, append, add to, affix

ⓑ ATTACHed, additional, supplementary

ⓒ [original meaning] ATTACH itself to, stick to, adhere to

a 付記する *fuki suru* add, write in addition

付加する *fuka suru* add, supplement

添付する *tenpu suru* attach, append, annex

貼×付する *chōfu (=tenpu) suru* stick, paste, append

b 付録 *furoku* appendix, supplement

付言 *fugen* postscript, additional remarks

付図 *fuzu* attached map, appended figure [graph]

付則 *fusoku* additional rules, bylaw

c 付着する *fuchaku suru* adhere [cling] to, agglutinate; cohere

❷ be ATTACHed to, belong to, be affiliated with; be incidental to

付属する *fuzoku suru* be attached to, belong to

付随する *fuzui suru* accompany, be incidental to, be annexed to
付帯の *futai no* incidental, accessory, collateral

❸ **deliver, hand over, grant**
付与する *fuyo suru* give, grant, allow, bestow
寄付する *kifu suru* contribute, donate
交付 *kōfu* delivery, grant, transfer, service
給付する *kyūfu suru* make a presentation, grant, pay
送付する *sōfu suru* send, remit
配付する *haifu suru* distribute, deal out

❹ **adjacent, near to**
付近 *fukin* neighborhood, environs, vicinity

KUN

【tsukeru 付ける】

❶ ATTACH, **affix, stick, fasten, add (on), append; set, put (one thing on another)**
付け加える *tsukekuwaeru* add
付け足す *tsuketasu* add on, append
くっ付ける *kuttsukeru* join, attach; paste, glue
着付け *kitsuke* dressing, fitting
コップに口を付ける *koppu ni kuchi o tsukeru* put one's lips to a glass

❷ **apply, put on**
薬を付ける *kusuri o tsukeru* apply medicine

❸ **leave a mark on**
染みを付ける *shimi o tsukeru* stain, blot, smudge

❹ **write, make an entry**
付け込む *tsukekomu* take advantage of; make an entry
帳簿に付ける *chōbo ni tsukeru* enter in a book

❺ ⓐ **give, impart, direct (one's attention)**
ⓑ **set (a price)**
a 元気を付ける *genki o tsukeru* give courage to, encourage
裏付け *urazuke* guarantee, endorsement; support, backing; substantiation, proof
b 値段を高く付ける *nedan o takaku tsukeru* put a high price on

❻ **provide (a person) with an attendant, place a person in attendance (on)**
護衛を付ける *goei o tsukeru* provide (a person) with a bodyguard

❼ **follow, trail, shadow**
後を付ける *ato o tsukeru* follow, tag along

❽ **settle, bring to terms**
話を付ける *hanashi o tsukeru* settle a matter; negotiate, arrange

❾ **unclassified compounds**
受付 *uketsuke* receipt, reception, acceptance; receptionist, information clerk; information office [desk]

【-tsukeru -付ける】

❶ **be accustomed [used] to**
読み付けている *yomitsukete iru* be accustomed to reading

❷ **perform an action vigorously [vehemently]**
叱ˣり付ける *shikaritsukeru* scold away, rebuke strongly, bawl out
やっ付ける *yattsukeru* *colloq* attack, beat; let someone have it; kill

❸ **perceive, detect**
聞き付ける *kikitsukeru* hear, catch (the sound)

【-zukeru -付ける】 [verbal suffix] **give, impart, provide with**
位置付ける *ichizukeru* locate, position
関係付ける *kankeizukeru* connect with, relate to

【tsuke 付け】bill; account, credit
付けを払う *tsuke o harau* pay a bill
付けで買う *tsuke de kau* buy on credit

【tsuke- 付け-】

❶ ⓐ ATTACHed, fixed
ⓑ **external (medicine)**
a 付け紐ˣ *tsukehimo* sash attached to child's clothes
b 付け薬 *tsukegusuri* external medicine

❷ **false (mustache), sham**
付け髭ˣ *tsukehige* false mustache [beard]

【-tsuke -付け】one's favorite, accustomed
行き付けの場所 *ikitsuke no basho* one's favorite place

【-zuke -付け, -付】

❶ ATTACHing, affixing
糊ˣ付け *norizuke* pasting

❷ [suffix] **dated**
八日付 *yōkazuke* dated the eighth

1 【亻 カ ラ レ】

【tsuku 付く】

❶ ⓐ ATTACH itself to, stick (to), adhere (to); be connected with

ⓑ come in contact with, touch, reach

a 結び付き *musubitsuki* connection, relation, alliance

くっ付く *kuttsuku* stick (to), cling, adhere

噛み付く *kamitsuku* bite [snap] at

b 近付く *chikazuku* approach, near, get near; get acquainted

追い付く *oitsuku* overtake, catch up with

❷ be ATTACHed to, belong to, join, associate with; take up the cause of

付き合う *tsukiau* keep company with, get along with

付き合い *tsukiai* friendship, association

敵に付く *teki ni tsuku* take the side of the enemy

❸ gain (weight, power), become proficient, grow (wise)

肉が付く *niku ga tsuku* gain [put on] weight

❹ attend on, go with, accompany

付き添う *tsukisou* accompany, attend on, escort

❺ be installed, be built

電話が付いた *Denwa ga tsuita* A telephone was installed

❻ be written, be registered

帳面に付いている *chōmen ni tsuite iru* be written [entered] in a book

❼ be perceived [detected]

目に付く *me ni tsuku* catch one's eye, attract one's attention

気付く *kizuku* notice, become aware of, find out

❽ catch fire, be ignited

火が付く *hi ga tsuku* catch fire, be ignited

❾ take (root)

根が付く *ne ga tsuku* take [strike] root

❿ cost, amount to

安く付く *yasuku tsuku* come cheaper

⓫ be settled, be established

話が付く *hanashi ga tsuku* come to terms, reach agreement

【-zuku -付く】[verbal suffix]

❶ gain

調子付く *chōshizuku* warm up; be elated, be puffed up

❷ become

元気付く *genkizuku* become heightened in spirits, get encouraged; recover one's strength

【tsuki 付き】ability to stick, impression (quality of printing)

付きが良い *tsuki ga yoi* stay well (on)

【-tsuki -付き, -付】[also suffix]

❶ with, including

バス付きの部屋 *basutsuki no heya* room with bath

期限付きの *kigentsuki no* with a fixed time, with a deadline

❷ appearance, state, condition

顔付き *kaotsuki* face, countenance; expression, look

目付き *metsuki* look in one's eyes, expression

【-zuki -付き, -付】[suffix] ATTACHed to

大使館付き武官 *taishikanzuki bukan* military officer attached to the embassy

HOMOPHONES

tsukeru

附 ATTACH ⇒Ⓝ347
着 PUT ON ⇒2086
就 SET ABOUT ⇒1113
即 IMMEDIATE ⇒Ⓝ1120
点 POINT ⇒Ⓝ2084
漬 PICKLE ⇒0496

-zuke 漬 PICKLE ⇒0496

tsuku

附 ATTACH ⇒Ⓝ347
着 PUT ON ⇒2086
就 SET ABOUT ⇒1113
即 IMMEDIATE ⇒Ⓝ1120
点 POINT ⇒Ⓝ2084

仙

0020

1-2-3

▶ IMMORTAL MOUNTAIN FAIRY

SEN 名 nori soma hisa

亻	Jōyō	S5-2-3	K3271
9	C1026	Ⓝ32	U4ED9

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ **transcendent IMMORTAL FAIRY living in the MOUNTAINs and capable of performing miracles, Taoist immortal, supernatural being**

ⓑ **hermit, recluse**

a 仙人 ***sennin*** immortal mountain fairy; hermit, unworldly person
仙術 ***senjutsu*** fairy magic
仙境 ***senkyō*** fairyland, enchanted land
神仙 ***shinsen*** supernatural being

b 酒仙 ***shusen*** hermit who enjoys drinking; son of Bacchus

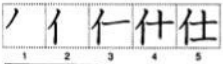
仕

▶ SERVE
▶ DO

SHI JI tsuka(eru) 名 tsukō

0021
1-2-3

亻	Jōyō-3	S5-2-3	K2737
9	A0431	⊗34	U4ED5



COMPOUNDS

❶ **SERVE (under), take service under, enter the government service**

仕官 ***shikan*** entering the government service; find service with (a lord)
奉仕 ***hōshi*** attendance, service
出仕する ***shusshi suru*** enter the service of; attend (one's office)

❷ used for ***shi*** as the second (continuative) base of the verb ***suru***: **DO**

仕事 ***shigoto*** work, employment, business
仕立て ***shitate*** tailoring, dressmaking
仕方 ***shikata*** way, method, means
仕方が無い ***shikata ga nai*** have no choice; it is no use; cannot bear
仕手 ***shite*** doer; protagonist in a noh drama; operator, speculator
仕組み ***shikumi*** construction; arrangement; plan, plot
仕上げ ***shiage*** finish, elaboration, completion
仕返し ***shikaeshi*** doing over, tit for tat, revenge
仕合わせ ***shiawase*** happiness, blessing; good fortune
仕入れる ***shiireru*** lay in, stock
仕入れ ***shiire*** purchasing, stocking
仕送りする ***shiokuri suru*** supply, provide; send money to
仕舞い ***shimai*** end, conclusion, close
給仕 ***kyūji*** office boy, page (boy), waiter; service at table

KUN

【tsukaeru 仕える】 SERVE (under), take service under, enter the service of the shogunate

宮仕え ***miyazukae*** court service
夫に良く仕える ***otto ni yoku tsukaeru*** be devoted [attentive] to one's husband
神に仕える ***kami ni tsukaeru*** serve God
二君に仕えず ***nikun ni tsukaezu*** not serve two masters

HOMOPHONES

shiawase
幸せ ⇒1408
倖せ ⇒0088
仕合わせ ⇒0021, 1274

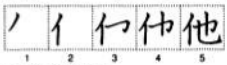
他

▶ OTHER

TA

0022
1-2-3

亻	Jōyō-3	S5-2-3	K3430
9	B0554	⊗35	U4ED6



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [also prefix] **OTHER, another**

ⓑ **OTHERs, other people**

a 他方 ***tahō*** other side [hand]
他意 ***tai*** other intention, secret purpose, ulterior motive
他人 ***tanin*** another person, other people; stranger
他国 ***takoku*** foreign countries, another province
他年 ***tanen*** some other year, some day
他府県 ***tafuken*** other prefectures
他者 ***tasha*** another person, other people
他面 ***tamen*** other side; while, whereas; on the other hand

b 他殺 ***tasatsu*** homicide, murder
排他的な ***haitateki na*** exclusive, clannish

INDEPENDENT

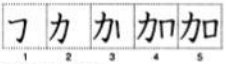
【ta 他】OTHERS, other people; other things, the rest
他の言に惑わされる *ta no gen ni madowasareru* be led astray by others' opinion
その他 *sono ta* the others, the rest

加

▶ ADD
KA kuwa(eru) kuwa(waru)
名 masu

0023
1-2-3

力	Jōyō-4	S5-2-3	K1835
19	A0150	ⓝ38	U52A0



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ ADD, **append**
ⓑ ADD **to, increase**
ⓒ *math* ADD, **sum up**
a 加速 *kasoku* acceleration
加速度 *kasokudo* acceleration
加味する *kami suru* tinge with, add to
b 追加する *tsuika suru* add, append, supplement
増加 *zōka* increase, gain, rise
c 加算 *kasan* addition
加減 *kagen* addition and subtraction; degree, extent; adjustment
❷ **affect, influence, inflict**
加工 *kakō* processing, manufacturing
加害者 *kagaisha* assailant, assaulter
❸ **join, take part in, participate**
加盟 *kamei* participation, affiliation
加入金 *kanyūkin* admission fee
加担 *katan* assistance, support, participation
参加する *sanka suru* participate, join, take part in

KUN

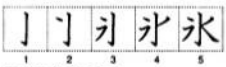
【kuwaeru 加える】*vt* ADD, **append; add, sum up, increase; include, count in**
付け加える *tsukekuwaeru* add
五に六を加えよ *Go ni roku o kuwaeyo* Add six to five
仲間に加える *nakama ni kuwaeru* include in the circle
【kuwawaru 加わる】*vi* **join in, participate; gain (in), grow, increase**
会議に加わる *kaigi ni kuwawaru* take part in a conference

氷

▶ ICE
HYŌ kōri hi

0024
1-2-3

水	Jōyō-3	S5-4-1	K4125
85	C1542	ⓝ39	U6C37



COMPOUNDS

● ICE
氷河 *hyōga* glacier
氷山 *hyōzan* iceberg
氷雪 *hyōsetsu* ice and snow
樹氷 *juhyō* trees covered with ice
製氷 *seihyō* ice making

KUN

【kōri 氷】[also suffix] ICE, **shaved ice**
氷枕× *kōrimakura* ice pillow
氷水 *kōrimizu* ice water; shaved ice
氷菓子 *kōrigashi* frozen sweet, ice candy
ぶっ欠き氷 *bukkakigōri* chipped ice
【hi 氷】ICE, **hail**
氷雨 *hisame* *elegant* hail; chilly rain (esp. in autumn)

NOTE

★do not confuse with 永 ETERNAL ⇒1230

以

▶ TO THE…OF
▶ BY MEANS OF
I mot(te)▲

0025
1-2-3

人	Jōyō-4	S5-2-3	K1642
9	A0144	ⓝ41	U4EE5

COMPOUNDS

❶ directional preposition placed before localizers to indicate the point of reference in compounds related to direction, time or range: TO THE…OF, **-ward**
以東 *itō* to the east of, eastward

以上 *ijō* or more than, not less than; beyond; the above-mentioned; now that; that's all
以来 *irai* as of, since then, from that time on
以下 *ika* or less than, not more than, under; and downward; the following
以外に *igai ni* except for, excluding
以内 *inai* within, less than
以前 *izen* before, ago, since
以降 *ikō* on and after, hereafter
以後 *igo* after this, from now on, in future; after that, thereafter

❷ BY MEANS OF, **with, using**
以心伝心 *ishindenshin* silent [tacit] understanding, empathy

KUN

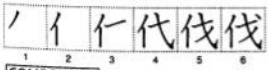
【motte 以て】with, BY MEANS OF; because of; with this
以てする *motte suru* do by the use of
小刀を以て殺す *kogatana o motte korosu* kill (a person) with a knife
山高きを以て *yama takaki o motte* because the mountain is high
以て瞑すべし *Motte meisubeshi* You ought to be content with this
以ての外 *motte no hoka* outrageous, preposterous, scandalous

伐

▶ CUT DOWN
BATSU

0026
1-2-4

亻	Jōyō	S6-2-4	K4018
9	D1882	⊗42	U4F10



COMPOUNDS

❶ CUT DOWN **(trees), fell, chop down**
伐採する *bassai suru* lumber, fell, deforest
伐木 *batsuboku* felling, cutting, logging
濫伐する *ranbatsu suru* deforest indiscriminately, cut down [fell] trees recklessly
盗伐 *tōbatsu* secret felling of trees

❷ CUT DOWN **(one's enemies), strike down, send a punitive expedition against, attack**
殺伐な *satsubatsu na* bloody, savage, warlike
征伐 *seibatsu* subjugation, conquest
討伐 *tōbatsu* suppression (of a rebellion), punitive expedition

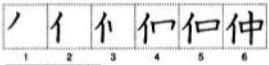
---

仲

▶ INTERMEDIARY
▶ PERSONAL RELATIONS
CHŪ naka 名 nakaba

0027
1-2-4

亻	Jōyō-4	S6-2-4	K3571
9	B0933	⊗43	U4EF2



COMPOUNDS

● INTERMEDIARY, **middleman, mediator**
仲介者 *chūkaisha* intermediary, mediator, agent
仲裁人 *chūsainin* arbitrator, mediator

KUN

【naka 仲】

❶ PERSONAL RELATIONS, **relationship, (familiar) terms, fellowship, friendship**
仲が良い *naka ga yoi* be on good terms
仲良くする *nakayoku suru* become friendly with, make friends with
仲間 *nakama* company, fellow, comrade, associate
仲直り *nakanaori* reconciliation
恋仲 *koinaka* love relationship

❷ INTERMEDIARY, **go-between**
仲に入る *naka ni hairu* act as an intermediary
仲買 *nakagai* brokerage; middleman
仲買人 *nakagainin* broker
仲立ち *nakadachi* intermediation
仲居 *nakai* parlormaid, waitress

SPECIAL READINGS

仲人 *nakōdo* go-between, matchmaker

HOMOPHONES

naka 中 MIDDLE ⇒2150

伝

▶ TRANSMIT
DEN tsuta(waru) tsuta(eru) tsuta(u) -zuta(i) 名 tsuta tsutae tsutomu tada

0028
1-2-4

亻	Jōyō-4	S6-2-4	K3733
9	A0425	⊗44	U4F1D

1

ノ 亻 仁 仁 伝 伝
1 2 3 4 5 6

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ (convey from one person or place to another) TRANSMIT, **convey, pass on, communicate, initiate**
ⓑ (pass down by inheritance) TRANSMIT, **hand down**
ⓒ (disseminate information or religious teachings) **spread, propagate,** TRANSMIT, **teach**
a 伝達する ***dentatsu suru*** transmit, convey, communicate; propagate
伝染 ***densen*** contagion, infection, communication (of a disease)
伝言 ***dengon*** verbal message, word
伝授する ***denju suru*** instruct, initiate
中国伝来の ***chūgoku-denrai no*** imported [transmitted] from China
直伝 ***jikiden*** direct initiation
b 伝統 ***dentō*** tradition, convention
伝説 ***densetsu*** legend, folk tale
伝承する ***denshō suru*** hand down, tell from generation to generation
以心伝心 ***ishindenshin*** silent [tacit] understanding, empathy
遺伝 ***iden*** hereditary transmission
c 伝道 ***dendō*** gospel preaching, missionary work, evangelism
宣伝 ***senden*** publicity, propaganda; advertisement

KUN

【tsutawaru 伝わる】be TRANSMITted [conveyed], spread, be propagated; be handed down, go [come] down, descend
ニュースが伝わった ***Nyūsu ga tsutawatta*** The news went around
代代伝わる ***daidai tsutawaru*** be transmitted [handed down] from generation to generation

【tsutaeru 伝える】
❶ⓐ (convey from one person or place to another) TRANSMIT, **convey, pass on, communicate, initiate**
ⓑ (pass down by inheritance) TRANSMIT, **hand down**
ⓒ (disseminate information or religious teachings) **spread, propagate,** TRANSMIT, **teach**
a 命令を伝える ***meirei o tsutaeru*** pass the word
b 言い伝え ***iitsutae*** tradition, legend
c キリスト教を伝える ***kirisutokyō o tsutaeru*** introduce Christianity
❷ *phys* TRANSMIT, **conduct, convey**
熱を伝える ***netsu o tsutaeru*** conduct heat

【tsutau 伝う】go along, follow
伝って登る ***tsutatte noboru*** climb up, shin up

【-zutai -伝い】[also suffix] **along**
川伝いに ***kawazutai ni*** along a river

SPECIAL READINGS
伝馬船 ***tenmasen*** lighter, jolly (boat)
手伝う ***tetsudau*** help, assist, lend a hand
手伝い ***tetsudai*** help; assistant
お手伝い ***otetsudai*** help, assistance; maid
お手伝いさん ***otetsudaisan*** maid, house maid

伏

0029
1-2-4

▶ PROSTRATE
FUKU fu(seru) fu(su) 名 fushi fuse

亻	Jōyō	S6-2-4	K4190
9	C1445	ⓝ45	U4F0F

ノ 亻 仁 仆 伏 伏
1 2 3 4 5 6

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] PROSTRATE **(oneself), fall prostrate, lie down, bend down**
平伏する ***heifuku suru*** prostrate oneself (before), kiss the ground
起伏 ***kifuku*** ups and downs, undulations
倒伏 ***tōfuku*** falling down
❷ **submit to, yield to**
屈伏 ***kuppuku*** submission, surrender
降伏 ***kōfuku*** surrender, submission
折伏 ***shakubuku*** preaching down
❸ **lie in concealment, hide**
伏兵 ***fukuhei*** ambush, troops in ambush
伏線 ***fukusen*** preparation, foreshadow
雌伏 ***shifuku*** remaining in obscurity, lying low, biding one's time
潜伏 ***senpuku*** concealment, hiding; latency

KUN

【fuseru 伏せる】

❶ ⓐ turn downward, lay upside down, turn over

ⓑ lay under the ground

a 身を伏せる *mi o fuseru* lie face down

説き伏せる *tokifuseru* argue down, persuade, convince

b 待ち伏せる *machibuseru* lie in wait, ambush, conceal oneself in ambush

❷ keep secret

伏せ字 *fuseji* omission, blank, asterisk

【fusu 伏す】PROSTRATE, fall prostrate, lie down, bend down

伏し目 *fushime* downcast look

ひれ伏す *hirefusu* prostrate oneself before a person

HOMOPHONES

fuseru 臥× ⇒Ⓝ1440

伎

▶ PERFORMER

GI KI 名 kure

0030

1-2-4

亻	Names	S6-2-4	K2076
9	C1537	Ⓝ46	U4F0E

COMPOUNDS

❶ PERFORMER, actor

伎楽 *gigaku* ancient mask show

歌舞伎 *kabuki* kabuki

❷ [original meaning] skill, ability, craft, art

伎倆× *giryō* skill, ability, capacity

伍

▶ RANK

GO 名 itsu kumi atsumu

0031

1-2-4

亻	Names	S6-2-4	K2464
9	D1808	Ⓝ47	U4F0D

COMPOUNDS

● RANK, file, line

隊伍 *taigo* ranks, line array, formation

落伍する *rakugo suru* straggle, drop out of line, fall out of the ranks

先頭伍 *sentōgo* leading file

仰

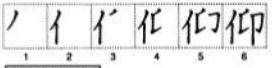
▶ LOOK UP

GYŌ KŌ ao(gu) ō(se)

0032

1-2-4

亻	Jōyō	S6-2-4	K2236
9	D1641	Ⓝ48	U4EF0



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] LOOK UP, face upward

仰視する *gyōshi suru* look up

仰角 *gyōkaku* angle of elevation

仰臥× *gyōga* lying face up

仰天する *gyōten suru* be astounded

❷ LOOK UP to, respect, revere

信仰する *shinkō suru* believe in, have faith

KUN

【aogu 仰ぐ】LOOK UP, face upward; look up to, respect; turn to, ask for; drink

仰ぎ見る *aogimiru* look up

仰向け *aomuke* facing upward

師と仰ぐ *shi to aogu* look up to (a person) as one's preceptor

助言を仰ぐ *jogen o aogu* ask for advice

毒を仰ぐ *doku o aogu* take poison

【ōse 仰せ】statement, wishes or command of a superior

仰せに従って *ōse ni shitagatte* in obedience to your wishes, as you say

仰せつかる *ōsetsukaru* be ordered, be appointed

伊

▶ PHONETIC [i]

▶ ITALY

I 名 kore yoshi tada

0033

1-2-4

亻	Names	S6-2-4	K1643
9	B0689	Ⓝ49	U4F0A

COMPOUNDS

❶ used PHONETICally for *i*, esp. in proper names

伊太利 *itarī* Italy

伊呂波 *iroha* *iroha*, the Japanese syllabary [alphabet]

❷ ITALY

日独伊 *nichidokui* Japan, Germany and Italy

駐伊 *chūi* stationed in Italy

SPECIAL READINGS

伊達者 *datesha* dandy, coxcomb, beau

仮

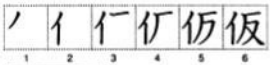
▶ **TEMPORARY**

KA KE kari kari-

0034

1-2-4

亻	Jōyō-5	S6-2-4	K1830
9	C1072	ⓝ50	U4EEE



COMPOUNDS

❶ **TEMPORARY, provisional, transient**

仮設の *kasetsu no* provisional, temporary; hypothetic

仮眠 *kamin* nap, doze

仮定 *katei* assumption, supposition

仮説 *kasetsu* hypothesis

仮称 *kashō* temporary name

仮死 *kashi* suspended animation, apparent death

仮性近視 *kasei-kinshi* false nearsightedness, pseudomyopia

❷ **fake, false, sham, feigned, pseudo**

仮面 *kamen* mask, disguise

仮装 *kasō* disguise, fancy dress

仮名 *kamei* pseudonym, alias

仮病 *kebyō* feigned illness

KUN

【kari 仮】provisional, TEMPORARY; assumed

仮に *kari ni* provisionally, tentatively; for example; supposing that

仮の名 *kari no na* assumed name, alias

【kari- 仮-】[also prefix] **TEMPORARY, provisional**

仮住まい *karizumai* temporary residence

仮契約 *karikeiyaku* provisional contract

SPECIAL READINGS

仮名 *kana* kana, Japanese syllabary

仮令▲ *tatoe* even if, granting that

件

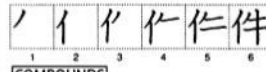
▶ **MATTER**

KEN

0035

1-2-4

亻	Jōyō-5	S6-2-4	K2379
9	A0246	ⓝ51	U4EF6



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ **MATTER, affair, case, incident, item**

ⓑ **counter for cases or affairs**

a 一件 *ikken* matter, affair, item

用件 *yōken* matter (of business), things to be done

人件費 *jinkenhi* personnel expenses, labor cost

条件 *jōken* condition; item, proviso

事件 *jiken* affair, incident, case, event

案件 *anken* matter, case, item

要件 *yōken* important matter; necessary condition

別件 *bekken* separate case, another matter

b 件数 *kensū* number of cases or items

五十件 *gojikken* 50 cases, 50 items

INDEPENDENT

【ken 件】MATTER, affair, case

例の件 *rei no ken* the matter you have been talking about

休

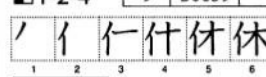
▶ **REST**

KYŪ yasu(mu) yasu(maru) yasu(meru) 名 yasumi

0036

1-2-4

亻	Jōyō-1	S6-2-4	K2157
9	B0659	ⓝ52	U4F11



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] **REST, repose, relax**

ⓑ abbrev. of 休暇 *kyūka* or 休業 *kyūgyō*: **holiday, vacation, suspension of business, day off**

a 休憩 *kyūkei* rest, repose

休息 *kyūsoku* rest, repose

休養 *kyūyō* rest, recuperation, relaxation

休止 *kyūshi* pause, standstill, dormancy; rest

休日 *kyūjitsu* holiday, day off
休暇 *kyūka* holiday, vacation
休業 *kyūgyō* suspension of business
休火山 *kyūkazan* dormant volcano
本日休診 *honjitsu kyūshin* Office Closed Today (sign at doctor's office)
b 連休 *renkyū* consecutive holidays
週休 *shūkyū* weekly holiday
定休 *teikyū* regular holiday
臨休 *rinkyū* extra [special] holiday
産休 *sankyū* maternity leave

❷ suspend, discontinue; cancel
休演する *kyūen suru* suspend performance
休会 *kyūkai* adjournment, recess (of the Diet)
休戦 *kyūsen* truce, armistice
休講 *kyūkō* cancellation of lecture (for the day)
休校 *kyūkō* temporary closure of school
休学 *kyūgaku* leave of absence (from school)
運休 *unkyū* suspension of (bus) service
閑話休題 *kanwakyūdai* to return to the subject

KUN

【yasumu 休む】REST, take a rest, repose; suspend, discontinue; be absent; go to bed, retire
休み *yasumi* rest, recess; suspension; vacation, holiday; absence
昼休み *hiruyasumi* noon recess, lunch break
夏休み *natsuyasumi* summer vacation
お休みなさい *oyasuminasai* good night

【yasumaru 休まる】feel RESTed; be set at ease
体が休まる *karada ga yasumaru* be [feel] rested

【yasumeru 休める】REST, give a rest; suspend; set (a person's mind) at ease
骨休め *honeyasume* relaxation, recreation
気休め *kiyasume* soothing, consolation

HOMOPHONES

yasumaru 安 PEACEFUL ⇒1373

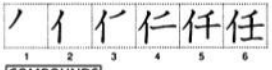
任

0037
1-2-4

▶OFFICE
▶LEAVE TO

NIN maka(seru) maka(su) 名 jin tsutomu taka hide

亻	Jōyō-5	S6-2-4	K3904
9	A0218	ⓝ53	U4EFB



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ OFFICE, duties, official post
ⓑ duty, responsibility
ⓒ take a duty upon oneself, assume responsibility
a 任期 *ninki* one's term of office
就任 *shūnin* assumption of office, inauguration
辞任 *jinin* resignation
留任 *ryūnin* remaining in office
赴任する *funin suru* proceed to a new post
解任 *kainin* release from office, dismissal, discharge
b 任務 *ninmu* duty, part, function; mission
責任 *sekinin* responsibility, liability
重任 *jūnin* heavy responsibility, important duty; reappointment
c 担任する *tannin suru* be in charge of, take (a class) under one's charge

❷ person holding an OFFICE
主任 *shunin* person in charge, head, chief
後任 *kōnin* successor, replacement

❸ appoint (to an office), nominate, place
任命 *ninmei* appointment, nomination
選任する *sennin suru* select and appoint, assign [nominate] a person to a post

❹ ⓐ LEAVE (up) TO, entrust to, entrust with
ⓑ LEAVE a matter TO take its own course, leave a person to himself, leave alone
a 任意の *nin'i no* optional, voluntary, discretionary; arbitrary
委任する *inin suru* entrust, delegate, commit
信任 *shinnin* confidence, trust, credence
一任する *ichinin suru* leave (a matter) to (a person), entrust (a person) with the task (of)
b 放任する *hōnin suru* leave (a matter) to take its own course, leave (a person) to

himself

KUN

【makaseru 任せる】LEAVE (up) TO, entrust to, entrust with; leave a matter to take its own course, leave a person to himself, leave alone

運を天に任せる *un o ten ni makaseru* resign oneself to one's fate, leave to chance

人任せ *hitomakase* leaving matters up to others

【makasu 任す】same as makaseru 任せる

万事君に任す *Banji kimi ni makasu* I leave everything in your hands

---

次

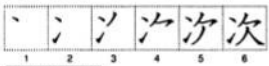
▶ NEXT

JI SHI tsu(gu) tsugi 名 tsuguru

0038

1-2-4

欠	Jōyō-3	S6-4-2	K2801
76	A0223	ⓝ54	U6B21



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix] NEXT, following, subsequent

次回 *jikai* next time

次期 *jiki* next term

次号 *jigō* next issue

次週 *jishū* next week

次年度 *jinendo* next (fiscal) year

❷ NEXT in order or rank:

ⓐ second

ⓑ secondary, sub-, vice, deputy, assistant

a 次男 *jinan* second son

次女 *jijo* second daughter

次位 *jii* second rank, second place

b 次官 *jikan* vice-minister, undersecretary

次長 *jichō* assistant director

次席 *jiseki* next in rank, associate

副次的な *fukujiteki na* secondary

❸ ⓐ order, sequence, arrangement

ⓑ *math* (degree) order, degree

ⓒ suffix indicating numerical order or number of times

a 次第 *shidai* order; circumstances, reasons; as soon as

次第に *shidai ni* gradually, by degrees

順次 *junji* order, turn; gradually

席次 *sekiji* order of seats, seating precedence; class standing

目次 *mokuji* table of contents

b 次元 *jigen* dimension

c 一次の *ichiji no* first, primary; *math* linear, of the first degree

第二次世界大戦 *dainiji sekai taisen* World War II

KUN

【tsugu 次ぐ】rank NEXT to, come next [after]

次いで *tsuide* next, secondly; subsequently

相次ぐ *aitsugu* succeed one another

取り次ぐ *toritsugu* act as agent; transmit; answer the door

【tsugi 次】

❶ NEXT, following

次次に *tsugitsugi ni* one after another, in succession

❷ post town

東海道五十三次 *tōkaidō gojūsantsugi* fifty-three stages on the Tokaido highway in former Japan

HOMOPHONES

tsugu

継 SUCCEED ⇒0919

接 CONTACT ⇒0368

注 POUR ⇒ⓝ325

tsugi 継 SUCCEED ⇒0919

防

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 1-3-4: 阝 at 0203

1-2-4

州

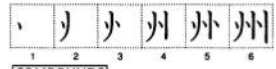
▶ STATE

SHŪ su 名 kuni

0039

1-2-4

川	Jōyō-3	S6-3-3	K2903
47	A0351	ⓝ57	U5DDE



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ STATE (as of the U.S. or Brazil), province (of Canada)

ⓑ suffix after names of STATEs

a 州政府 *shūseifu* state government

州立大学 *shūritsu-daigaku* state-run

college
州都 *shūto* state capital
b テキサス州 *tekisasushū* State of Texas
リオ・デ・ジャネイロ州 *rio de janeiro-shū* State of Rio de Janeiro

INDEPENDENT

【shū 州】STATE
州の花 *shū no hana* state flower

KUN

【su 州】sandbar, shallows, shoal
三角州 *sankakusu* delta
砂州 *sasu* sandbar, sandbank

HOMOPHONES

su 洲 SANDBAR ⇒0291

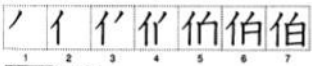
伯

▶ OLDER SIBLING OF PARENT
▶ COUNT

HAKU 名 eki hiro nori ho o

0040
1-2-5

亻	Jōyō	S7-2-5	K3976
9	D1661	⊗59	U4F2F



COMPOUNDS

❶ OLDER SIBLING OF one's PARENT, **uncle, aunt**
伯父 *hakufu (=oji)* uncle (older than one's parent)
伯母 *hakubo (=oba)* aunt (older than one's parent)

❷ ⓐ COUNT, **earl**
ⓑ **title after names of COUNTs or earls**
a 伯爵 *hakushaku* count, earl
b 前島伯 *maejimahaku* Count Maejima

SPECIAL READINGS

伯父 *oji* uncle (older than one's parent)
伯母 *oba* aunt (older than one's parent)

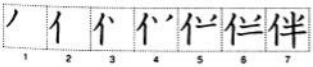
伴

▶ ACCOMPANY

HAN BAN tomona(u) 名 tomo

0041
1-2-5

亻	Jōyō	S7-2-5	K4028
9	B0973	⊗60	U4F34



COMPOUNDS

● (go along with) ACCOMPANY, **go with, attend on**
伴奏 *bansō* accompaniment
お相伴 *oshōban* participation
同伴する *dōhan suru* accompany, go with
随伴する *zuihan suru* attend, accompany, follow

KUN

【tomonau 伴う】(go together with) ACCOMPANY, **go with, attend**
友達を伴って *tomodachi o tomonatte* accompanied by a friend

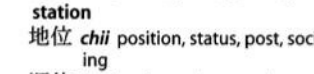
位

▶ RANK
▶ POSITION

I kurai[1] kurai[2] gurai

0042
1-2-5

亻	Jōyō-4	S7-2-5	K1644
9	A0281	⊗61	U4F4D



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] RANK, **place, grade, position, station**
地位 *chii* position, status, post, social standing
順位 *jun'i* order, rank, precedence
上位 *jōi* higher rank, precedence
優位 *yūi* superiority, predominant position
首位 *shui* first place, leading position
学位 *gakui* academic degree
第一位 *daiichii* first place, foremost rank
正二位 *shōnii* senior grade of second rank

❷ [original meaning] POSITION, **location, place; direction**
位置 *ichi* position, place
方位 *hōi* direction, bearing
転位 *ten'i* transposition, displacement

❸ **level, standard of quality**
単位 *tan'i* unit
品位 *hin'i* dignity, grace, nobility; grade, quality

❹ **term of respect**
各位 *kakui* gentlemen, sirs

1

KUN

【kurai[1] 位】 RANK, **grade; dignity; the throne; decimal place**

位の高い人 ***kurai no takai hito*** person of high rank
位する ***kuraisuru*** rank, be ranked; be located
位に就く ***kurai ni tsuku*** ascend to the throne
一の位 ***ichi no kurai*** the units

【kurai[2], gurai 位】

❶ **about, approximately**
十分位 ***jippun-gurai*** about ten minutes
これ位の大きさ ***kore kurai no ōkisa*** about this size

❷ particle indicating comparison or extent: **as…as, like**
これ位 ***kore gurai*** this much
東京タワー位高い ***tōkyō tawā gurai takai*** as high as Tokyo Tower
どの位 ***dono kurai*** how much
お前位馬鹿な奴はいない ***Omae gurai baka na yatsu wa inai*** It would be hard to find an idiot like you

❸ **at least**
お礼位言っても良さそうだ ***Orei gurai itte mo yosasō da*** He might at least thank me

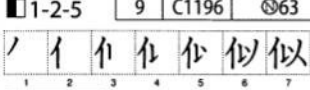
---

似

▶ RESEMBLE
JI ni(ru) 名 ni

0043
1-2-5

亻	Jōyō-5	S7-2-5	K2787
9	C1196	ⓃⓈ63	U4F3C



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] RESEMBLE, **be similar**
類似する ***ruiji suru*** resemble, be alike, be similar
酷似 ***kokuji*** close resemblance
相似 ***sōji*** similarity, resemblance
近似する ***kinji suru*** approximate to, resemble closely
疑似コレラ ***giji-korera*** suspected case of cholera, para-cholera

KUN

【niru 似る】 RESEMBLE, **be alike, be similar**
似ている ***nite iru*** look like, resemble
似せる ***niseru*** imitate, copy; forge
似顔 ***nigao*** likeness, portrait
似顔絵 ***nigaoe*** portrait, likeness
似通う ***nikayou*** resemble closely
似合う ***niau*** befit, suit; match well
似合いの ***niai no*** becoming, suitable; well-matched
不似合い ***funiai*** inaptitude, incongruity

SPECIAL READINGS

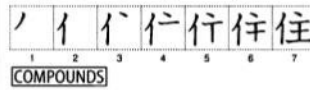
真似▲ ***mane*** imitation, mimicry

住

▶ LIVE
JŪ su(mu) su(mau) -zu(mai)
名 sumi

0044
1-2-5

亻	Jōyō-3	S7-2-5	K2927
9	A0279	ⓃⓈ64	U4F4F



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ LIVE, **reside, dwell, inhabit**
ⓑ **housing, residence, house, dwelling**
a 住民 ***jūmin*** residents, dwellers
住居 ***jūkyo*** house, dwelling, residence
住所 ***jūsho*** one's dwelling, address
住職 ***jūshoku*** Buddhist priest, chief priest
在住する ***zaijū suru*** live, reside, dwell
居住する ***kyojū suru*** live, dwell, reside
移住する ***ijū suru*** migrate, immigrate; move
b 住宅 ***jūtaku*** housing, dwelling house, residence
住宅地 ***jūtakuchi*** residential district
衣食住 ***ishokujū*** food, clothing and shelter, the necessities of life

KUN

【sumu 住む】 (of people) LIVE, **reside, dwell**
住み家 ***sumika*** residence
住み着く ***sumitsuku*** settle, take up residence

【sumau 住まう】 **dwell,** LIVE, **reside in**
住まい ***sumai*** living; dwelling, house

【-zumai -住まい】
ⓐ [suffix] **living**

ⓑ **dwelling, residence**
a 団地住まい ***danchizumai*** living in a housing complex
b 仮住まい ***karizumai*** temporary residence

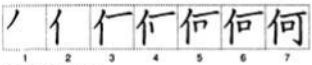
HOMOPHONES
sumu 棲× ⇒Ⓝ989

何

0045
1-2-5

▶WHAT
▶HOW MANY
KA nani nan nani- nan- 名 **ga aga**

亻	Jōyō-2	S7-2-5	K1831
9	A0359	Ⓝ65	U4F55



COMPOUNDS

● WHAT, which
幾何学 ***kikagaku*** geometry
誰×何する ***suika suru*** challenge (an unknown person), ask a person's identity

KUN

【nani, nan 何】WHAT, which, whatever
—used also in the formation of various interrogative pronouns
何だか ***nandaka*** somewhat, a little; somehow; what's what
何時ですか ***Nanji desu ka*** What time is it?
何言ってるんだ ***Nani itterunda*** What's the idea [story]?
何か ***nanika*** something, some, any
何彼と ***nanikato*** in various ways
何等 ***nanra*** whatever; (not) any, (not) in any way
何で ***nande*** why, what for
何と ***nanto*** what; how
何しろ ***nanishiro*** anyhow, at any rate; as you know
何より ***naniyori*** above all, before everything else
何でも ***nandemo*** anything, whatever
何て ***nante*** what, how; What…/How…!
何とか ***nantoka*** somehow or other, one way or another
何と無く ***nantonaku*** in some way, somehow
何とも ***nantomo*** not … at all; nothing
何気無く ***nanigenaku*** casually, as if nothing had happened
何者 ***nanimono*** who, what kind of man
何故 ***naniyue*** why, how
何事 ***nanigoto*** whatever, what
何卒 ***nanitozo*** please (be so kind as to)

【nani-, nan- 何-】[also prefix]
❶ HOW MANY
何度 ***nando*** how many degrees; how many times
何人 ***nannin*** how many people
❷ **several, some, odd**
何十 ***nanjū*** several tens
何百 ***nanbyaku*** several hundred, hundreds
何千 ***nanzen*** several thousand, thousands
何時間 ***nanjikan*** several hours

SPECIAL READINGS
何故▲ ***naze*** why, for what reason
何故か▲ ***nazeka*** for some reason (or other)
何故なら▲ ***nazenara*** because
如何▲ ***ikaga*** how; what
如何▲ ***ikan*** what; how
如何に▲ ***ika ni*** how, in what way
何時も▲ ***itsumo*** always, usually; inevitably

伽

0046
1-2-5

▶PHONETIC [ga]
KA GA KYA togi

亻	Names	S7-2-5	K1832
9	D2284	Ⓝ65.5	U4F3D

COMPOUNDS

● **used PHONETICally for *ga*, *ka*, *kya*, esp. in the transliteration of Sanskrit Buddhist terms**
伽藍 ***garan*** Buddhist temple, cathedral

KUN

【togi 伽】keep company by talking before sleep
御伽噺× ***otogibanashi*** fairy tale, nursery tale

1 【亻冫子阝ン】

伶

▶MUSICIAN

REI 名 ryō

0047

1-2-5

亻	Names	S7-2-5	K4666
9	D2810	⊗66	U4F36

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] MUSICIAN, **court musician, performer of court music, minstrel; actor**
伶人 ***reijin*** minstrel, court musician
伶官 ***reikan*** court musician
伶優 ***reiyū*** actor

佐

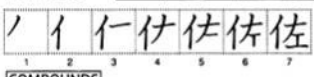
▶ASSIST
▶FIELD OFFICER

SA 名 suke tasuku

0048

1-2-5

亻	Jōyō	S7-2-5	K2620
9	A0422	⊗67	U4F50



COMPOUNDS

❶ ASSIST, **aid, second**
佐幕派 ***sabakuha*** supporters of the shogun
補佐する ***hosa suru*** assist, help

❷ (military officer or rank below 将 ***shō*** 0336 (general officer) and above 尉 ***i*** 1105 (company officer) roughly equiv. to colonel or major (U.S. ranking)) FIELD OFFICER
佐官 ***sakan*** field officer
大佐 ***taisa*** (army) colonel, (navy) captain
中佐 ***chūsa*** (army) lieutenant colonel, (navy) commander
少佐 ***shōsa*** (army) major, (navy) lieutenant commander

作

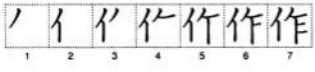
▶MAKE
▶WORK

SAKU SA tsuku(ru) tsuku(ri) -zuku(ri)

0049

1-2-5

亻	Jōyō-2	S7-2-5	K2678
9	A0114	⊗68	U4F5C



COMPOUNDS

❶ MAKE, **produce, manufacture**
作成する ***sakusei suru*** make, produce, draw up, frame, prepare
作製 ***sakusei*** manufacture, production
製作 ***seisaku*** manufacture, production
工作 ***kōsaku*** handicraft; construction, building; maneuvering
試作 ***shisaku*** trial manufacture

❷ ⓐ **compose (a literary or musical work), create, write**
ⓑ [also suffix] **(literary or artistic)** WORK, **composition, production**
a 作品 ***sakuhin*** (piece of) work, performance, product
作家 ***sakka*** writer, novelist, author
作曲する ***sakkyoku suru*** compose, write music
作者 ***sakusha*** author, writer, playwright
作文 ***sakubun*** composition, essay; writing
b 原作 ***gensaku*** original (work)
名作 ***meisaku*** masterpiece, fine work
創作 ***sōsaku*** creation, production; fiction writing
大作 ***taisaku*** monumental [great] work, major work
傑作 ***kessaku*** masterpiece, magnum opus; blunder
代表作 ***daihyōsaku*** representative work

❸ ⓐ WORK, **do, perform, function**
ⓑ **action, behavior**
a 作業 ***sagyō*** work, operation
作用 ***sayō*** action, operation, function; effect
作動する ***sadō suru*** operate, function, work; run, go
操作する ***sōsa suru*** operate, manipulate, handle
b 作法 ***sahō*** manners, etiquette, decorum
動作 ***dōsa*** action, movement; bearing, behavior
発作 ***hossa*** fit, attack, seizure

❹ ⓐ **raise crops, cultivate, farm**
ⓑ [also suffix] **crop, harvest, yield**
a 作物 ***sakumotsu*** crops
耕作 ***kōsaku*** cultivation, farming
連作 ***rensaku*** repeated cultivation; story made up by several writers working on it in turn

輪作 *rinsaku* rotation of crops
畑作 *hatasaku* dry field farming, dry field crop
b 稲作 *inasaku* rice crop; raising rice plants
豊作 *hōsaku* good [abundant] harvest
不作 *fusaku* bad harvest, crop failure

❺ contrive, scheme
作戦 *sakusen* tactics, strategy; (military) operations, maneuvers
作為 *sakui* artificiality, intention; commission (of a crime)

INDEPENDENT

【saku 作】(literary or artistic) WORK, composition, production; authorship
会心の作 *kaishin no saku* work after one's heart

KUN

【tsukuru 作る】

❶ ⓐ MAKE (out of materials), form, prepare
ⓑ create, bring into being
ⓒ MAKE (as a document), make out, compose, frame, draw up
ⓓ form (an organization), organize, found, establish
ⓔ prepare food, cook; slice (raw fish)
a 形作る *katachizukuru* form, shape, make, mold
ab 作り出す *tsukuridasu* make, turn out, create
c 詩を作る *shi o tsukuru* compose a poem
d 新内閣を作る *shinnaikaku o tsukuru* form a new Cabinet
e 刺身を作る *sashimi o tsukuru* slice (raw fish)

❷ raise crops, cultivate, grow, till
庭で作った野菜 *niwa de tsukutta yasai* vegetables grown in one's yard

❸ foster, cultivate (a person's character), build up
良い習慣を作る *yoi shūkan o tsukuru* cultivate a good habit

❹ MAKE [touch] up, apply cosmetics; trim
酷く作った顔 *hidoku tsukutta kao* face with heavy makeup

❺ MAKE up (a story), invent, fabricate
作り話 *tsukuribanashi* fable, fiction
作り泣き *tsukurinaki* make-believe crying
作り笑い *tsukuriwarai* forced laugh

【tsukuri 作り】

❶ MAKE, physique, features
顔の作り *kao no tsukuri* features of the face

❷ MAKEup
濃い作り *koi tsukuri* heavy makeup

❸ *sashimi*, sliced raw flesh (esp. of fish)
お作り *otsukuri* *sashimi*, sliced raw flesh (esp. of fish)

【-zukuri -作り】

❶ (build of the body) **MAKE, physique**
細作りの人 *hosozukuri no hito* slender person

❷ suffix indicating material composition
粘土作りの *nendozukuri no* made of clay

❸ affectation, pretense
若作りにする *wakazukuri ni suru* make oneself up to look younger

❹ sliced raw fish, *sashimi*
生け作り *ikezukuri* freshly-killed fish served whole with its meat cut in slices

HOMOPHONES

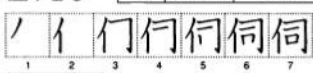
tsukuru
造 MAKE ⇒1983
創 CREATE ⇒Ⓝ1815
tsukuri 造 MAKE ⇒1983
-zukuri 造 MAKE ⇒1983

伺

0050
1-2-5

▶ **INQUIRE**
SHI ukaga(u)

亻	Jōyō	S7-2-5	K2739
9	D2324	Ⓝ69	U4F3A



COMPOUNDS

[humble]

❶ INQUIRE [ask] after (a person's health)
奉伺する *hōshi suru* inquire after (someone's health)

❷ call on (a superior), pay a visit
伺候する *shikō suru* pay one's respects, make a courtesy call; wait upon (a nobleman)

KUN

【ukagau 伺う】[humble]

1 【イ 亻 子 阝 ノ】

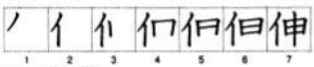
❶ⓐ (put a question) INQUIRE **(about), ask**
ⓑ (request information) INQUIRE **[ask] after (a person's health)**
a 伺い ***ukagai*** question, inquiry; consulting the oracle; call, visit
御意見を伺う ***goiken o ukagau*** ask the opinion of (a superior)
b 伺いを立てる ***ukagai o tateru*** inquire of, ask for someone's opinion; invoke an oracle
暑中伺い ***shochūukagai*** inquiry after a person's health in the hot season
❷ **call on (a superior), call at, pay a visit**
何時お伺いしましょうか ***Itsu oukagai shimashō ka*** When shall I call on you?
❸ **hear, be told**
…と伺った ***…to ukagatta*** I heard that…

伸

▶ STRETCH
SHIN no(biru) no(basu) 名 nobu tada

0051
1-2-5

亻	Jōyō	S7-2-5	K3113
9	B0719	⊗70	U4F38



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] STRETCH, **elongate, extend, spread**
伸縮 ***shinshuku*** expansion and contraction
伸張 ***shinchō*** expansion, elongation
❷ (of stock prices) **rise**
急伸 ***kyūshin*** sudden rise (said esp. of stock prices), jump
続伸する ***zokushin suru*** continue to rise
❸ **say, mention**
追伸 ***tsuishin*** postscript

KUN

【nobiru 伸びる】 *vi*
❶ⓐ STRETCH, **lengthen, extend, spread**
ⓑ **expand, increase, grow, develop, advance**
a 伸び ***nobi*** stretching, elongation; development, growth; spread (of paint)
背伸び ***senobi*** stretching one's back
b 伸び悩む ***nobinayamu*** be held in check, fail to grow
伸び率 ***nobiritsu*** growth rate; coefficient of extension
伸び伸び ***nobinobi*** at ease
❷ **spread (as of paint)**
良く伸びるクリーム ***yoku nobiru kurīmu*** easily-spreadable cream
❸ **be exhausted, be knocked out**
殴られて伸びる ***nagurarete nobiru*** be knocked out cold

【nobasu 伸ばす】 *vt*
❶ⓐ STRETCH, **elongate, extend, spread**
ⓑ **expand, let grow, develop**
a 引き伸ばす ***hikinobasu*** stretch out, elongate; enlarge (photographs)
b 才能を伸ばす ***sainō o nobasu*** develop one's ability
❷ **straighten**
体を伸ばす ***karada o nobasu*** stretch (unbend) oneself
❸ **dilute**
スープを伸ばす ***sūpu o nobasu*** thin soup with water
❹ **knock out**
伸ばしてしまえ ***Nobashite shimae*** Knock him out!

SPECIAL READINGS

欠伸▲ ***akubi*** yawn

HOMOPHONES

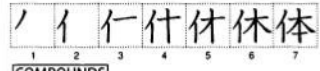
nobiru 延 EXTEND ⇒1952
nobi 延 EXTEND ⇒1952
nobasu 延 EXTEND ⇒1952

体

▶ BODY
▶ FORM
TAI TEI karada

0052
1-2-5

亻	Jōyō-2	S7-2-5	K3446
9^	A0078	⊗71	U4F53



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] (physical organism) BODY, **corpse**
体力 ***tairyoku*** physical strength, strength of one's body
体質 ***taishitsu*** physical constitution
体内 ***tainai*** interior of the body
体操 ***taisō*** gymnastics, physical exercise
体重 ***taijū*** body weight

体育 *taiiku* physical training [education]
体温 *taion* body temperature
体温計 *taionkei* (clinical) thermometer
体長 *taichō* body length (of animals)
身体 *shintai* body
人体 *jintai* human body
一体 *ittai* one body; a style, a form; (why, what) on earth, (what, why) in the world
自体 *jitai* one's own body; itself
全体 *zentai* whole (body), whole span
肉体 *nikutai* body, flesh
焼死体 *shōshitai* charred body
遺体 *itai* remains, body, corpse

❷ ⓐ (main part, esp. of a vehicle) BODY, **framework**
ⓑ (main or essential part) **substance, reality, real thing**
a 車体 *shatai* car body, chassis; frame (of a bicycle)
機体 *kitai* fuselage, body (of an airplane); machine
解体 *kaitai* dismantling (a machine), scrapping; dissolution, disorganization; dissection
b 体言 *taigen* indeclinable parts of speech in Japanese, substantive
主体 *shutai* main part; subject
実体 *jittai* substance, essence
本体 *hontai* substance, thing itself; object of worship; main part
大体 *daitai* outline, substance; generally, roughly, on the whole

❸ [also suffix] (physical object or mass) BODY, **object, substance**
体積 *taiseki* (cubic) volume, capacity
物体 *buttai* body, physical solid, object, substance
固体 *kotai* solid, solid matter
気体 *kitai* gas, vapor, gaseous body
天体 *tentai* heavenly body
有機体 *yūkitai* organism, organic body
立体 *rittai* solid (body), cube

❹ (organized entity) BODY, **organization**
団体 *dantai* group, party, body, corps; corporation, organization

❺ [also suffix]
ⓐ **(characteristic)** FORM, **shape**
ⓑ (outer appearance) FORM, **appearance**
ⓒ (manner of expression) **style,** FORM
a 体系 *taikei* system, organization
字体 *jitai* character form, type
具体的な *gutaiteki na* concrete, definite, specific
正体 *shōtai* one's natural [true] shape; consciousness
b 体裁 *teisai* decency, form, style, appearance
風体 *fūtei (=fūtai)* appearance, looks; posture
世間体 *sekentei* appearance (in the eyes of society), decency
職人体の男 *shokunintei no otoko* man of workmanlike appearance
c 文体 *buntai* (literary) style

❻ **learn from experience**
体得する *taitoku suru* realize, learn (from experience), comprehend, master
体験する *taiken suru* experience, go through, (actually) feel

KUN
【karada 体】BODY, physique; health
体造り *karadazukuri* physical culture
体付き *karadatsuki* one's figure
体が強い *karada ga tsuyoi* have a strong constitution, be in good health

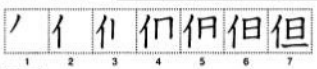
---

但

0053
1-2-5

▶ **PROVIDED THAT**
tada(shi) 名 tada taji

亻	Jōyō	S7-2-5	K3502
9	D2680	⑨72	U4F46



KUN
【tadashi 但し】PROVIDED THAT, on condition that, however, but, only
但し書き *tadashigaki* proviso, conditional clause
但し付き *tadashitsuki* conditional
彼は約束はする、但し履行はせぬ *Kare wa yakusoku wa suru, tadashi rikō wa senu* He makes promises, but he does not keep them

1

低

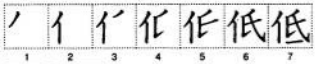
0054

1-2-5

▶ LOW

TEI hiku(i) hiku(meru) hiku(maru)

亻	Jōyō-4	S7-2-5	K3667
9	A0451	Ⓝ73	U4F4E



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] (having little height) LOW
ⓑ LOWer, bring down

a 低地 *teichi* low ground, lowlands
低空 *teikū* low altitude
高低 *kōtei* high and low

b 低下する *teika suru* fall, sink, lower, go down

❷ [also prefix] (below average in degree) LOW
低音 *teion* low-pitched sound, bass
低温 *teion* low temperature
低能 *teinō* low intelligence
低気圧 *teikiatsu* low pressure, atmospheric depression
最低の *saiteino* lowest

INDEPENDENT

【tei 低】LOW
高より低へ *kō yori tei e* from high to low

KUN

【hikui 低い】LOW, short (stature); (of inferior social standing) low, humble; in a low voice [key]
低くする *hikuku suru* lower, bring down
身長の低い人 *shinchō no hikui hito* short person

【hikumeru 低める】LOWer, bring down

【hikumaru 低まる】be LOWered, come down

佑

0055

1-2-5

▶ HELP

YŪ U 名 suke tasuku

亻	Names	S7-2-5	K4504
9	D1971	Ⓝ74	U4F51

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] HELP, succor, protect—said esp. of God

佑助 *yūjo* help, divine help

冴

0056

1-2-5

▶ CRISP AND CLEAR

GO sa(eru) 名 sae

冫	Names	S7-2-5	K2667
15	D2415	Ⓝ79	U51B4

KUN

【saeru 冴える】

ⓐ be CRISP AND CLEAR, be crystal-clear (as on an ice-cold winter night), be bright, be vivid

ⓑ be clearheaded, be wide-awake, be fresh

a 冴え返る *saekaeru* be exceedingly clear; be keenly cold
冴えた色 *saeta iro* bright color

b 冴え冴えした顔 *saezae shita kao* fresh complexion, cheerful look
頭の冴え *atama no sae* bright intelligence
眼が冴える *me ga saeru* be wakeful, be wide-awake

冷

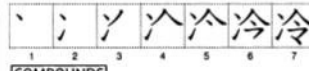
0057

1-2-5

▶ COLD

REI tsume(tai) hi(eru) hi(ya) hi(yayaka) hi(yasu) hi(yakasu) sa(meru) sa(masu) 名 ryō

冫	Jōyō-4	S7-2-5	K4668
15	B0664	Ⓝ80	U51B7



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ COLD, chilled
ⓑ [original meaning] cool, chill, refrigerate

a 冷気 *reiki* cold air; cold, chill
冷害 *reigai* damage from cold weather
冷水 *reisui* cold water
冷戦 *reisen* Cold War
寒冷 *kanrei* cold, coldness, chilliness

b 冷房 *reibō* air conditioning
冷凍 *reitō* freezing, cold storage
冷却 *reikyaku* cooling, refrigeration
冷蔵 *reizō* cold storage
冷蔵庫 *reizōko* refrigerator
水冷 *suirei* water cooling

❷ COLDhearted, dispassionate
冷酷な *reikoku na* cruel, unfeeling,

coldhearted
冷笑 *reishō* derisive smile, sneer
冷静な *reisei na* cool, calm, cool-headed, dispassionate

KUN

【tsumetai 冷たい】COLD (to the touch), chilly; coldhearted, cold-blooded
冷たさ *tsumetasa* coldness; coldheartedness
冷たい戦争 *tsumetai sensō* cold war

【hieru 冷える】*vi* cool down, grow COLD; feel chilly
冷え *hie* chilling
冷え込む *hiekomu* get colder, get chilled
冷え症 *hieshō* oversensitivity to cold
寝冷え *nebie* cold [chill] caught while sleeping

【hiya 冷や】cool drinking water; COLD sake; [in compounds] **cold, chilled**
お冷や一杯 *ohiya ippai* a glass of water
冷や飯 *hiyameshi* cold rice; cold treatment [shoulder]
冷や汗 *hiyaase* cold sweat

【hiyayaka 冷ややか】
hiyayaka na 冷ややかな COLD, chilly; frigid, indifferent
冷ややかさ *hiyayakasa* coldness; frigidity, indifference
冷ややかな態度 *hiyayaka na taido* cold attitude

【hiyasu 冷やす】cool, chill, refrigerate
冷やし中華 *hiyashichūka* chilled Chinese noodles
頭を冷やす *atama o hiyasu* cool one's head

【hiyakasu 冷やかす】banter, chaff, jeer at
冷やかし *hiyakashi* banter, chaff, raillery; window-shopping, browsing

【sameru 冷める】*vi*
ⓐ cool off, get COLD
ⓑ cool down, subside, flag, be dampened
a スープが冷めた *Sūpu ga sameta* The soup has cooled
b 興冷め *kyōzame* being wet-blanketed; skeleton at the feast

【samasu 冷ます】*vt*
❶ cool, let cool
熱冷まし *netsusamashi* antifebrile, antipyretic
❷ dampen, spoil
興を冷ます *kyō o samasu* spoil a person's pleasure, be a wet-blanket

HOMOPHONES
sameru 覚 PERCEIVE ⇒1668
samasu 覚 PERCEIVE ⇒1668

冶

0058
1-2-5

▶**WORK METALS**
YA

冫	Names	S7-2-5	K4474
15	D2448	ⓝ80.5	U51B6

COMPOUNDS
● **WORK METALS: smelt forge, cast**
冶金 *yakin* metallurgy

NOTE
★do not confuse with 治 GOVERN ⇒0250

孤

1-2-5

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-3-6: 子 at 0263

阻附 etc.

1-2-5

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-3-5: 阝 at 0256

児

1-2-5

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-5-2: 旧 at 1617

侮

0059
1-2-6

▶**INSULT**
BU anado(ru)

亻	Jōyō	S8-2-6	K4178
9	D2101	ⓝ82	U4FAE

COMPOUNDS
ⓐ [original meaning] **INSULT, humiliate, make a fool of**
ⓑ despise, disdain, hold in contempt, make light of
a 侮辱する *bujoku suru* insult, treat with contempt
侮言 *bugen* words of insult

1

b 侮蔑× *bubetsu* contempt, scorn

KUN

【anadoru 侮る】**despise, disdain, hold in contempt, make light of**

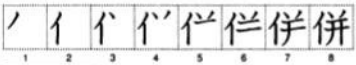
侮り *anadori* contempt, scorn
侮り難い敵 *anadorigatai teki* formidable enemy

併

▶TOGETHER
HEI awa(seru)

0060
1-2-6

亻	Jōyō	S8-2-6	K4227
9	B0881	ⓝ83	U4F75



COMPOUNDS

❶ TOGETHER, **collectively, simultaneously, side by side**
併用する *heiyō suru* use together [jointly]
併発 *heihatsu* concurrence
併記する *heiki suru* line up together (in writing)
併呑× *heidon* annexation, merger
併殺 *heisatsu* double play

❷ [original meaning] **join** TOGETHER, **combine, unite**
合併する *gappei suru* combine, unite, merge

KUN

【awaseru 併せる】(bring two or more things together) **join** TOGETHER, **combine, merge**

併せて *awasete* collectively, all together; in addition, besides
併せ持つ *awasemotsu* own (something) as well

HOMOPHONES

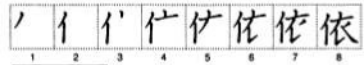
awaseru
合 COMBINE ⇒1274
会 MEET ⇒1275
遭 MEET WITH ⇒2019

依

▶DEPEND ON
I E 名 yori yo

0061
1-2-6

亻	Jōyō	S8-2-6	K1645
9	C1011	ⓝ84	U4F9D



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ DEPEND ON, **rely on**

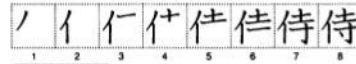
ⓑ **be based on**
a 依存する *izon (=ison) suru* depend on, rely on
依嘱する *ishoku suru* entrust with
依頼する *irai suru* request, make a request; entrust, commission; rely on, depend on
帰依 *kie* faith, devotion; conversion
b 依拠 *ikyo* basis, grounds; dependence
依願退職 *igan-taishoku* retirement at one's own request

侍

▶ATTEND UPON
▶SAMURAI
JI samurai 名 hito

0062
1-2-6

亻	Jōyō	S8-2-6	K2788
9	D1975	ⓝ85	U4F8D



COMPOUNDS

● ATTEND UPON, **wait upon, serve**
侍女 *jijo* lady attendant
侍従 *jijū* chamberlain
侍医 *jii* court physician, personal physician
陪侍 *baiji* attending on the nobility; retainer
近侍 *kinji* attendant

KUN

【samurai 侍】[also suffix] SAMURAI, **warrior**

若侍 *wakazamurai* young samurai
犬侍 *inuzamurai* shameless [depraved] samurai

佳

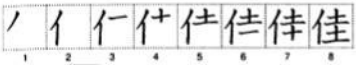
▶FINE

KA 名 yoshi kei

0063

1-2-6

亻	Jōyō	S8-2-6	K1834
9	C1505	ⓝ86	U4F73



COMPOUNDS

❶ (of superior quality) FINE, **good, excellent**
佳作 ***kasaku*** fine work
佳境 ***kakyō*** most interesting part, climax
佳品 ***kahin*** choice [excellent] article
佳味 ***kami*** fine [good] taste; delicious food

❷ [original meaning] (of pleasing appearance) FINE**(-looking), beautiful**
佳人 ***kajin*** beautiful woman
佳麗 ***karei*** beauty
佳景 ***kakei*** fine [beautiful] view
絶佳の ***zekka no*** superb (landscape)

価

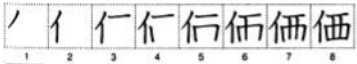
▶PRICE
▶VALUE

KA atai

0064

1-2-6

亻	Jōyō-5	S8-2-6	K1833
9	A0257	ⓝ87	U4FA1



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] (monetary value) PRICE, **cost**
価格 ***kakaku*** price, cost
物価 ***bukka*** prices (of commodities)
高価な ***kōka na*** expensive, high-priced
米価 ***beika*** price of rice
定価 ***teika*** fixed [set] price

❷ [also suffix] VALUE, **worth, merit**
価値 ***kachi*** value, merit
評価する ***hyōka suru*** evaluate, appraise
声価 ***seika*** reputation, fame
栄養価 ***eiyōka*** nutritive value

KUN

【atai 価】PRICE, **cost**
価千金の ***atai senkin no*** priceless, invaluable

HOMOPHONES

atai 値 VALUE ⇒0081

侃

▶FORTHRIGHT

KAN 名 tada tadashi akira tsuyoshi sunao nao yasu

0065

1-2-6

亻	Names	S8-2-6	K2006
9	D3101	ⓝ87.5	U4F83

COMPOUNDS

● FORTHRIGHT, **straightforward, straight and bold**
侃侃謂×謂×の ***kankan-gakugaku no*** outspoken (dispute), straightforward

供

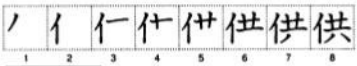
▶OFFER

KYŌ KU sona(eru) tomo -domo

0066

1-2-6

亻	Jōyō-6	S8-2-6	K2201
9	A0455	ⓝ88	U4F9B



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ (put at another's disposal) OFFER, **present, submit**
ⓑ **supply, deliver, furnish**
a 提供する ***teikyō suru*** offer, tender; sponsor (a show)
試供品 ***shikyōhin*** sample, specimen
b 供給する ***kyōkyū suru*** supply, furnish, provide
供与する ***kyōyo suru*** offer, present, submit
供出 ***kyōshutsu*** delivery of allotment to the government
供米 ***kyōmai*** delivery of rice to the government; rice delivered to the government

❷ [original meaning] OFFER **(sacrifices to a god), dedicate, sacrifice**
供物 ***kumotsu*** offering
供養 ***kuyō*** memorial service
供米 ***kumai*** rice offered to a god
供御 ***kugo*** emperor's meal

KUN

【sonaeru 供える】OFFER **(to a god), make an offering**
供え ***sonae*** offering

1 【亻十子阝】

供え物 *sonaemono* offering

【tomo 供】attendant, retinue

供回り *tomomawari* train of attendants, retinue

お供する *otomosuru* go with, accompany, follow

【-domo -供】plural suffix—now used only in

子供 *kodomo* without implying plurality

子供 *kodomo* child, kid; son, daughter

HOMOPHONES

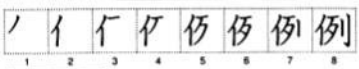
sonaeru 備 PROVIDE ⇒0109
sonae 備 PROVIDE ⇒0109
tomo
友 FRIEND ⇒1873
共 JOINT ⇒1551
朋 COMRADE ⇒0593
-domo 共 JOINT ⇒1551

例

▶EXAMPLE
REI tato(eru)

0067
1-2-6

亻	Jōyō-4	S8-2-6	K4667
9	A0376	ⓝ89	U4F8B



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [also suffix] (something representative) EXAMPLE, instance, case
ⓑ previous EXAMPLE, precedent

a 例題 *reidai* example, exercise
例文 *reibun* illustrative sentence, example (sentence)
一例 *ichirei* example, instance, case, illustration
範例 *hanrei* example
実例 *jitsurei* example, instance, concrete case
用例 *yōrei* example, illustration (of the use of a word)
特例 *tokurei* special case [example]; exception
具体例 *gutairei* concrete example

b 例外 *reigai* exception
類例 *ruirei* similar example, parallel
先例 *senrei* precedent, former example
前例 *zenrei* precedent; above example
判例 *hanrei* (judicial) precedent

❷ⓐ established practice, custom, usage
ⓑ regular, usual, established

a 恒例 *kōrei* regular ceremony, established custom
慣例 *kanrei* custom, usage, precedent
家例 *karei* family usage [practice, custom]
常例 *jōrei* usual practice, common usage, established custom

b 例会 *reikai* regular meeting
例年 *reinen* normal year, average year
例刻 *reikoku* regular time

❸ conventions, rules
条例 *jōrei* regulations, rules, law

❹ put side by side, compare
比例 *hirei* proportion, ratio

INDEPENDENT

【rei 例】EXAMPLE, instance; precedent
例を挙げる *rei o ageru* cite an example
例の *rei no* usual; that, (the one) in question

KUN

【tatoeru 例える】illustrate, give an EXAMPLE
例え *tatoe* metaphor, simile, allegory
例えば *tatoeba* for example

HOMOPHONES

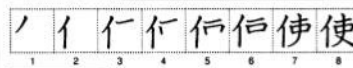
tatoeru
譬× ⇒ⓝ2903
喩× ⇒ⓝ553

使

▶USE
▶ENVOY
SHI tsuka(u) tsuka(i) -tsuka(i) -zuka(i)

0068
1-2-6

亻	Jōyō-3	S8-2-6	K2740
9	A0236	ⓝ90	U4F7F



COMPOUNDS

❶ USE, make use of, employ
使用する *shiyō suru* use, employ, apply
使用人 *shiyōnin* employee; servant
使途 *shito* how money is spent
使役 *shieki* employment, service; *gram* causative
行使する *kōshi suru* use, employ, exercise
駆使する *kushi suru* use freely, have good

command of

❷ [also suffix] ENVOY, **messenger, emissary, ambassador, delegate**
使節 *shisetsu* envoy, ambassador
使者 *shisha* messenger
使命 *shimei* mission, appointed task
大使 *taishi* ambassador
公使 *kōshi* minister, attaché
特使 *tokushi* special envoy [messenger]
天使 *tenshi* angel
遣唐使 *kentōshi* Japanese envoy to Tang China

KUN

【tsukau 使う】

❶ⓐ USE, **make use of, employ, handle**
ⓑ **employ, keep (in one's employ)**
a 使い古す *tsukaifurusu* wear out (a thing) by use
使いこなす *tsukaikonasu* manage, handle, acquire command of
使い分ける *tsukaiwakeru* use properly, know how to use properly
使い物にならない *tsukaimono ni naranai* be no use
使い手 *tsukaite* user, consumer; (fencing) master
使い捨ての *tsukaisute no* throwaway (articles)
魔法使い *mahōtsukai* magician, sorcerer
b 人を使う *hito o tsukau* employ, take a person in one's service

❷ **spend,** USE **(time or money)**
金を使う *kane o tsukau* spend money

【tsukai 使い】mission, errand; messenger, emissary
使いをやる *tsukai o yaru* send a messenger

【-tsukai, -zukai -使い】[also suffix]

❶ **trainer, tamer**
蛇使い *hebitsukai* snake charmer
象使い *zōtsukai* elephant trainer

❷ **servant, employee**
小間使い *komazukai* lady's maid, housemaid
召し使い *meshitsukai* servant

HOMOPHONES

tsukau 遣 DISPATCH ⇒2015
-tsukai 遣 DISPATCH ⇒2015

侑

0069
1-2-6

▶ URGE TO EAT
YŪ 名 iku yuki susumu tasuku atsumu

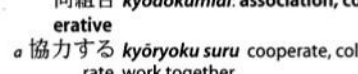
亻	Names	S8-2-6	K4850
9	D2726	ⓝ91	U4F91

協

0070
1-2-6

▶ COOPERATE
KYŌ 名 kano yasu kanau

十	Jōyō-4	S8-2-6	K2208
24	A0137	ⓝ93	U5354



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] COOPERATE, **collaborate, work together; be in harmony**
ⓑ [also suffix] abbrev. of 協会 *kyōkai* and 協同組合 *kyōdōkumiai*: **association, cooperative**
a 協力する *kyōryoku suru* cooperate, collaborate, work together
協同 *kyōdō* cooperation, collaboration, association
協調 *kyōchō* cooperation, harmony
協賛 *kyōsan* support, cooperation
協奏曲 *kyōsōkyoku* concerto
b 協会 *kyōkai* association, society
世界ボクシング協 *sekai bokushingu-kyō* World Boxing Association
農協 *nōkyō* agricultural cooperative
生協 *seikyō* cooperative association [society]
日米協 *nichibeikyō* Japan United States Cultural Exchange Association

❷ **reach an agreement, agree upon, make an agreement**
協議 *kyōgi* conference, deliberation
協議会 *kyōgikai* conference, council
協商 *kyōshō* entente, agreement
協約 *kyōyaku* pact, convention, agreement
協定 *kyōtei* agreement, pact
妥協 *dakyō* compromise, agreement, understanding

孤

1-2-6

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-3-6: 子 at 0263

1

限

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-3-6: 阝 at 0296

1-2-6

便

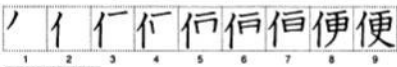
0071

1-2-7

▶ CONVENIENT
▶ POST
▶ EXCRETA

BEN BIN tayo(ri)

亻	Jōyō-4	S9-2-7	K4256
9	B0744	Ⓝ95	U4FBF



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] CONVENIENT, **expedient, handy**
ⓑ CONVENIENT **time for an action, opportunity, chance**
a 便利な *benri na* convenient, handy, useful
便宜 *bengi* convenience, facility
便覧 *benran (=binran)* handbook, manual
便法 *benpō* convenient method, shortcut, expedient
不便な *fuben na* inconvenient
方便 *hōben* expedient, instrument
b 便乗する *binjō suru* take advantage of an opportunity; go on board

❷ⓐ (postal material) POST, **mail, letter**
ⓑ [also suffix] POSTal **service, postal delivery, mail**
a 便箋× *binsen* letter paper, stationery, writing paper
郵便 *yūbin* mail service, mail, postal matter
別便 *betsubin* separate post
b 航空便 *kōkūbin* airmail
第一便 *daiichibin* first delivery

❸ (feces or urine) EXCRETA, **excrement, feces, urine**
便所 *benjo* lavatory, bathroom
便秘 *benpi* constipation
便器 *benki* toilet bowl, urinal
大便 *daiben* feces, excrement
小便 *shōben* urine

❹ [also suffix] **transportation service, flight**
定期便 *teikibin* regular service
下り便 *kudaribin* outbound train, down train
貨物便で *kamotsubin de* by freight

INDEPENDENT

【bin 便】POST, **mail; postal service; opportunity, chance; flight**
次の便 *tsugi no bin* next post; next flight
便の有り次第 *bin no arishidai* at the first opportunity

KUN

【tayori 便り】**news, tidings; correspondence, letter, communication**
花便り *hanadayori* news [first tidings] of the cherry blossoms
便りをする *tayori o suru* write a letter

保

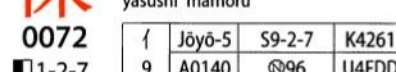
0072

1-2-7

▶ PRESERVE

HO HŌ▾ tamo(tsu) 名 yasu yasushi mamoru

亻	Jōyō-5	S9-2-7	K4261
9	A0140	Ⓝ96	U4FDD



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (maintain unchanged) PRESERVE, **maintain, keep, conserve, retain, hold**
ⓑ (maintain in good condition) PRESERVE, **keep up, maintain**
a 保持する *hoji suru* maintain, preserve, retain
保有する *hoyū suru* possess, maintain
留保する *ryūho suru* reserve, withhold, keep back
確保する *kakuho suru* secure, make sure of, ensure
b 保存する *hozon suru* preserve, conserve, maintain, store, keep
保管する *hokan suru* take custody [charge] of, keep
保温 *hoon* keeping warm, heat insulation
保安 *hoan* preservation of public peace
保健 *hoken* (preservation of) health, sanitation
保全 *hozen* integrity, preservation
保線 *hosen* track maintenance

❷ⓐ [original meaning] (maintain in safety) PRESERVE, **protect, defend, shield, guard**
ⓑ **care for, look after; nurse, suckle**
a 保護する *hogo suru* protect, safeguard,

preserve, look after
保護者 *hogosha* guardian; protector
保身 *hoshin* self-protection
b 保母 *hobo* nurse, kindergarten teacher
保育 *hoiku* nurture, upbringing; lactation, nursing
保育園 *hoikuen* day-care center

❸ ⓐ **insure, guarantee, ensure**
ⓑ abbrev. of 保険 *hoken*: **insurance**
a 保険 *hoken* insurance
保証する *hoshō suru* (assume responsibility for) guarantee, vouch for, certify
保証人 *hoshōnin* guarantor
保障する *hoshō suru* (ensure that an undesirable condition does not occur) guarantee, secure, ensure
安保(=安全保障条約) *anpo (=anzen hoshō jōyaku)* Japan-U.S. Security Treaty
担保 *tanpo* security, mortgage
b 生保(=生命保険) *seiho (=seimei hoken)* life insurance
損保(=損害保険) *sonpo (=songai hoken)* damage insurance

KUN

【**tamotsu** 保つ】(maintain unchanged) PRESERVE, **keep, maintain, hold;** (maintain in good condition) **preserve, maintain, support, sustain**
命を保つ *inochi o tamotsu* preserve life
平和を保つ *heiwa o tamotsu* maintain [preserve] peace

係

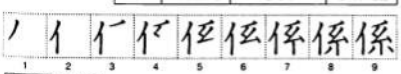
0073

1-2-7

▶ CONNECT
▶ PERSON IN CHARGE

KEI kaka(ru) kakari -gakari kaka(waru)▲

亻	Jōyō-3	S9-2-7	K2324
9	A0278	Ⓝ97	U4FC2



COMPOUNDS

❶ (have a relationship with) CONNECT, **be connected with, relate to, interrelate**
係累 *keirui* family ties, dependents
関係 *kankei* relation, relationship, connection
連係 *renkei* connection, linking, contact

❷ CONNECT, **tie up, fasten, moor**
係留 *keiryū* mooring, anchorage

KUN

【**kakaru** 係る】**affect, concern, involve**
面目に係る問題 *menboku ni kakaru mondai* problem concerning one's honor

【**kakari** 係】
ⓐ PERSON IN CHARGE, **official in charge, clerk**
ⓑ **charge, duty, post**
a 係員 *kakariin* clerk in charge
係長 *kakarichō* chief clerk
係官 *kakarikan* official in charge
b 係の人 *kakari no hito* person in charge
係をする *kakari o suru* be in charge

【**-gakari** -係】[suffix] PERSON IN CHARGE, **official in charge, clerk**
案内係 *annaigakari* clerk at the information desk
会計係 *kaikeigakari* accountant, treasurer

【**kakawaru** 係わる】
❶ **be concerned in, be involved**
係わり *kakawari* relation, connection
事件に係わる *jiken ni kakawaru* be involved in a case
❷ **influence (adversely), affect**
命に係わる *inochi ni kakawaru* be threatening to one's life, be a matter of life and death

HOMOPHONES

kakaru
掛 SET ⇒0361
懸 SUSPEND ⇒1855
架 LAY ACROSS ⇒1638
繋× ⇒Ⓝ2902
罹× ⇒Ⓝ2619
kakari 掛 SET ⇒0361
-gakari 掛 SET ⇒0361
kakawaru
関 CONCERN ⇒2099
拘 ARREST ⇒0230

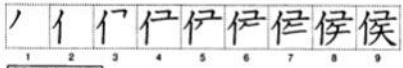
1 【亻子阝】

侯

▶FEUDAL LORD
KŌ

0074
1-2-7

亻	Jōyō	S9-2-7	K2484
9	D2212	⊗98	U4FAF



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ FEUDAL LORD, **daimyo**
ⓑ **honorific title after names of FEUDAL LORDs [daimyos]**
a 諸侯 ***shokō*** feudal lords
王侯 ***ōkō*** princess, royalty, crowned heads
b 仙台侯 ***sendaikō*** Lord of Sendai

NOTE

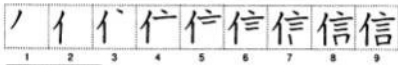
★do not confuse with 候 SEASON ⇒0089

信

▶BELIEVE
▶MESSAGE
SHIN 名 nobu shino makoto shige aki toshi

0075
1-2-7

亻	Jōyō-4	S9-2-7	K3114
9	A0195	⊗100	U4FE1



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ BELIEVE, **trust, have confidence in**
ⓑ BELIEVE **in (God), have faith**
a 信託 ***shintaku*** trust
信用 ***shin'yō*** trust, credit, confidence
信頼 ***shinrai*** reliance, confidence, trust
自信 ***jishin*** self-confidence
不信 ***fushin*** distrust, discredit
確信 ***kakushin*** firm belief, conviction
b 信仰 ***shinkō*** faith, belief, conviction
信者 ***shinja*** believer, adherent
信心深い ***shinjinbukai*** religious, devout
信教 ***shinkyō*** religion, faith
❷ⓐ MESSAGE, **signal, news, tidings**
ⓑ **written communication or MESSAGE, letter, telegram**
a 信号 ***shingō*** signal; traffic light
受信 ***jushin*** reception (of radio waves); receipt of a message
混信 ***konshin*** jamming, interference, cross talk
交信 ***kōshin*** exchange of messages, communications
花信 ***kashin*** tidings of flowers, information about flowers for viewing
通信 ***tsūshin*** correspondence, communication, information
b 返信 ***henshin*** reply, answer
短信 ***tanshin*** brief note [letter], brief message
私信 ***shishin*** private note [letter]
電信 ***denshin*** telegraph, telegram

INDEPENDENT

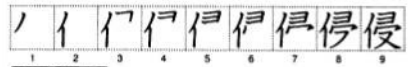
【shinjiru (=shinzuru) 信じる(=信ずる)】
BELIEVE, **trust; believe in, have faith in**

侵

▶INVADE
SHIN oka(su)

0076
1-2-7

亻	Jōyō	S9-2-7	K3115
9	C1116	⊗101	U4FB5



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ (enter by force) INVADE, **raid**
ⓑ (intrude upon) INVADE, **infringe on, violate**
a 侵略 ***shinryaku*** invasion, aggression
侵入 ***shinnyū*** invasion, raid, trespass, intrusion
侵犯 ***shinpan*** invasion; violation
b 不可侵条約 ***fukashin jōyaku*** nonaggression treaty
侵食 ***shinshoku*** infringement, violation
侵害 ***shingai*** infringement, violation

KUN

【okasu 侵す】
ⓐ (enter by force) INVADE, **raid**
ⓑ (intrude upon) INVADE, **infringe on, violate**
a 国境を侵す ***kokkyō o okasu*** invade the frontier district, violate the border
b 権利を侵す ***kenri o okasu*** infringe upon someone's right

HOMOPHONES

okasu
犯 OFFENSE ⇒0146
冒 RISK ⇒1576

NOTE

★do not confuse with 浸 SOAK ⇒0326

俊

0077

1-2-7

▶**BRILLIANT PERSON**

SHUN 名 toshi satoshi suguru takashi

亻	Jōyō	S9-2-7	K2951
9	C1051	⊗102	U4FCA

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] **BRILLIANT [talented] PERSON, genius**

ⓑ **brilliant, talented, bright**

a 俊秀 ***shunshū*** genius, prodigy
俊才 ***shunsai*** genius, person of exceptional talent
俊英 ***shun'ei*** talent, genius; gifted person

b 俊傑 ***shunketsu*** genius, hero
俊童 ***shundō*** brilliant boy, infant prodigy
俊敏な ***shunbin na*** keen, quick-witted

促

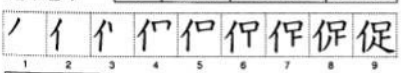
0078

1-2-7

▶**HASTEN**

SOKU unaga(su)

亻	Jōyō	S9-2-7	K3405
9	B0987	⊗103	U4FC3



COMPOUNDS

● (cause to act with haste) **HASTEN, urge, hurry, press (for)**

促進する ***sokushin suru*** promote, spur on, facilitate
促成 ***sokusei*** growth promotion
催促する ***saisoku suru*** press for, urge, demand
督促状 ***tokusokujō*** demand note, dunning letter [note]

KUN

【unagasu 促す】HASTEN, accelerate, stimulate; urge, press, call for

発達を促す ***hattatsu o unagasu*** accelerate development
注意を促す ***chūi o unagasu*** call a person's attention (to)

俗

0079

1-2-7

▶**POPULAR**

ZOKU

亻	Jōyō	S9-2-7	K3415
9	C1565	⊗104	U4FD7

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ **POPULAR, folk, common**

ⓑ **vulgar, low**

a 俗説 ***zokusetsu*** common saying, popular version
俗称 ***zokushō*** popular [common] name
俗習 ***zokushū*** popular custom, usage
俗語 ***zokugo*** slang
通俗 ***tsūzoku*** popularity, conventionality

b 俗っぽい ***zokuppoi*** common, vulgar
俗悪 ***zokuaku*** vulgarity, inelegance
低俗な ***teizoku na*** vulgar

❷ [original meaning] **POPULAR custom, folk custom, folkways, convention**

風俗 ***fūzoku*** manners, customs; popular [public] morals
習俗 ***shūzoku*** manners and customs, folkways
民俗 ***minzoku*** folk customs, folkways
良俗 ***ryōzoku*** good custom

❸ **worldly, mundane; worldliness**

俗事 ***zokuji*** worldly affairs
俗人 ***zokujin*** layman, man of the world
俗世間 ***zokuseken*** the workaday world
世俗の ***sezoku no*** common, worldly

孫

1-2-7

incorrect stroke-count ⇒see 1-3-7: 孑 at 0305

院 除 etc.

1-2-7

incorrect stroke-count ⇒see 1-3-7: 阝 at 0330

1

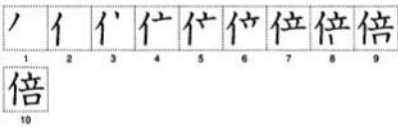
【亻ㄅ】

倍

▶TIMES
▶DOUBLE
BAI 名 masu

0080
1-2-8

亻	Jōyō-3	S10-2-8	K3960
9	B0788	ⓝ108	U500D



COMPOUNDS

❶ TIMES, -fold
倍数 *baisū* multiple
倍率 *bairitsu* magnification, magnifying power; rate of competition (in examinations)
三倍 *sanbai* three times, triple
数倍 *sūbai* several times (as large)

❷ DOUBLE
倍増 *baizō* redoubling
倍額 *baigaku* double amount
倍加 *baika* doubling
人一倍働く *hitoichibai hataraku* work twice as hard as others

INDEPENDENT

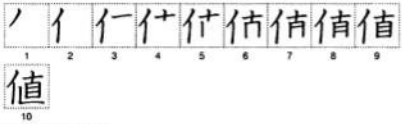
【bai 倍】DOUBLE
倍にして返す *bai ni shite kaesu* repay double the original amount

値

▶VALUE
CHI ne atai

0081
1-2-8

亻	Jōyō-6	S10-2-8	K3545
9	A0467	ⓝ109	U5024



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ VALUE, worth, merit
ⓑ [also suffix] *math* VALUE
a 価値 *kachi* value, merit
数値 *sūchi* numerical value
b 絶対値 *zettaichi* absolute value
平均値 *heikinchi* mean value

KUN

【ne 値】[also suffix] **price, cost**
値が張る *ne ga haru* be expensive
値段 *nedan* price
値上げ *neage* price hike
値打ち *neuchi* value, worth
値切る *negiru* beat down the price, bargain
値引き *nebiki* reduction in price, discount
高値 *takane* high price
仕入れ値 *shiirene* cost price

【atai 値】
ⓐ VALUE, worth, merit
ⓑ *math* VALUE
a 値する *ataisuru* be worth, deserve, merit
一読の値が有る *ichidoku no atai ga aru* be worth reading
b Xの値 *ekkusu no atai* value of *x*

HOMOPHONES

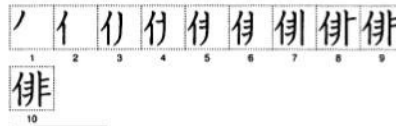
atai 価 PRICE ⇒0064

俳

▶HAIKU
HAI

0082
1-2-8

亻	Jōyō-6	S10-2-8	K3948
9	C1239	ⓝ112	U4FF3



COMPOUNDS

❶ HAIKU, 17-syllable poem
俳句 *haiku* haiku
俳人 *haijin* haiku poet
俳壇 *haidan* haiku world
俳諧× *haikai haikai,* (humorous) haiku

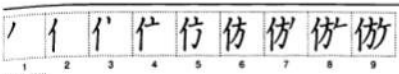
❷ [original meaning] **actor**
俳優 *haiyū* actor, actress

倣

▶COPY AFTER
HŌ nara(u)

0083
1-2-8

亻	Jōyō	S10-2-8	K4279
9	D2264	ⓝ113	U5023



倣

COMPOUNDS

● COPY AFTER, copy from, imitate
模倣する *mohō suru* imitate, copy

KUN

【narau 倣う】 COPY AFTER, copy from, imitate, follow an example
前例に倣う *zenrei ni narau* follow [copy after] a precedent
以下これに倣う *Ika kore ni narau* The undermentioned to follow this example

HOMOPHONES

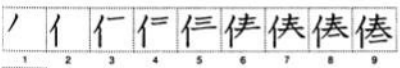
narau 習 LEARN ⇒1711

俸

▶ SALARY
HŌ

0084
1-2-8

亻	Jōyō	S10-2-8	K4280
9	D1715	ⓃⓁ114	U4FF8



俸

COMPOUNDS

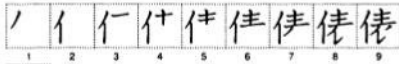
● SALARY, pay
俸給 *hōkyū* salary, pay
俸禄 *hōroku* retainer's stipend, official pay [salary]
年俸 *nenpō* annual salary
減俸 *genpō* salary cut

俵

▶ STRAW SACK
HYŌ tawara

0085
1-2-8

亻	Jōyō-5	S10-2-8	K4122
9	C1440	ⓃⓁ115	U4FF5



俵

COMPOUNDS

● STRAW SACK [bag], sack
土俵 *dohyō* sumo (wrestling) ring; sandbag

KUN

【tawara 俵】 STRAW SACK [bag]
米俵 *komedawara* (straw) rice bag

倹

▶ FRUGAL
KEN

0086
1-2-8

亻	Jōyō	S10-2-8	K2380
9	D2415	ⓃⓁ116	U5039

倹

COMPOUNDS

● FRUGAL, thrifty, economical, sparing
倹約 *ken'yaku* economy, frugality, thrift
勤倹 *kinken* diligence and thrift
節倹 *sekken* economy, frugality, thrift

個

▶ INDIVIDUAL
▶ GENERAL COUNTER
KO KA▲

0087
1-2-8

亻	Jōyō-5	S10-2-8	K2436
9	A0448	ⓃⓁ117	U500B

個

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] INDIVIDUAL, single unit, single person or thing
個個に *koko ni* individually, separately
個有の *koyū no* peculiar, inherent, characteristic
個室 *koshitsu* private room, single room

1 【亻ヤ阝り】

個別的に *kobetsuteki ni* individually, severally, singly
個人 *kojin* individual
個性 *kosei* individuality
個展 *koten* personal exhibition
各個 *kakko* one by one

❷ GENERAL COUNTER **for things or articles**
個数 *kosū* number of articles
一個 *ikko* one, a piece
林檎×三個 *ringo sanko* three apples
十個 *jikko* ten articles

❸ **item, place**
個所 *kasho* place, spot, point; part
個条書き *kajōgaki* itemization

INDEPENDENT

【ko 個】 INDIVIDUAL
個と全 *ko to zen* individual and the whole

倖

▶ GOOD FORTUNE
KŌ shiawa(se) 名 yuki sachi

0088
1-2-8

亻	Names	S10-2-8	K2486
9	D4023	Ⓝ118	U5016

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] GOOD FORTUNE, **good luck**
ⓑ **happiness, well-being, felicity**
a 射倖心 *shakōshin* speculative spirit
僥×倖 *gyōkō* good fortune, luck, lucky chance
ab 薄倖 *hakkō* unhappiness; sad fate, misfortune

KUN

【shiawase 倖せ】happiness, blessing; GOOD FORTUNE

HOMOPHONES

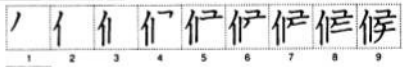
shiawase
幸せ ⇒1408
仕合わせ ⇒0021, 1274

候

▶ SEASON
▶ SEASONAL WEATHER
KŌ sōrō

0089
1-2-8

亻	Jōyō-4	S10-2-8	K2485
9	B0603	Ⓝ119	U5019



COMPOUNDS

❶ SEASON, **time of year**
時候 *jikō* season, time of the year

❷ SEASONAL WEATHER, **climate, weather**
天候 *tenkō* weather
気候 *kikō* climate, weather; season
測候所 *sokkōjo* weather station

❸ **indication, sign, symptom; condition**
兆候 *chōkō* symptom, sign; omen
症候 *shōkō* symptom

❹ **wait, await**
候補 *kōho* candidacy, candidate
候補者 *kōhosha* candidate, applicant

KUN

【sōrō 候】classical verbal suffix equiv. to *-masu*
候文 *sōrōbun* epistolary style (i.e., the style employing the *sōrō* form)
候調 *sōrōchō* epistolary style
居候 *isōrō* hanger-on, parasite

NOTE

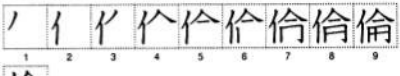
★do not confuse with 侯 FEUDAL LORD ⇒0074

倫

▶ MORALS
RIN 名 tomo michi nori hitoshi

0090
1-2-8

亻	Jōyō	S10-2-8	K4649
9	C1320	Ⓝ120	U502B



COMPOUNDS

● MORALS, **ethics, moral rules, code of conduct**
倫理 *rinri* ethics, morals, code of conduct
倫理学 *rinrigaku* ethics, moral philosophy
不倫な *furin na* immoral, illicit
人倫 *jinrin* humanity, morality; human relations

破倫 ***harin*** immorality; incest

借

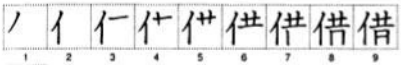
0091

1-2-8

▶ **BORROW**

SHAKU ka(riru)

亻	Jōyō-4	S10-2-8	K2858
9	B0968	ⓃⓃ122	U501F



COMPOUNDS

● **BORROW, get a loan**

借金する ***shakkin suru*** borrow money, run into debt
借用 ***shakuyō*** borrowing, loan
借家 ***shakuya*** house for rent, rented house
借款 ***shakkan*** loan
貸借 ***taishaku*** lending and borrowing, debt and credit, loan
拝借する ***haishaku suru*** borrow
賃借する ***chinshaku suru*** hire, lease

KUN

【kariru 借りる】BORROW, get a loan; hire, rent

借り ***kari*** borrowing; debt, loan
借り出す ***karidasu*** borrow, make a loan of
間借り ***magari*** renting a room

修

0092

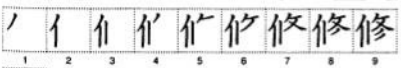
1-2-8

▶ **CULTIVATE**
▶ **REPAIR**

SHŪ SHU osa(meru) osa(maru)

名 osamu osa nobu naga sane nao

亻	Jōyō-5	S10-2-8	K2904
9	B0560	ⓃⓃ123	U4FEE



COMPOUNDS

❶ **CULTIVATE (one's intellect or character), improve oneself, foster, pursue, study, train, practice**

修養する ***shūyō suru*** cultivate one's mind, improve oneself
修道院 ***shūdōin*** monastery, convent
修了 ***shūryō*** completion (of a course)
修行 ***shugyō*** training, study; ascetic practices
修験者 ***shugenja*** ascetic (living in the mountains)
修学旅行 ***shūgaku-ryokō*** school excursion
修士 ***shūshi*** Master, master's degree
研修 ***kenshū*** study and training
履修 ***rishū*** completion (of a course), taking (a course)
必修の ***hisshū no*** required, compulsory

❷ **REPAIR, mend, rectify**

修正 ***shūsei*** amendment, revision, correction; retouch
修理 ***shūri*** repair, mending
修復 ***shūfuku*** restoration
修繕する ***shūzen suru*** mend, repair
改修する ***kaishū suru*** repair, improve
補修 ***hoshū*** repair, mending

KUN

【osameru 修める】CULTIVATE, pursue, practice, study; master, complete

学を修める ***gaku o osameru*** pursue knowledge [one's studies]

【osamaru 修まる】govern oneself, conduct oneself well

素行が修まらない ***sokō ga osamaranai*** conduct oneself loosely, be dissolute

HOMOPHONES

osameru
納 PAY ⇒0877
収 TAKE IN ⇒0017
治 GOVERN ⇒0250

osamaru
納 PAY ⇒0877
収 TAKE IN ⇒0017
治 GOVERN ⇒0250

倒

0093

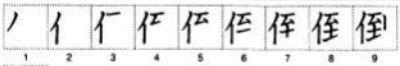
1-2-8

▶ **TOPPLE**

TŌ tao(reru) -dao(re) tao(su)

亻	Jōyō	S10-2-8	K3761
9	B0836	ⓃⓃ124	U5012

1



【亻ヶ阝小】

倒

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ TOPPLE, tumble down, fall over, fall, collapse
ⓑ cause to TOPPLE, overturn, overthrow, knock down
a 倒木 *tōboku* fallen tree
倒壊する *tōkai suru* collapse, be destroyed, crumble
卒倒する *sottō suru* faint, fall unconscious, swoon
転倒する *tentō suru* tumble, fall down; invert, reverse; upset
b 倒産 *tōsan* insolvency, bankruptcy; breech birth
倒閣する *tōkaku suru* overthrow the cabinet
倒幕 *tōbaku* overthrowing the shogunate
打倒する *datō suru* overthrow, knock down, defeat

❷ⓐ upside-down, inverted
ⓑ turn upside down
a 倒立 *tōritsu* handstand
倒影 *tōei* inverted image
倒錯 *tōsaku* perversion, inversion
b 倒置 *tōchi* turning upside down; *gram* inversion

❸ indicates emphasis of action
圧倒する *attō suru* overwhelm, overpower, crush
抱腹絶倒する *hōfukuzettō suru* double up with laughter

❹ unclassified compounds
面倒な *mendō na* troublesome, worrisome; difficult

KUN

【taoreru 倒れる】

❶ fall over, TOPPLE, tumble down, collapse
後に倒れる *ushiro ni taoreru* fall backward

❷ succumb, break down, fall senseless

❸ⓐ go to ruin
ⓑ go bankrupt
a 共倒れ *tomodaore* falling together, joint bankruptcy
内閣が倒れた *Naikaku ga taoreta* The cabinet was overthrown

【-daore -倒れ】bad debt, loss, financial ruin
貸し倒れ *kashidaore* irrecoverable debt
食い倒れ *kuidaore* bringing ruin upon oneself by extravagance in food

【taosu 倒す】

❶ bring down, fell, knock down, throw to the ground
押し倒す *oshitaosu* push down

❷ⓐ overthrow, ruin
ⓑ defeat
拝み倒す *ogamitaosu* entreat (a person) into consent, win over by persuasive entreaty

❸ kill

HOMOPHONES

taoreru 斃× ⇒Ⓝ2891
taosu 斃× ⇒Ⓝ2891

倭

0094

1-2-8

▶ ANCIENT NAME FOR JAPAN

WA I KA yamato 名 shizu masa kazu yasu

亻	Names	S10-2-8	K4733
9	D2268	Ⓝ124.5	U502D

COMPOUNDS

● ANCIENT NAME FOR JAPAN
倭人 *wajin* ancient name for Japanese
倭寇× *wakō* Japanese corsairs

KUN

【yamato 倭】*elegant* ANCIENT NAME FOR JAPAN
倭建命 *yamato-takeru-no-mikoto* name of a mythical hero

偶

1-2-8

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-2-9: 亻 at 0100

健

1-2-8

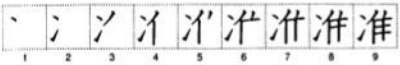
incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-2-9: 亻 at 0102

准

▶ **JUNIOR**
JUN

0095
1-2-8

冫	Jōyō	S10-2-8	K2958
15	C1496	N127	U51C6



准

COMPOUNDS

● [also prefix] (of secondary rank) **JUNIOR, assistant**
准教員 ***junkyōin*** junior [assistant] teacher
准尉 ***jun'i*** warrant officer
准看護婦 ***junkangofu*** junior nurse

凌

▶ **SURPASS**
RYŌ shino(gu)

0096
1-2-8

冫	Names	S10-2-8	K4631
15	D2751	N128	U51CC

COMPOUNDS

● **SURPASS, outdo, outshine**
凌駕×する ***ryōga suru*** surpass, exceed, outshine, outdo

KUN

【shinogu 凌ぐ】

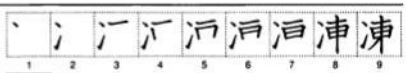
ⓐ **SURPASS, outdo, outshine**
ⓑ **get through, pull over; endure, bear**
a 壮者を凌ぐ ***sōsha o shinogu*** put young men to shame
b 雨風を凌ぐ ***amekaze o shinogu*** take shelter from wind and rain

凍

▶ **FREEZE**
TŌ kō(ru) kogo(eru)

0097
1-2-8

冫	Jōyō	S10-2-8	K3764
15	C1389	N129	U51CD



凍

COMPOUNDS

● (turn solid because of cold) **FREEZE, congeal**
凍結 ***tōketsu*** freezing
冷凍 ***reitō*** freezing, cold storage
不凍港 ***futōkō*** ice-free port

KUN

【kōru 凍る】FREEZE, congeal
凍り付く ***kōritsuku*** freeze
【kogoeru 凍える】be frozen, be chilled
凍え死ぬ ***kogoeshinu*** freeze to death

HOMOPHONES

kōru 氷 ICE ⇒N39

隅

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-3-9: 阝 at 0450

1-2-8

随

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-3-9: 阝 at 0454

1-2-8

陸 険 etc.

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-3-8: 阝 at 0395

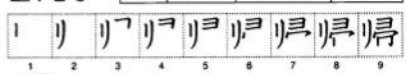
1-2-8

帰

▶ **RETURN**
KI kae(ru) kae(su)

0098
1-2-8

刂	Jōyō-2	S10-2-8	K2102
18△	B0533	N130	U5E30



帰

COMPOUNDS

❶ **RETURN, come back, go back, take one's leave**
帰着する ***kichaku suru*** return, come back; arrive at, result in
帰還する ***kikan suru*** return, come home, be repatriated

帰国する *kikoku suru* return to one's country
帰京 *kikyō* returning to Tokyo
帰路 *kiro* homeward journey, return circuit
帰宅する *kitaku suru* come [return] home
復帰する *fukki suru* return, be restored, revert

❷ **settle in place, conclude**
帰結 *kiketsu* conclusion, end, result
帰納法 *kinōhō* inductive method

❸ **follow, yield to, pledge allegiance to**
帰順 *kijun* submission, return to allegiance
帰化 *kika* naturalization
帰依 *kie* faith, devotion; conversion

KUN

【kaeru 帰る】

ⓐ RETURN **(to one's original position), come back, come home**

ⓑ **go back [home], take one's leave**

a 帰り道 *kaerimichi* the way back, return trip
日帰りする *higaeri suru* return on the same day, make a day's trip
家に帰る *ie ni kaeru* come back home
お帰りなさい *Okaerinasai* Hello!/Welcome back

ab 帰り *kaeri* return, coming back; going home

b 帰れ *Kaere* Get out!/Go home!

【kaesu 帰す】let (someone) RETURN**, see out, send (someone) home, dismiss**
生徒を帰す *seito o kaesu* dismiss the pupils

HOMOPHONES

kaeru
還 RETURN ⇒Ⓝ3180
返 RETURN ⇒1940
反 COUNTER ⇒Ⓝ2945

kaesu
返 RETURN ⇒1940
反 COUNTER ⇒Ⓝ2945

偽

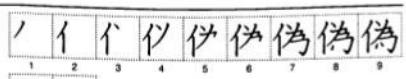
0099

1-2-9

▶ FALSIFY

GI itsuwa(ru) nise

亻	Jōyō	S11-2-9	K2122
9	C1352	Ⓝ131	U507D



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] FALSIFY**, forge, deceive**

ⓑ **falsehood, lie**

a 偽造 *gizō* forgery, fabrication
偽証 *gishō* perjury

b 真偽 *shingi* truth or falsehood; authenticity
虚偽 *kyogi* falsehood, lie, fallacy

KUN

【itsuwaru 偽る】

ⓐ (state untruthfully) FALSIFY**, misrepresent, lie**

ⓑ (cause to believe a falsehood) FALSIFY**, deceive, cheat**

ⓒ **feign, pretend**

a 偽り *itsuwari* lie, falsehood, fabrication

c 大学生と身分を偽る *daigakusei to mibun o itsuwaru* misrepresent oneself as a university student

【nise 偽】[also prefix] **sham, imitation, fake, forgery**
偽物 *nisemono* sham, imitation, fake, forgery
偽札 *nisesatsu* counterfeit paper money

HOMOPHONES

itsuwaru 詐 SWINDLE ⇒Ⓝ1502

偶

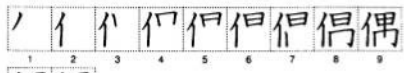
0100

1-2-9

▶ BY CHANCE
▶ COUPLE

GŪ

亻	Jōyō	S11-2-9	K2286
9	D1653	Ⓝ132	U5076



COMPOUNDS

❶ BY CHANCE**, accidentally, by coincidence, unexpectedly**
偶然に *gūzen ni* by chance, accidentally, by coincidence
偶発的な *gūhatsuteki na* accidental, contingent

偶詠 *gūei* impromptu poem, poem written at the moment of inspiration

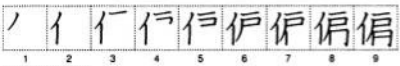
❷ ⓐ COUPLE, **pair**
ⓑ **mate, spouse**
a 偶力 *gūryoku* couple (of forces)
b 配偶者 *haigūsha* spouse, mate
❸ *math* **even, even number**
偶数 *gūsū* even number
❹ [original meaning] (wooden) **figure, idol, image**
偶像 *gūzō* idol, image

偏

0101
1-2-9

▶ ONE-SIDED
HEN katayo(ru)

亻	Jōyō	S11-2-9	K4248
9	C1312	ⓝ133	U504F



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] (occurring on one side) ONE-SIDED, **uneven, unbalanced**
ⓑ (favoring one side) ONE-SIDED, **biased, partial, unfair, prejudiced**
a 偏頭痛 *henzutsū* headache on one side, migraine
偏在 *henzai* uneven distribution
偏食 *henshoku* unbalanced diet
b 偏執狂 *henshitsukyō (=henshūkyō)* monomaniac
偏見 *henken* prejudice, biased view, narrow view
偏重する *henchō suru* attach too much importance, overemphasize
偏愛 *hen'ai* partiality, favoritism
❷ (deviating from normal) **eccentric, deviating**
偏屈 *henkutsu* eccentricity, obstinacy, narrow-mindedness
偏差値 *hensachi* deviation (value)

KUN

【katayoru 偏る】
ⓐ **be ONE-SIDED, be prejudiced, be partial, be unfair**
ⓑ **deviate**
a 偏った考え *katayotta kangae* partial [one-sided] view, prejudice
b 偏り *katayori* deviation, offset; polarization
偏りシリンダー *katayorishirindā* offset cylinder

HOMOPHONES

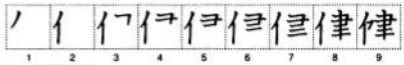
katayoru 片寄る ⇒2158, 1473

健

0102
1-2-9

▶ ROBUST
KEN suko(yaka) 名 take takeshi tatsu takeru yasu tate tsuyoshi masaru yasushi

亻	Jōyō-4	S11-2-9	K2382
9	B0610	ⓝ134	U5065



COMPOUNDS

● (strong and in good health) ROBUST, **healthy, sound, strong**
健康な *kenkō na* healthy, sound, well
健保(=健康保険) *kenpo (=kenkō hoken)* health insurance
健在だ *kenzai da* be well, be in good health
健全 *kenzen* health, soundness
健脚の *kenkyaku no* strong in walking
強健な *kyōken na* robust, healthy, strong
保健 *hoken* (preservation of) health, sanitation
穏健な *onken na* moderate, temperate, sound
剛健な *gōken na* strong and sturdy, virile; manly

KUN

【sukoyaka 健やか】
sukoyaka na 健やかな healthy, sound
健やかな体 *sukoyaka na karada* healthy [sound] body

SPECIAL READINGS

健気な▲ *kenage na* praiseworthy, admirable; brave

1

偲

▶ RECOLLECT
SAI SHI shino(bu)

0103
1-2-9

亻	Names	S11-2-9	K2837
9	D2660	Ⓝ135	U5072

KUN

【shinobu 偲ぶ】recall, RECOLLECT, remember, reminisce

故人を偲ぶ *kojin o shinobu* think of the dead

昔を偲ばせる品 *mukashi o shinobaseru shina* things reminiscent of bygone days

HOMOPHONES

shinobu 忍 BEAR ⇒1407

脩

▶ DRIED MEAT
SHŪ 名 osamu naga osa nobu yū suke

0104
1-2-9

月	Names	S11-4-7	K7091
130	D2317	Ⓝ136	U8129

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] DRIED MEAT

ⓑ DRIED MEAT **or ham as gift to teacher in lieu of salary in ancient times**

束脩 *sokushū* tuition; ham as gift to teacher in lieu of tuition

側

▶ SIDE
SOKU kawa gawa▾

0105
1-2-9

亻	Jōyō-4	S11-2-9	K3406
9	A0229	Ⓝ137	U5074

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ (one of two or more opposing parts) SIDE, **part**

ⓑ (lateral surface) SIDE, **flank**

a 右側 *usoku (=migigawa)* right side

b 側聞する *sokubun suru* learn by hearsay

側面 *sokumen* side, flank

側壁 *sokuheki* side wall

船側 *sensoku* side of a ship

KUN

【kawa 側】[also suffix] SIDE, **part**

西側 *nishigawa* west side; west European countries and America

内側 *uchigawa* inside, interior

裏側 *uragawa* back [reverse, other] side, wrong side

敵側 *tekigawa* enemy's side

反対側 *hantaigawa* opposite side; opponents' side

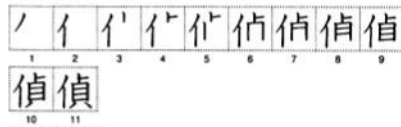
消費者側 *shōhishagawa* consumers' side

偵

▶ SPY
TEI 名 sada

0106
1-2-9

亻	Jōyō	S11-2-9	K3669
9	D1867	Ⓝ138	U5075



COMPOUNDS

❶ SPY, **detect, scout, investigate**

偵察 *teisatsu* scouting, reconnaissance

内偵する *naitei suru* make secret inquiries, scout

❷ [original meaning] SPY

密偵 *mittei* spy, emissary

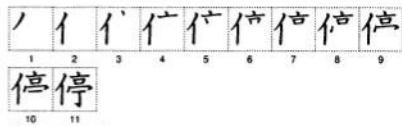
探偵 *tantei* detective work; detective, sleuth

停

▶ HALT
TEI

0107
1-2-9

亻	Jōyō-4	S11-2-9	K3668
9	B0824	Ⓝ139	U505C



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (make a temporary stop) HALT, **pause, stop**

ⓑ **be at a standstill, remain inactive**

a 停留する *teiryū suru* halt, stop
停止 *teishi* stop, halt; suspension
停車 *teisha* stoppage (of a vehicle)
b 停滞 *teitai* stagnation, accumulation; arrearage

❷ abbrev. of 停留所 *teiryūjo*: **stopping place, stop, station**
バス停 *basutei* bus stop
電停 *dentei* tram stop

❸ **suspend, discontinue**
停学 *teigaku* suspension from school
停職 *teishoku* suspension from office
停戦 *teisen* cease-fire, armistice
停電 *teiden* stoppage of electric power, power failure
調停する *chōtei suru* mediate, arbitrate, make peace

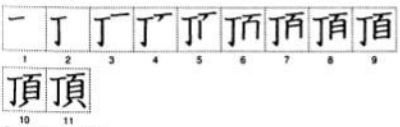
階隊 etc. incorrect stroke-count ⇒see ◧1-3-9: 阝 at 0450
◧1-2-9

頂

▶ SUMMIT
▶ RECEIVE HUMBLY
CHŌ itada(ku) itadaki

0108
◧1-2-9

頁	Jōyō-6	S11-9-2	K3626
181	C1412	ⓝ145	U9802



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (highest part) SUMMIT, **top, peak, apex, vertex**
ⓑ (mountain top) SUMMIT, **peak**
a 頂点 *chōten* apex, peak
絶頂 *zetchō* summit, peak, climax
有頂天 *uchōten* exaltation, ecstasy
山頂 *sanchō* summit
b 頂上 *chōjō* summit, peak, top; climax
登頂する *tōchō suru* climb to the summit

❷ RECEIVE HUMBLY, **accept with thanks**
頂戴×する *chōdai suru* [humble] receive, accept, take; eat, drink

KUN

【itadaku 頂く】
[humble]
ⓐ RECEIVE HUMBLY, **accept with thanks, be given, be favored with**
ⓑ **eat, drink**
ⓒ **trouble someone to do something, have something done**
a 頂き *itadaki* windfall, unexpected gain; unauthorized borrowing
頂けない *itadakenai* unapprovable, dissatisfactory
頂き物 *itadakimono* gift, present
この本を頂いても良いですか *Kono hon o itadaite mo ii desu ka* Can I have this book?
b 十分頂きました *Jūbun itadakimashita* I have had enough
c お茶を入れて頂けませんか *Ocha o irete itadakemasen ka* May I trouble you for a cup of tea?

【itadaki 頂】 SUMMIT, **peak, top**

HOMOPHONES

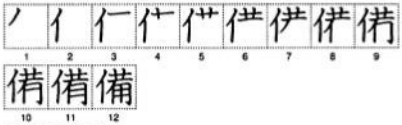
itadaku 戴× RECEIVE HUMBLY ⇒ⓝ3302

備

▶ PROVIDE
BI sona(eru) sona(waru)

0109
◧1-2-10

亻	Jōyō-5	S12-2-10	K4087
9	A0402	ⓝ146	U5099



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] PROVIDE **for [against], prepare for [against], get ready**
ⓑ **preparations, preparedness**
a 備考 *bikō* explanatory note, remarks (for reference)
備蓄 *bichiku* saving for [against] emergency, storing
準備する *junbi suru* provide for [against], prepare for [against]
b 予備 *yobi* reserve, spare; preparation, preliminaries
警備 *keibi* guard, defense
軍備 *gunbi* military preparations, armaments
防備 *bōbi* defense, defensive preparations

1 【亻十阝】

❷ⓐ PROVIDE (with), equip, fit
ⓑ be PROVIDEd with, be equipped with
a 備品 *bihin* fixtures, furnishings
設備する *setsubi suru* equip [provide] (with)
整備 *seibi* maintenance, servicing, preparation
装備 *sōbi* equipment, outfit
b 完備した *kanbi shita* fully-equipped, perfect, complete
具備する *gubi suru* be endowed [equipped] with, possess

KUN

【sonaeru 備える】
ⓐ PROVIDE for, make preparations for, stock
ⓑ PROVIDE with, furnish
a 備え *sonae* provision, preparation; defense
万一に備える *man'ichi ni sonaeru* provide against contingencies
b 備え付ける *sonaetsukeru* provide with, furnish, fit with
【sonawaru 備わる】*vi* be PROVIDEd [furnished] with; be possessed of, be endowed with
名実共に備わる *meijitsu tomoni sonawaru* live up to one's name
自然に備わる人格 *shizen ni sonawaru jinkaku* one's natural dignity

HOMOPHONES

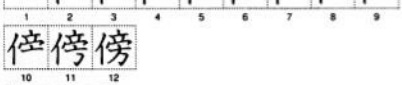
sonaeru 供 OFFER ⇒0066
sonae 供 OFFER ⇒0066

傍

▶ BESIDE
BŌ katawa(ra) soba▲

0110
1-2-10

亻	Jōyō	S12-2-10	K4321
9	D1711	ⓝ147	U508D



COMPOUNDS

● BESIDE, by, by the side, nearby; side
傍観者 *bōkansha* bystander, onlooker
傍系の *bōkei no* collateral, subsidiary, affiliated
傍受 *bōju* interception, tapping
傍線 *bōsen* side line, underline
傍聴 *bōchō* hearing; attendance
傍若無人な *bōjakubujin na* overbearing, arrogant, audacious
路傍 *robō* roadside, wayside
近傍 *kinbō* neighborhood

KUN

【katawara 傍ら】BESIDEs, while
勉強の傍ら音楽を聞く *benkyō no katawara ongaku o kiku* listen to music while studying
【soba 傍】side, vicinity
傍に *soba ni* by the side of

HOMOPHONES

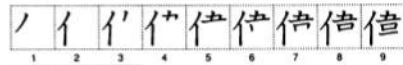
soba 側 SIDE ⇒ⓝ137

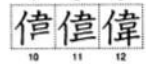
偉

▶ GREAT
I era(i) 名 hide isamu

0111
1-2-10

亻	Jōyō	S12-2-10	K1646
9	D1741	ⓝ148	U5049





COMPOUNDS

● (of superior character) GREAT, grand
偉大な *idai na* great, mighty, grand
偉人 *ijin* great man
偉業 *igyō* great work [achievement]
偉勲 *ikun* great achievement
偉観 *ikan* grand sight
魁偉な *kaii na* gigantic, large-boned and impressive

KUN

【erai 偉い】
❶ⓐ GREAT, grand; famous, eminent
ⓑ remarkable, extraordinary
a 偉さ *erasa* greatness; remarkableness
偉い人 *erai hito* great man, extraordinary character
偉がる *eragaru* be self-important, be conceited
お偉方 *oeragata* dignitary, exalted personalities

b 偉物 ***erabutsu*** extraordinary [able] character

❷ **awful, serious**

ど偉い ***doerai*** terrible, very serious

HOMOPHONES

erai 豪 GREAT MAN ⇒Ⓝ2140

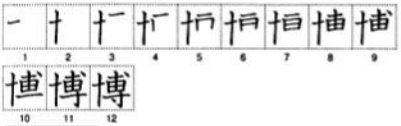
博

▶EXTENSIVE
▶DOCTOR

HAKU BAKU 名 hiro hiroshi haka tôru

0112
1-2-10

十	Jōyō-4	S12-2-10	K3978
24	B0713	Ⓝ151	U535A



COMPOUNDS

❶ EXTENSIVE **(knowledge), wide (learning), well-informed, learned**

博士 ***hakushi*** doctor, Ph.D.
博物学 ***hakubutsugaku*** natural history
博物館 ***hakubutsukan*** museum
博覧 ***hakuran*** extensive reading, wide knowledge
博覧会 ***hakurankai*** exhibition, fair, exposition
博愛主義 ***hakuaishugi*** philanthropy, humanity
博識 ***hakushiki*** extensive knowledge
博学 ***hakugaku*** extensive learning, erudition, wide knowledge

❷ abbrev. of 博士 ***hakushi***: DOCTOR, **Ph.D.**

医博 ***ihaku*** doctor of medicine, M.D.
文博 ***bunhaku*** doctor of literature

SPECIAL READINGS

博士 ***hakase*** expert, learned man; doctor, Ph.D.

隔

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-3-10: 阝 at 0480

1-2-10

働

▶WORK

DŌ hatara(ku)

0113
1-2-11

亻	Jōyō-4	S13-2-11	K3815
9	A0421	Ⓝ153	U50CD

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] WORK, **labor, serve**

労働 ***rōdō*** (manual) labor, toil
稼働 ***kadō*** working, work; operation (of a machine)
実働時間 ***jitsudō-jikan*** actual working hours
重労働 ***jūrōdō*** heavy labor

KUN

【hataraku 働く】WORK, labor; operate, function

働き ***hataraki*** work, labor; activity, function; ability, talent
働き手 ***hatarakite*** worker, breadwinner
働き掛ける ***hatarakikakeru*** work on someone; begin to work
下働き ***shitabataraki*** subordinate work; underworker
共働き ***tomobataraki*** working together (for a living), working in double harness
ブレーキが働く ***Burēki ga hataraku*** The brakes function

傾

▶INCLINE

KEI katamu(ku) katamu(keru) kashi(geru)▲

0114
1-2-11

亻	Jōyō	S13-2-11	K2325
9	B0970	Ⓝ154	U50BE

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] INCLINE, **lean, tilt, slant**

傾斜する ***keisha suru*** incline, slant, tilt
傾度 ***keido*** inclination

1 【亻 阝 九】

❷ INCLINE **toward, be inclined to, tend to, lean to**
傾向 ***keikō*** tendency, trend; disposition
左傾 ***sakei*** tendency [inclination] to the left
右傾する ***ukei suru*** lean to the right

KUN

【katamuku 傾く】 *vi* INCLINE, **lean, tilt, slant; incline toward, be inclined to, tend to; decline, be sinking; decline, fall**
傾き ***katamuki*** inclination, slope; tendency, trend
悪に傾く ***aku ni katamuku*** be inclined to evil
日が西に傾く ***Hi ga nishi ni katamuku*** The sun declines westward
傾いた家運 ***katamuita kaun*** fortunes on the wane [decline]

【katamukeru 傾ける】 *vt* INCLINE, **lean, tilt, slant; devote oneself to, concentrate on**
首を傾ける ***kubi o katamukeru*** incline one's head
愛情を傾ける ***aijō o katamukeru*** fix one's affection on

【kashigeru 傾げる】 *vt* INCLINE, **lean, tilt**
首を傾げる ***kubi o kashigeru*** put one's head on one side

傑

▶ OUTSTANDING PERSON
KETSU 名 suguru takashi hide

0115
1-2-11

亻	Jōyō	S13-2-11	K2370
9	D1895	ⓝ155	U5091

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] OUTSTANDING PERSON, **hero, great man, master**
傑物 ***ketsubutsu*** great man, outstanding figure
豪傑 ***gōketsu*** hero, great [extraordinary] man
女傑 ***joketsu*** heroine, lady of character
怪傑 ***kaiketsu*** man of extraordinary talent, wonder man

❷ **outstanding, remarkable, extraordinary**
傑作 ***kessaku*** masterpiece, magnum opus; blunder
傑出する ***kesshutsu suru*** excel, stand out
傑人 ***ketsujin*** outstanding person

債

▶ DEBT
▶ BOND
SAI

0116
1-2-11

亻	Jōyō	S13-2-11	K2636
9	B0662	ⓝ156	U50B5

COMPOUNDS

❶ DEBT, **liability**
債権 ***saiken*** credit, claim
債務 ***saimu*** debt, obligation, liabilities
負債 ***fusai*** debt, liabilities
減債 ***gensai*** partial payment of a debt

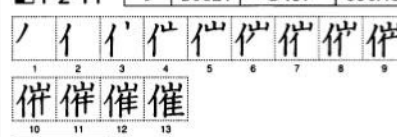
❷ [also suffix] BOND, **debenture, loan**
債券 ***saiken*** bond, debenture
社債 ***shasai*** debenture, corporation bond
国債 ***kokusai*** national bonds; national debt [loan]
起債 ***kisai*** floatation of a loan, issue of bonds
公債 ***kōsai*** public bond; public loan

催

▶ HOLD AN EVENT
▶ PRESS FOR
SAI moyō(su)

0117
1-2-11

亻	Jōyō	S13-2-11	K2637
9	B0621	ⓝ157	U50AC



COMPOUNDS

❶ HOLD AN EVENT **[a meeting], give (a dinner), sponsor**
催事場 ***saijijō*** event hall
開催する ***kaisai suru*** hold an event, open (an exhibition)

共催 *kyōsai* joint auspices, cosponsorship
主催 *shusai* sponsorship, promotion

❷ PRESS FOR, **urge, hasten**
催促する *saisoku suru* press for, urge, demand

KUN

【moyōsu 催す】HOLD AN EVENT [a meeting], give (a dinner), put on (a show)
催し *moyōshi* event, festivities, function, gathering; auspices; opening, holding (a meeting)
会を催す *kai o moyōsu* hold a meeting

傷

▶WOUND
SHŌ kizu ita(mu) ita(meru)

0118
1-2-11

亻	Jōyō-6	S13-2-11	K2993
9	B0878	Ⓝ158	U50B7

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [also suffix] WOUND, **injury, bruise, scar**
ⓑ WOUND, **injure, hurt; damage**
a 傷病 *shōbyō* injuries and sickness
負傷する *fushō suru* be injured [wounded], get hurt
重傷 *jūshō* heavy [serious] wound, severe injury
打撲傷 *dabokushō* bruise, contusion
b 傷害 *shōgai* injury, bodily harm
殺傷 *sasshō* killing and wounding
損傷 *sonshō* damage, injury

❷ **slander, abuse**
中傷 *chūshō* slander, libel

KUN

【kizu 傷】

❶ WOUND, **injury, bruise, scar**
傷口 *kizuguchi* wound
傷跡 *kizuato* scar, cicatrix
傷付ける *kizutsukeru* wound, injure, damage; hurt (a person's feelings), disgrace (one's family name)
傷付く *kizutsuku* get injured, be wounded [bruised]; be (emotionally) hurt
掠ˣり傷 *kasurikizu* bruise, scratch, graze
古傷 *furukizu* old wound, scar; past misdeed

❷ **defect, flaw, crack, fault, weak point**
傷物 *kizumono* defective article; deflowered girl

【itamu 傷む】

❶ **be damaged, be spoiled, wear out**
傷み *itami* damage, injury, bruise; wear; rot
傷んだ家 *itanda ie* damaged house

❷ **rot, spoil**
傷んだトマト *itanda tomato* rotten tomatoes

【itameru 傷める】damage, spoil
花を傷める *hana o itameru* spoil a flower

SPECIAL READINGS
火傷▲ *yakedo (=kashō)* burn

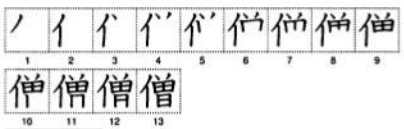
HOMOPHONES
kizu 疵ˣ ⇒Ⓝ3282
itamu
痛 PAIN ⇒2065
悼 MOURN ⇒0356
itameru 痛 PAIN ⇒2065

僧

▶BONZE
SŌ

0119
1-2-11

亻	Jōyō	S13-2-11	K3346
9	D1773	Ⓝ159	U50E7



COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] BONZE, **Buddhist monk, priest**
僧侶ˣ *sōryo* bonze, Buddhist priest
僧職 *sōshoku* priesthood
僧院 *sōin* monastery, temple
禅僧 *zensō* Zen priest [monk]
尼僧 *nisō* nun, sister; (Buddhist) priestess
小僧 *kozō* priestling; servant boy; kid, brat
破戒僧 *hakaisō* sinful priest, depraved monk

1 【亻阝九】

際障 etc. incorrect stroke-count ⇒see 1-3-11: 阝 at 0502
1-2-11

鳩 ▶PIGEON
KYŪ hato 名 yasu osamu

0120
1-2-11

鳥	Names	S13-11-2	K4023
196	D1612	N163	U9CE9

COMPOUNDS

● PIGEON, dove, carrier pigeon
鳩舎 *kyūsha* pigeon house
鳩信 *kyūshin* communication by carrier pigeon

KUN

【hato 鳩】[also suffix] PIGEON, dove
鳩派 *hatoha* doves, soft-liners
伝書鳩 *denshobato* carrier [homing] pigeon

僕 ▶I
▶MANSERVANT
BOKU

0121
1-2-12

亻	Jōyō	S14-2-12	K4345
9	C1346	N164	U50D5

COMPOUNDS

❶ I, myself—familiar first person pronoun used by men in addressing inferiors or peers
僕達 *bokutachi* we

❷ [original meaning] MANSERVANT, servant, menial
忠僕 *chūboku* faithful servant
従僕 *jūboku* servant, attendant
家僕 *kaboku* manservant, house boy
下僕 *geboku* servant, your humble servant
公僕 *kōboku* public servant

INDEPENDENT

【boku 僕】I
僕の *boku no* my

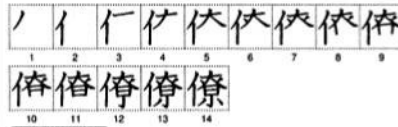
NOTE

★do not confuse with 撲 DEAL A BLOW ⇒0513

僚 ▶COLLEAGUE
RYŌ 名 akira

0122
1-2-12

亻	Jōyō	S14-2-12	K4629
9	B0724	N165	U50DA



COMPOUNDS

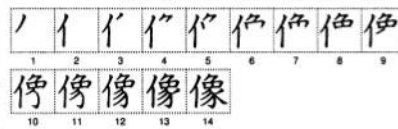
❶ [original meaning] COLLEAGUE, associate, co-worker, companion
僚友 *ryōyū* comrade, colleague, fellow worker
同僚 *dōryō* colleague, associate, comrade, fellow official

❷ official
閣僚 *kakuryō* cabinet members
官僚 *kanryō* government official(s); bureaucracy, officialdom
幕僚 *bakuryō* staff, staff officer

像 ▶IMAGE
ZŌ 名 kata

0123
1-2-12

亻	Jōyō-5	S14-2-12	K3392
9	B0793	N166	U50CF



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ optical IMAGE
ⓑ [also suffix] mental IMAGE, image
a 影像 *eizō* image; shadow, phantom
映像 *eizō* (TV) picture, image; reflection
画像 *gazō* portrait, likeness
現像する *genzō suru* develop (film)
実像 *jitsuzō* real image
虚像 *kyozō* virtual image
b 心像 *shinzō* mental image

想像する *sōzō suru* imagine
日本人の外人像 *nihonjin no gaijinzō* the Japanese image of foreigners

❷ [also suffix] (sculptured or painted likeness) IMAGE, **likeness, figure, statue; picture, portrait**
仏像 *butsuzō* image of Buddha; Buddhist statue
肖像 *shōzō* portrait, likeness
マリア像 *mariazō* image of the Virgin Mary
銅像 *dōzō* bronze statue [image]
自画像 *jigazō* self-portrait

儀

▶ CEREMONY
GI 名 yoshi nori

0124
1-2-13

亻	Jōyō	S15-2-13	K2123
9	B0847	Ⓝ169	U5100

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ CEREMONY, **rite, ritual**
ⓑ [original meaning] (polite behavior) CEREMONY
a 儀式 *gishiki* ceremony, rite, ritual
婚儀 *kongi* wedding ceremony
葬儀 *sōgi* funeral service [rites]
b 儀礼 *girei* etiquette, courtesy
礼儀 *reigi* etiquette, courtesy, propriety, manners
行儀 *gyōgi* manners, behavior

❷ [suffix] (miniature representation) **model, globe**
地球儀 *chikyūgi* globe (of the world)

億

▶ HUNDRED MILLION
OKU 名 yasu

0125
1-2-13

亻	Jōyō-4	S15-2-13	K1815
9	A0243	Ⓝ170	U5104

COMPOUNDS

● HUNDRED MILLION (10^8)
億万長者 *okumanchōja* billionaire
一億 *ichioku* 100,000,000

INDEPENDENT

【oku 億】HUNDRED MILLION (10^8)

凜

▶ SEVERELY COLD
RIN

0126
1-2-13

冫	Names	S15-2-13	K8405
15	D9999	Ⓝ173.2	U51DC

COMPOUNDS

❶ SEVERELY COLD
凜冽[×]たる *rinretsutaru* piercing cold

❷ **gallant; brave**
勇気凜凜 *yūki-rinrin* full of spirit, in high spirit
凜凜しい *ririshii* gallant, brave, manly, dignified

隣

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-3-13: 阝 at 0538
1-2-13

儒

▶ CONFUCIANISM
JU

0127
1-2-14

亻	Jōyō	S16-2-14	K2884
9	D2299	Ⓝ174	U5112

COMPOUNDS

● CONFUCIANISM
儒教 *jukyō* Confucianism
儒仏 *jubutsu* Confucianism and Buddhism

1

凝

0128

1-2-14

【冫 ⺧】

▶ CONGEAL

GYŌ ko(ru) ko(rasu)

⺧	Jōyō	S16-2-14	K2237
15	D1889	ⓝ175	U51DD

COMPOUNDS

● CONGEAL, coagulate, solidify

凝結する *gyōketsu suru* congeal, coagulate, solidify

凝固する *gyōko suru* solidify, coagulate, congeal

凝血 *gyōketsu* blood clot

凝脂 *gyōshi* solidified oil

凝乳 *gyōnyū* curd, curdled milk

凝縮 *gyōshuku* condensation

KUN

【koru 凝る】*vi* grow stiff; be absorbed in, be crazy for; be elaborate

凝り *kori* stiffness (in the shoulders)

肩が凝る *kata ga koru* feel stiff in the shoulders

凝り性 *korishō* fastidiousness, perfectionism

凝った装飾 *kotta sōshoku* elaborate ornaments

凝り固まる *korikatamaru* be fanatical; coagulate, clot

【korasu 凝らす】*vt* concentrate, strain, elaborate

瞳を凝らす *hitomi o korasu* strain one's eyes

趣向を凝らす *shukō o korasu* elaborate a plan

償

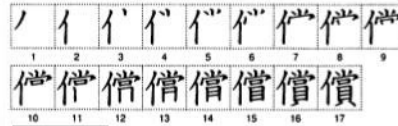
0129

1-2-15

▶ RECOMPENSE

SHŌ tsuguna(u)

亻	Jōyō	S17-2-15	K2994
9	B0850	ⓝ176	U511F



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] (award compensation) RECOMPENSE, compensate, indemnify, repay

ⓑ (meet by payment) RECOMPENSE, pay

a 償却 *shōkyaku* repayment, refundment

報償 *hōshō* recompense, compensation

補償 *hoshō* compensation, indemnity

賠償 *baishō* indemnity, compensation, recompense

弁償 *benshō* compensation, indemnification

代償 *daishō* vicarious compensation

b 償還 *shōkan* repayment, refunding, reimbursement

無償 *mushō* gratuitous, free

KUN

【tsugunau 償う】RECOMPENSE, make up for, atone for

償い *tsugunai* recompense, indemnity, atonement

損失を償う *sonshitsu o tsugunau* recompense for a loss

優

0130

1-2-15

▶ SUPERIOR

▶ ACTOR

YŪ yasa(shii) sugu(reru) masa(ru)▾ 名 masa suguru yutaka

亻	Jōyō-6	S17-2-15	K4505
9	A0337	ⓝ177	U512A

COMPOUNDS

❶ (far above average) SUPERIOR, excellent, dominant, predominant

優秀な *yūshū na* excellent, superior, best

優良品 *yūryōhin* excellent articles

優等生 *yūtōsei* honor student, prize pupil

優越 *yūetsu* superiority, supremacy

優越感 *yūetsukan* superiority complex

優勝する *yūshō suru* win the victory

[championship]
優先 *yūsen* preference, priority
優勢 *yūsei* superiority, lead, predominance
優性形質 *yūsei keishitsu* dominant character

❷ ACTOR, **actress, performer**
俳優 *haiyū* actor, actress
女優 *joyū* actress
名優 *meiyū* great actor
声優 *seiyū* radio actor; dialogue speaker (in dubbing)

❸ **kindly, gracious, gentle, kind, cordial**
優遇 *yūgū* favorable treatment, warm reception
優待する *yūtai suru* treat kindly, receive hospitably, give special consideration

KUN

【yasashii 優しい】

ⓐ **gentle, tender, sweet**
ⓑ **kindhearted, kind**
a 優男 *yasaotoko* man of gentle manners
優しい声 *yasashii koe* soft voice
b 優しくする *yasashiku suru* be kind to, treat kindly

【sugureru 優れる】

❶ **be SUPERIOR to, be excellent, be better than, surpass**
優れて *sugurete* exceedingly, conspicuously, by far
優れた学者 *sugureta gakusha* eminent scholar

❷ [usu. in negative constructions] **be fine, feel well**
気分が優れない *kibun ga sugurenai* not feel well

HOMOPHONES

yasashii 易 EASY ⇒1561
sugureru 勝 WIN ⇒⑤1005
masaru 勝 WIN ⇒0686

孔

▶ **OPEN HOLE**
KŌ 名 yoshi ku tōru

0131
1-3-1

子	Jōyō	S4-3-1	K2506
39	D2092	⑤179	U5B54

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] OPEN **or bottomless** HOLE**, opening, aperture**
鼻孔 *bikō* nostrils
気孔 *kikō* pore, stoma
瞳孔 *dōkō* pupil
排水孔 *haisuikō* scupper (hole); osculum

幻

▶ **PHANTOM**
GEN maboroshi

0132
1-3-1

幺	Jōyō	S4-3-1	K2424
52	C1579	⑤180	U5E7B

COMPOUNDS

● PHANTOM**, phantasm, fantasy, illusion, hallucination, vision**
幻像 *genzō* phantom, vision, illusion
幻肢 *genshi* phantom limb
幻影 *gen'ei* vision, phantom, illusion
幻想 *gensō* fantasy, illusion
幻覚 *genkaku* illusion, hallucination
幻聴 *genchō* auditory hallucination
幻滅 *genmetsu* disillusionment
変幻自在の *hengen-jizai no* ever-changing, phantasmagoric

KUN

【maboroshi 幻】PHANTOM**, apparition, phantasm; illusion, hallucination, vision, dream**
幻を追う *maboroshi o ou* pursue phantoms

引

▶ **DRAW**
IN hi(ku) hi(ki) hi(ki)- -bi(ki) hi(keru)

0133
1-3-1

弓	Jōyō-2	S4-3-1	K1690
57	A0210	⑤181	U5F15

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] (pull toward one) DRAW**, pull, haul, tug**
引力 *inryoku* gravitation

引航する *inkō suru* tug, tow
牽×引する *ken'in suru* pull, draw, haul
強引な *gōin na* overbearing, coercive

❷ (cause to move, as by leading) DRAW **(toward), draw in, call in**
引火する *inka suru* ignite, catch fire
引見する *inken suru* receive, favor (a person) with an interview
我田引水 *gaden'insui* seeking one's own interests
吸引 *kyūin* suction, absorption, aspiration; attraction

❸ **quote, cite, refer to**
引用 *in'yō* quotation, citation
引照 *inshō* reference
引喩× *in'yu* allusion
索引 *sakuin* index

❹ **withdraw, retire**
引退する *intai suru* retire, go into retirement

KUN

【hiku 引く】

❶ DRAW**, pull, haul, tug; drag, trail**
引 *hiku* PULL (marking on doors)
引っ張る *hipparu* pull, draw; drag
引き上げる *hikiageru* draw [pull] up; promote; increase
引き出す *hikidasu* draw out; lure out
引き分け *hikiwake* draw; drawn game [match]
引き摺×る *hikizuru* drag along; trail
引き止める *hikitomeru* detain, keep
引き攣×る *hikitsuru* have a cramp
引き戻す *hikimodosu* bring back; pull back; restore
引き締める *hikishimeru* tighten; brace oneself; cut down
引き締め *hikishime* tightening
弓を引く *yumi o hiku* draw a bow
船を引く *fune o hiku* tow a boat

❷ ⓐ DRAW **(attention or sympathy), attract, catch**
ⓑ **catch (a cold)**
a 引き付ける *hikitsukeru* attract, charm, keep at hand; have a convulsive fit
客引き *kyakuhiki* touting; tout, barker, pander
注意を引く *chūi o hiku* draw attention
b 風邪を引いている *kaze o hiite iru* have a cold

❸ ⓐ DRAW **(off) (water), tap, conduct, lead (a stream through a field)**
ⓑ **lay on (gas or water), install (a telephone)**
a 川から水を引く *kawa kara mizu o hiku* draw water off a river
b 電話を引く *denwa o hiku* install a telephone

❹ DRAW **lots**
籤×引 *kujibiki* drawing of lots

❺ ⓐ **retreat, withdraw**
ⓑ **retire, resign**
a 引っ込む *hikkomu* draw back, retire; sink, fall in
駆け引き *kakehiki* bargaining; tactics
後へ引く *ato e hiku* retreat, recede
b 役所を引く *yakusho o hiku* leave office, resign one's post in an office

❻ **subtract, deduct, deduce; allow discount**
引き算 *hikizan* subtraction
三引く二は一 *San hiku ni wa ichi* Three minus two equals one
割引 *waribiki* discount, reduction

❼ **quote, cite, refer to**
例を引く *rei o hiku* cite an example

❽ **look up, consult (a dictionary)**
生き字引 *ikijibiki* walking dictionary

❾ **succeed to, take over**
引き継ぐ *hikitsugu* take over, hand over; succeed to, inherit
引き継ぎ *hikitsugi* taking over (someone's duties)
引き受ける *hikiukeru* undertake; answer for, guarantee
引き取る *hikitoru* take over, receive; retire

❿ **lift, steal**
万引き *manbiki* shoplifting; shoplifter

⓫ **unclassified compounds**
取り引き *torihiki* transaction, dealings

【hiki 引き】DRAW**ing**
引き出し *hikidashi* drawer; withdrawal (of money)

【hiki- 引き-】[sometimes 引っ *hit-* or 引ん *hin-*] **emphatic verbal prefix**
引き払う *hikiharau* clear out, move out
引っ越し *hikkoshi* moving (to a new residence)

引っ繰り返る ***hikkurikaeru*** be overturned, fall over; capsize; be reversed
引っ捕らえる ***hittoraeru*** capture, arrest, seize
引っ付く ***hittsuku*** stick (to), cling, adhere
引き続き ***hikitsuzuki*** continuously, without a break
引っ切り無しに ***hikkirinashi ni*** incessantly, continually, without a break
引き換えに ***hikikae ni*** in exchange for

【-biki -引き】[also suffix]

❶ coated with
ゴム引きの ***gomubiki no*** rubber-coated

❷ discount
一割引き ***ichiwaribiki*** 10% off

【hikeru 引ける】*vi* close, be over, break up
引け ***hike*** defeat, reverse; close (esp. of stock market)
引け時 ***hikedoki*** closing time (of school)
引け目 ***hikeme*** drawback, weakness

HOMOPHONES

hiku
弾 PROJECTILE ⇒0418
退 RETREAT ⇒Ⓝ3094
惹× ⇒Ⓝ2493
挽× ⇒Ⓝ427
轢× ⇒Ⓝ1662

hiki 抽 DRAW OUT ⇒Ⓝ302

叶

▶ BE FULFILLED
KYŌ GYŌ kana(u) kana(eru)
名 kanō kano yasu

0134
1-3-2

口	Names	S5-3-2	K1980
30	D2779	Ⓝ181.5	U53F6

KUN

【kanau 叶う】

❶ (of a wish) BE FULFILLED**, be realized, be granted**
叶わない ***kanawanai*** be unable, be beyond one's power
叶わぬ時の神頼み ***kanawanu toki no kamidanomi*** Man turns to God in times of trouble
望みが叶う ***nozomi ga kanau*** have one's wish realized

❷ be able to, can (do)

【kanaeru 叶える】grant (a request), fulfill (expectations), answer (a person's prayer)
希望を叶える ***kibō o kanaeru*** fulfill one's hopes

HOMOPHONES

kanau
適 SUITABLE ⇒Ⓝ3160
敵 ENEMY ⇒Ⓝ1864

外

▶ OUTSIDE
GAI GE soto hoka hazu(su) hazu(reru) 名 to tono

0135
1-3-2

夕	Jōyō-2	S5-3-2	K1916
36	A0102	Ⓝ186	U5916

ノ ク タ 夕 外
1 2 3 4 5

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ (outer side) OUTSIDE**, exterior; out, outer**
ⓑ [also suffix] (beyond the boundary) OUTSIDE**, without, beyond**

a 外部の ***gaibu no*** outside, outer, external
外野 ***gaiya*** outfield; outsiders
外角 ***gaikaku*** outside corner; external angle
外見 ***gaiken*** outward appearance
外科 ***geka*** (department of) surgery
外出 ***gaishutsu*** going out, outing
外食する ***gaishoku suru*** eat out
外気 ***gaiki*** open [fresh] air
外面 ***gaimen*** exterior, outside, surface

b 意外な ***igai na*** unexpected, unforeseen, surprising
郊外 ***kōgai*** suburbs, outskirts
案外 ***angai*** contrary to one's expectations, unexpectedly
以外に ***igai ni*** except for, excluding
内外 ***naigai*** inside and outside; approximately
海外 ***kaigai*** overseas, abroad
…の範囲外に ***…no han'igai ni*** beyond the scope of…
予想外の ***yosōgai no*** unexpected, unforeseen

❷ ⓐ foreign, external
ⓑ abbrev. of 外務省 ***gaimushō***: **Ministry of Foreign Affairs**

a 外国 ***gaikoku*** foreign country
外人 ***gaijin*** foreigner, alien

1 【口夕女工干幺弓ま氵犭上ナ十ヨ巳】

外車 *gaisha* imported car
外為 *gaitame* foreign exchange
外交 *gaikō* diplomacy, foreign relations
外務 *gaimu* foreign affairs
外貨 *gaika* foreign currency [money]; foreign [imported] goods
外来語 *gairaigo* loanword, foreign word
在外の *zaigai no* overseas
b 外相 *gaishō* Minister of Foreign Affairs

❸ leave out, exclude
除外する *jogai suru* exclude, make an exception of
疎外 *sogai* estrangement, alienation

KUN

【soto 外】OUTSIDE, exterior; open air, outdoors
家の外 *ie no soto* outside the house
外側 *sotogawa* exterior, outside
外回り *sotomawari* circumference, periphery; outside work; outer track (of a two-way belt line)
外で遊ぶ *soto de asobu* play outdoors

【hoka 外】

❶ something other than, the rest
外の *hoka no* other, another, different, else
外ならぬ *hokanaranu* nothing but, no other than
山田外 *yamada hoka* Yamada and others [et al.]

❷ OUTSIDE, beyond, besides; except, but
恋は思案の外 *Koi wa shian no hoka* Love and reason do not go together
その外 *sono hoka* besides, in addition; the rest, others
そうする外は無い *Sō suru hoka wa nai* There is nothing for it but to do so

【hazusu 外す】take off, remove, undo, detach; miss, let go, fail; avoid, dodge, slip away
眼鏡を外す *megane o hazusu* take off one's glasses
取り外す *torihazusu* remove, dismantle
機会を外す *kikai o hazusu* miss a chance

【hazureru 外れる】

❶ come off, get out of place, slip out, be separated
ボタンが外れている *botan ga hazurete iru* be unbuttoned

❷ miss, go wide, fail
外れ *hazure* end, verge; miss, failure
並外れの *namihazure no* out of the ordinary, far above the average

HOMOPHONES

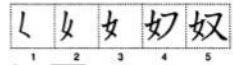
hoka 他 OTHER ⇒Ⓝ35

奴

▶ SLAVE
▶ GUY
DO yatsu▲

0136
1-3-2

女	Jōyō	S5-3-2	K3759
38	D1998	Ⓝ187	U5974



COMPOUNDS

● SLAVE, serf, manservant, menial
奴隷 *dorei* slave, servant
農奴 *nōdo* serf
黒奴 *kokudo* black slave

KUN

【yatsu 奴】 *slang*

❶ⓐ GUY, fellow, chap
ⓑ thing; things, matter
a 奴等 *yatsura* those guys, they
黒い奴 *kuroi yatsu* *derogatory* nigger; black one

❷ third person pronoun

SPECIAL READINGS

彼奴▲ *aitsu* that guy, he, she; that one

好

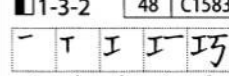
incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-3-3: 女 at 0155
1-3-2

巧

▶ SKILLFUL
KŌ taku(mi) 名 taku isao yoshi

0137
1-3-2

工	Jōyō	S5-3-2	K2510
48	C1583	Ⓝ188	U5DE7



COMPOUNDS

● SKILLFUL, ingenious, clever
巧妙な *kōmyō na* skillful, ingenious, clever

巧拙 *kōsetsu* skill, dexterity, workmanship
巧者 *kōsha* skillful [ingenious] person
巧言 *kōgen* flattery
技巧 *gikō* art, craftsmanship, technical skill; trick
精巧な *seikō na* elaborate, exquisite, ingenious
悧巧な *rikō na* clever, bright, sharp, shrewd

KUN

【takumi 巧み】skill, dexterity, ingenuity
巧みな *takumi na* skillful, clever, cunning
巧みな手段 *takumi na shudan* clever trick

HOMOPHONES

takumi 匠 CRAFTSMAN ⇒1900

NOTE

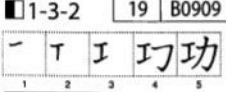
★do not confuse with 功 MERIT ⇒0138

功

▶ MERIT
KŌ KU isao▾ 名 isa tsutomu katsu

0138
1-3-2

力	Jōyō-4	S5-2-3	K2489
19	B0909	ⓝ189	U529F



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ MERIT(s), meritorious deed [service]
ⓑ **success, achievement, result, fruit**
a 功績 *kōseki* meritorious deed, achievement
功労 *kōrō* meritorious deed, (distinguished) services
功名 *kōmyō* great exploit; distinction, fame
功罪 *kōzai* merits and demerits
功徳 *kudoku* virtue, merits of one's pious acts
功力 *kuriki* merits [influence] of one's pious acts or religious practice
年功 *nenkō* long service, years' [long] experience
勲功 *kunkō* distinguished services, merit
戦功 *senkō* merit of war
b 功利主義 *kōrishugi* utilitarianism
成功 *seikō* success

HOMOPHONES

isao 勲 MERITORIOUS SERVICE ⇒1838

NOTE

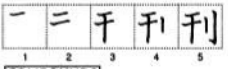
★do not confuse with 巧 SKILLFUL ⇒0137

刊

▶ PUBLISH
KAN

0139
1-3-2

刂	Jōyō-5	S5-2-3	K2009
18	B0857	ⓝ190	U520A



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [also suffix] PUBLISH
ⓑ **publication, edition, issue**
a 刊行 *kankō* publication
発刊 *hakkan* publication, issue
未刊の *mikan no* unpublished
既刊の *kikan no* already published
隔月刊 *kakugetsukan* published bimonthly
創刊号 *sōkangō* inaugural number, first issue
b 週刊 *shūkan* weekly publication, weekly
朝刊 *chōkan* morning edition [paper]
夕刊 *yūkan* evening edition [paper]

NOTE

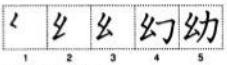
★do not confuse with 刑 PENALTY ⇒0555

幼

▶ VERY YOUNG
YŌ osana(i)

0140
1-3-2

幺	Jōyō-6	S5-3-2	K4536
52	C1305	ⓝ191	U5E7C



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ VERY YOUNG, **infant**
ⓑ **infantile, immature**
a 幼児 *yōji* young child, infant
幼女 *yōjo* baby girl
幼時 *yōji* childhood, infancy
幼年 *yōnen* infancy, childhood
b 幼稚な *yōchi na* childish, infantile, crude
幼稚園 *yōchien* kindergarten
❷ [original meaning] **young child, child**
長幼 *chōyō* young and old
老幼 *rōyō* old people and children

KUN

【osanai 幼い】VERY YOUNG, **infant; childish,**

1 【口 夕 女 工 干 幺 弓 扌 氵 犭 上 ⺊ 耂 阝 巳】

infantile
幼子 ***osanago*** baby, infant, child
幼馴×染み ***osananajimi*** childhood friend
幼心 ***osanagokoro*** child's mind; innocent heart

弘

▶ **DISSEMINATE**
KŌ GU hiro(maru) hiro(meru)
名 hiro hiroshi hiromu mitsu

0141
1-3-2

弓	Names	S5-3-2	K2516
57	B0953	N192	U5F18

COMPOUNDS

● **DISSEMINATE, spread, teach (esp. Buddhism)**
弘報 ***kōhō*** (public) information, public relations
弘法 ***guhō*** spreading Buddhist teachings

KUN

【hiromaru 弘まる】spread, be diffused, be in general circulation, become popular
【hiromeru 弘める】spread, DISSEMINATE; extend, broaden, widen

HOMOPHONES

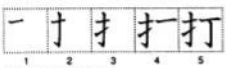
hiromaru 広 WIDE ⇒1921
hiromeru 広 WIDE ⇒1921

打

▶ **STRIKE**
DA u(tsu) u(chi)-

0142
1-3-2

扌	Jōyō-3	S5-3-2	K3439
64	A0212	N193	U6253



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix] [original meaning] **STRIKE, hit, beat**
打撃 ***dageki*** blow, strike; batting, hitting
打撲 ***daboku*** blow, stroke
打診 ***dashin*** sounding, tapping; percussion
打電 ***daden*** sending a telegram
打楽器 ***dagakki*** percussion instrument, traps
殴打する ***ōda suru*** give a blow, beat, strike

❷ *baseball*
ⓐ **hit, bat**
ⓑ [also suffix] **hit, base hit**
a 打線 ***dasen*** batting line-up
打者 ***dasha*** batter, hitter
打席 ***daseki*** batter's box; one's turn at bat
安打 ***anda*** safe hit, base hit
代打 ***daida*** pinch-hitting; pinch hitter
b 打率 ***daritsu*** batting average
長打 ***chōda*** long hit
本塁打 ***honruida*** home run
適時打 ***tekijida*** timely hit

❸ **used in verbal compounds to add euphony**
打開 ***dakai*** break, development, a new turn
打倒する ***datō suru*** overthrow, knock down, defeat
打算 ***dasan*** calculation, self-interest, selfishness
打算的 ***dasanteki*** calculating, self-centered
打破する ***daha suru*** break down, overthrow, abolish

KUN

【utsu 打つ】

❶ ⓐ **STRIKE, hit, beat, give a blow, thrash**
ⓑ (of a clock) **STRIKE (the hour)**
ⓒ (impress upon) **STRIKE, move, impress**
a 打ち込む ***uchikomu*** strike [drive] into, ram down; devote oneself to, be absorbed in
打ち上げる ***uchiageru*** launch, shoot up; (of waves) dash, wash up [ashore]; finish, close
鞭×打つ ***muchiutsu*** whip, lash, give the rod; spur on
b 三時を打つ ***sanji o utsu*** strike three
c 心を打つ ***kokoro o utsu*** impress (a person), touch (a person's) heart

❷ perform an action by striking, as:
ⓐ **drive in (a nail), affix**
ⓑ **play (as a game of go)**
ⓒ **make something by striking**
a 銘打つ ***meiutsu*** engrave an inscription; call [designate] itself
b 碁を打つ ***go o utsu*** play (a game of) go
刀を打つ ***katana o utsu*** temper [forge] a sword

❸ perform an action (as if by striking), as:
ⓐ **send (a telegram)**
ⓑ **pay (money on a contract)**
a 電報を打つ ***denpō o utsu*** send a telegram
b 手付けを打つ ***tetsuke o utsu*** advance money (on a contract)

❹ **attack, STRIKE, assault**

不意を打つ *fui o utsu* make a surprise attack, take (a person) unawares

【uchi- 打ち-】verbal prefix adding euphony or emphasis

打ち出す *uchidasu* set out [forth], work out, hammer out; strike out, emboss; announce
打ち切る *uchikiru* put an end to, break off, finish
打ち合わせる *uchiawaseru* make arrangements, prearrange; strike against
打ち合わせ *uchiawase* preliminary [previous] arrangement, preliminaries
打ち消す *uchikesu* deny, negate, contradict
打ち消し *uchikeshi* negation, denial
打ち明ける *uchiakeru* confide in (someone), reveal, disclose

HOMOPHONES

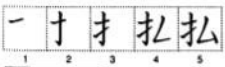
utsu
撃 STRIKE ⇒1831
討 STUDY ⇒0977

払

▶CLEAR AWAY
▶PAY
FUTSU hara(u) -hara(i) -bara(i)

0143
1-3-2

扌	Jōyō	S5-3-2	K4207
64	B0758	ⓝ194	U6255



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] CLEAR AWAY, **sweep away, wipe away**
払拭×する *fusshoku suru* wipe out, sweep off
払底 *futtei* shortage

KUN

【harau 払う】

❶ⓐ (remove something undesirable) CLEAR AWAY, **sweep away, brush off, prune**
ⓑ [also verbal suffix] (drive off) **clear out, drive away, expel, exorcise**
a 払い除ける *harainokeru* brush off, sweep away
払い落とす *haraiotosu* shake off, brush off
取り払う *toriharau* clear away, remove
b 追い払う *oiharau* drive away, expel, exorcise
厄払い *yakubarai* exorcism
焼き払う *yakiharau* clear away by burning, reduce to ashes

❷ (clear a debt) PAY, **settle accounts**
払い *harai* payment; account, bill
払い戻す *haraimodosu* pay back
払い込む *haraikomu* pay in, pay up
勘定を払う *kanjō o harau* pay a bill, settle one's account

❸ PAY **(attention), give heed**
注意を払う *chūi o harau* pay attention (to)

【-harai, -barai -払い】

❶ [also suffix] PAY**ment, settlement**
支払い *shiharai* payment, payout, defrayment
延べ払い *nobebarai* deferred payment
分割払い *bunkatsubarai* payment in installments

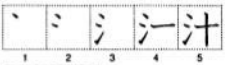
❷ **emphatic verbal suffix**
酔っ払い *yopparai* drunkard, boozer

汁

▶JUICE
▶SOUP
JŪ shiru -shiru

0144
1-3-2

氵	Jōyō	S5-3-2	K2933
85	C1534	ⓝ195	U6C41



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ JUICE, **sap**
ⓑ SOUP, **broth**
a 果汁 *kajū* fruit juice
b 一汁一菜 *ichijū-issai* simple meal
肉汁 *nikujū* meat juice, gravy

KUN

【shiru 汁】JUICE, **sap; soup, gravy**
蜜×柑×の汁 *mikan no shiru* mandarin orange juice

【-shiru -汁】[suffix] SOUP
味噌×汁 *misoshiru* *miso* soup

1 一 口 夕 女 工 干 幺 弓 ま 氵 犭 上 ⺾ 扌 ⺿ 耳 ⺊

汀

▶ STRAND
TEI CHŌ migiwa nagisa

0145
1-3-2

氵	Names	S5-3-2	K3685
85	D2586	ⓝ195.5	U6C40

COMPOUNDS

● STRAND, beach, waterside, shore
汀線 *teisen* shoreline, coastline

KUN

【migiwa 汀】STRAND, beach, waterside, shore
汀に寄せる細波 *migiwa ni yoseru sazanami* ripples beating upon the seashore

【nagisa 汀】STRAND, beach, waterside, shore
汀伝い *nagisazutai* along the shore

HOMOPHONES

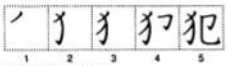
nagisa 渚 STRAND ⇒0386

犯

▶ OFFENSE
HAN oka(su)

0146
1-3-2

犭	Jōyō-5	S5-3-2	K4040
94	B0849	ⓝ196	U72AF



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] OFFENSE, crime
犯罪 *hanzai* offense, crime
犯行 *hankō* criminal act, crime, offense
防犯 *bōhan* crime prevention
初犯 *shohan* first offense
過失犯 *kashitsuhan* careless offense

❷ ⓐ offend against, violate, infringe
ⓑ [also suffix] offender, criminal
a 犯則 *hansoku* transgression, violation (of the law)
侵犯 *shinpan* invasion; violation
違犯 *ihan* violation (of the law), infringement; breach
b 犯人 *hannin* criminal, offender
戦犯 *senpan* war criminal
共犯 *kyōhan* accomplice, confederate, partner, associate
殺人犯 *satsujinhan* murderer
知能犯 *chinōhan* intellectual criminal

KUN

【okasu 犯す】
❶ offend against, violate, infringe upon, commit (a crime), sin against
犯し難い *okashigatai* dignified
法を犯す *hō o okasu* violate the law
罪を犯す *tsumi o okasu* commit a crime
❷ rape, violate, deflower
女を犯す *onna o okasu* rape a girl

HOMOPHONES

okasu
侵 INVADE ⇒0076
冒 RISK ⇒1576

比

1-3-2

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-2-2: 上 at 0014

以

1-3-2

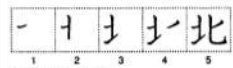
incorrect classification
⇒see 1-2-3: 丿 at 0025

北

▶ NORTH
HOKU kita

0147
1-3-2

匕	Jōyō-2	S5-2-3	K4344
21	A0169	ⓝ197	U5317



COMPOUNDS

❶ NORTH
北部 *hokubu* north, northern part
北欧 *hokuō* Northern Europe, Scandinavia
北爆 *hokubaku* bombing the North (Vietnam)
北東 *hokutō* northeast
北極 *hokkyoku* North Pole
北緯 *hokui* north latitude
北方 *hoppō* north, northward; northern district
❷ [original meaning] turn one's back on
敗北 *haiboku* defeat, setback

KUN

【kita 北】[also prefix] NORTH

北口 *kitaguchi* north exit
北側 *kitagawa* north side, north bank
北半球 *kitahankyū* Northern Hemisphere

収

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-2-2: 丩 at 0017

1-3-2

卯

▶ THE HARE
BŌ u 名 shige shigeru

0148
1-3-2

卩	Names	S5-2-3	K1712
26	D2448	ⓝ199	U536F

KUN

【u 卯】fourth sign of the Oriental zodiac: THE HARE
卯月 *uzuki* fourth month (of the lunar calendar), April

印

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-4-2: 𠂤 at 0554

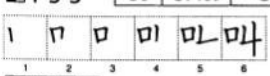
1-3-2

叫

▶ SHOUT
KYŌ sake(bu)

0149
1-3-3

口	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K2211
30	C1469	ⓝ201	U53EB



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] SHOUT, **cry (out), shriek, scream, yell**
叫喚 *kyōkan* shout, cry, scream
絶叫する *zekkyō suru* exclaim, ejaculate, scream, shout

KUN

【sakebu 叫ぶ】SHOUT, **scream, cry; advocate**
叫び *sakebi* shout, cry, scream
叫び声 *sakebigoe* shout, outcry
改革を叫ぶ *kaikaku o sakebu* cry loudly for a reform

吸

▶ SUCK
▶ BREATHE IN
KYŪ su(u)

0150
1-3-3

口	Jōyō-6	S6-3-3	K2159
30	C1148	ⓝ202	U5438

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] SUCK, **suck in, absorb**
吸収 *kyūshū* absorption, assimilation; merger
吸着 *kyūchaku* adsorption
吸引する *kyūin suru* suck (in), absorb, aspirate; attract
吸塵× *kyūjin* dust vacuuming
吸血鬼 *kyūketsuki* vampire
吸盤 *kyūban* sucker, sucking disk

❷ BREATHE IN, **inhale**
吸入する *kyūnyū suru* inhale, breath in; suck (in); imbibe
吸気 *kyūki* inhalation of air; air breathed in
呼吸 *kokyū* breathing, respiration

KUN

【suu 吸う】**inhale,** BREATHE IN**; smoke; suck, sip, absorb**
吸い殻 *suigara* cigarette butt
煙草を吸う *tabako o suu* smoke a cigarette
吸い出す *suidasu* suck [draw] out; aspirate
吸い物 *suimono* Japanese style soup

吐

▶ SPEW
TO ha(ku)

0151
1-3-3

口	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K3739
30	D1777	ⓝ203	U5410

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] SPEW, **vomit**
吐出 *toshutsu* spew, vomit, disgorge
吐血 *toketsu* vomiting blood
吐息 *toiki* sigh, long breath
嘔×吐 *ōto* vomiting
音吐朗朗と *onto-rōrō to* in a clear voice

1

【口土女工巾彳小扌氵阝刂习个】

KUN

【haku 吐く】SPEW, vomit; exhale; emit, send forth

吐き出す *hakidasu* spew, vomit, disgorge
吐き気 *hakike* nausea
息を吐く *iki o haku* exhale, breathe out

地

▶GROUND
▶PLACE

CHI JI

0152

土	Jōyō-2	S6-3-3	K3547
32	A0042	ⓝ204	U5730

1-3-3

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix]
ⓐ (solid surface of the earth) GROUND, **earth, land**
ⓑ (functionally distinguished tract) **land,** GROUND, **soil**

a 地面 *jimen* surface, ground, land
地下の *chika no* underground, subterranean
地震 *jishin* earthquake
地上に *chijō ni* on the ground; on earth
地階 *chikai* basement, cellar
地図 *chizu* map, atlas
地理 *chiri* geographical features, topography; geography
地盤 *jiban* ground, foundation, base
地形 *chikei* geographical features, topography
地質 *chishitsu* geological features; nature of the soil
土地 *tochi* land
高地 *kōchi* high ground, plateau, heights
湿地 *shitchi* damp ground, swamp
耕地 *kōchi* arable land, farm land
扇状地 *senjōchi* alluvial delta

b 地主 *jinushi* landlord, landowner
地目 *chimoku* classification of land category
地価 *chika* price [value] of land
宅地 *takuchi* land for housing, residential land
敷地 *shikichi* (building) site, (plot of) ground, lot
空き地 *akichi* unoccupied ground, vacant lot
分譲地 *bunjōchi* (building) lots for sale

❷ⓐ [original meaning] (surface of the world, as distinguished from heaven) **earth**
ⓑ **Earth, the Earth**

a 地獄 *jigoku* hell; inferno
地平線 *chiheisen* horizon
天地 *tenchi* heaven and earth; top and bottom
大地 *daichi* ground, earth, solid earth

b 地球 *chikyū* the Earth
地殻 *chikaku* crust (of the earth)
地軸 *chijiku* axis of the earth
地動説 *chidōsetsu* heliocentric [Copernican] theory
地磁気 *chijiki* terrestrial magnetism

❸ⓐ [also suffix] (particular location) PLACE, **grounds, position**
ⓑ [also suffix] (particular region) PLACE, **locality, region, district**

a 地点 *chiten* spot, point, place
各地 *kakuchi* every place, various parts [areas] (of the country)
基地 *kichi* base
団地 *danchi* (public) housing development
現地 *genchi* actual place [locale]
当地 *tōchi* this place [locality], here
番地 *banchi* lot [house] number, address
余地 *yochi* room, space, margin
墓地 *bochi* graveyard, cemetery, burial grounds
爆心地 *bakushinchi* center of explosion

b 地元 *jimoto* local end, local area
地名 *chimei* place name
産地 *sanchi* place of production; place of birth
辺地 *henchi* remote place
寒冷地 *kanreichi* cold [northern] district
遠隔地 *enkakuchi* distant place

❹ (main surface or background, as in a painting) GROUND, **background**

地金 *jigane* ore; ground metal; one's true character
地肌 *jihada* one's skin; surface of the ground; texture
地色 *jiiro* ground color
白地 *shiroji* white (back)ground
下地 *shitaji* ground work, prearrangement; grounding, making

無地 *muji* solid color

❺ ⓐ **one's GROUND, one's stand, one's place, one's position**

ⓑ **state of one's emotions**

a 地位 *chii* position, status, post, social standing
見地 *kenchi* standpoint, viewpoint
窮地 *kyūchi* predicament, difficult situation, dilemma
実地 *jitchi* actuality, reality; practice
境地 *kyōchi* state, stage; field, ground
b 心地 *kokochi* feeling, mood
意地 *iji* nature, disposition; will power, backbone

❻ **natural, in its natural [original] form, inherent**

地力 *jiriki* one's own strength
地声 *jigoe* natural voice
地味な *jimi na* plain, sober, unpretentious
地道な *jimichi na* steady, straight, fair
素地 *soji* inclination, makings; grounding, foundation
生地 *kiji* one's true color [character]; (plain) cloth, texture; unglazed pottery

❼ [also suffix] **fabric, texture, cloth, material**

服地 *fukuji* cloth, dress material, clothing fabric
裏地 *uraji* lining (cloth), material for lining
厚地 *atsuji* thick cloth
織地 *oriji* fabric, texture
タオル地 *taoruji* toweling
プリント地 *purintoji* printed cloth

INDEPENDENT

【chi 地】

❶ (solid surface of the earth) GROUND, **earth, land**

足を地に付けて *ashi o chi ni tsukete* with one's feet planted on the ground, with steady steps

❷ (particular location) PLACE, **grounds, position**

地の利 *chi no ri* vantage ground, advantageous position
景勝の地 *keishō no chi* place of scenic beauty

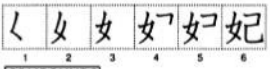
妃

▶ PRINCESS

HI 名 ki kisaki

0153 ◧1-3-3

女	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K4062
38	C1548	㊄206	U5983



COMPOUNDS

● (wife of a member of the Imperial or Royal family) PRINCESS, **queen, empress; consort (as of an emperor)**

妃殿下 *hidenka* Her Imperial Highness
王妃 *ōhi* queen, empress
后妃 *kōhi* queen consort, empress, queen
親王妃 *shinnōhi* Imperial princess

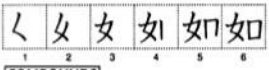
如

▶ AS

JO NYO goto(shi)▲ 名 nao

0154 ◧1-3-3

女	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K3901
38	D1764	㊄207	U5982



COMPOUNDS

❶ AS, **like, as if, such as**

如実に *nyojitsu ni* truly, realistically
如是 *nyoze* thus, so, like this
如来 *nyorai* Buddha
不如意の *funyoi no* contrary to one's wishes, hard up, pressed for money

❷ **suffix added to modifiers (noun adjectives or adverbs) to express a state**

突如 *totsujo* suddenly, unexpectedly
欠如 *ketsujo* lack, shortage
躍如たる *yakujotaru* vivid, graphic, lifelike

KUN

【gotoshi 如し】like, AS, as if

如く *gotoku* like, as if
…の如し *…no gotoshi* be like, be as if, seem

SPECIAL READINGS

如何▲ *ikaga* how; what
如何▲ *ikan* what; how
如何に▲ *ikani* how, in what way

1 【口 十 女 工 巾 彳 小 扌 氵 丬 习 个】

如何にも▲ ***ikanimo*** indeed, really; as if

好

0155

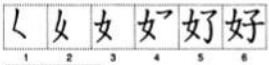
1-3-3

▶ LIKE
▶ FAVORABLE

KŌ kono(mu) su(ku) yo(i)▲ i(i)▲

名 yoshi konomi

女	Jōyō-4	S6-3-3	K2505
38	A0487	ⓝ208	U597D



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] LIKE, **be fond of, love**
好学 ***kōgaku*** love of learning
好物 ***kōbutsu*** favorite dish
好角家 ***kōkakuka*** sumo fan, wrestling enthusiast
愛好者 ***aikōsha*** lover (of music), fan
同好会 ***dōkōkai*** association of like-minded persons; club

❷ ⓐ [also prefix] FAVORABLE, **good, fine**
ⓑ **good-looking, beautiful**
a 好調 ***kōchō*** favorable [good] condition
好機 ***kōki*** favorable opportunity, good chance
好況 ***kōkyō*** brisk market, prosperity
好意 ***kōi*** goodwill, favor, kindness
好感 ***kōkan*** good feeling, good impression
好評 ***kōhyō*** favorable criticism [comment], public favor
好影響 ***kōeikyō*** favorable influence
好都合な ***kōtsugō na*** favorable, fortunate
絶好の ***zekkō no*** splendid, grand, best, golden
b 恰×好 ***kakkō*** suitability, moderateness (in price); shape, form; appearance, manner

KUN

【konomu 好む】LIKE, be fond of, prefer
好み ***konomi*** taste, liking; choice; wish; fashion
好ましい ***konomashii*** desirable, welcome, nice, pleasant

【suku 好く】LIKE, be fond of, love
好き ***suki*** liking, fondness; fancy; taste
好きだ ***suki da*** like, be fond of, love
好き嫌い ***sukikirai*** likes and dislikes, taste
好き好き ***sukizuki*** a matter of taste
物好き ***monozuki*** curiosity, eccentricity; curiosity seeker

【yoi 好い】same as **yoi 良い 3558**
お人好し ***ohitoyoshi*** good-natured person; credulous person

【ii 好い】colloquial form of **yoi 好い**
好い加減 ***iikagen*** moderate, right; random, not thorough, vague

HOMOPHONES

yoi
良 GOOD ⇒2216
善 GOOD ⇒1501
ii 良 GOOD ⇒2216

巧

1-3-3

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-3-2: 工 at 0137

帆

0156

1-3-3

▶ SAIL

HAN ho

巾	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K4033
50	D1996	ⓝ210	U5E06

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] SAIL, **canvas**
帆船 ***hansen*** sailing vessel, sailboat
機帆船 ***kihansen*** motor-powered sailboat
順風満帆 ***junpūmanpan*** smooth sailing, sailing before the wind

KUN

【ho 帆】SAIL
帆影 ***hokage*** sight of a sail
帆柱 ***hobashira*** mast
帆掛け船 ***hokakebune*** sailing ship, sailboat
帆前船 ***homaesen*** sailing ship
白帆 ***shiraho*** white sail

行

0157

1-3-3

▶ GO
▶ ACT
▶ LINE

KŌ GYŌ AN i(ku) yu(ku) -yu(ki) -yuki -i(ki) -iki okona(u) 名 yasu nami name tsura michi taka

行	Jōyō-2	S6-6-0	K2552
144	A0030	⑨212	U884C

COMPOUNDS

❶ GO, **walk, travel**
行進する ***kōshin suru*** march, parade
行列 ***gyōretsu*** procession, queue; matrix
徐行 ***jokō*** going slowly
旅行 ***ryokō*** travel, trip
歩行 ***hokō*** walk, walking
流行 ***ryūkō*** fashion; prevalence
平行 ***heikō*** parallelism, parallel; going side by side; occurring together

❷ ⓐ (perform an action) ACT, **do, carry out, perform, conduct**
ⓑ (something done) ACT, **action, deed**
a 行動 ***kōdō*** action, conduct, behavior
行為 ***kōi*** act, deed, conduct, transaction
行政 ***gyōsei*** administration
行事 ***gyōji*** event, function
実行 ***jikkō*** practice, action; execution
b 非行 ***hikō*** delinquency, misdeed, misdemeanor
悪行 ***akugyō*** misdeed, wicked act

❸ (personal behavior) **conduct, behavior**
行儀 ***gyōgi*** manners, behavior
品行 ***hinkō*** (moral) conduct, behavior, deportment
言行 ***genkō*** speech and conduct
奇行 ***kikō*** eccentric conduct

❹ LINE **(esp. of print), row**
行間 ***gyōkan*** between the lines
行数 ***gyōsū*** linage, number of lines

❺ **religious austerities, self-discipline, asceticism**
修行 ***shugyō*** training, study; ascetic practices

❻ **business establishment, firm**
銀行 ***ginkō*** bank
興行 ***kōgyō*** public entertainment, show business

❼ **publish**
刊行する ***kankō suru*** publish
発行する ***hakkō suru*** publish, issue; issue (bank notes)
単行本 ***tankōbon*** separate volume, independent volume

❽ **party, suite**
一行 ***ikkō*** party, suite

❾ [original meaning] **crossroads, road**
行程 ***kōtei*** distance, journey

INDEPENDENT

【**gyō** 行】LINE **(esp. of print), row**
行を改める ***gyō o aratameru*** start a new paragraph

KUN

【**iku** 行く】

❶ GO, **proceed, leave for; attend; visit**
行き ***iki (=yuki)*** going
行き着く ***ikitsuku*** arrive at, get to
行き先 ***ikisaki (=yukisaki)*** one's destination
行き過ぎる ***ikisugiru*** go too far, go to extremes
行き過ぎ ***ikisugi*** going too far
行き渡る ***yukiwataru (=ikiwataru)*** spread all over, pervade
行き来 ***ikiki*** comings and goings, traffic
行き違い ***ikichigai*** crossing, missing each other; misunderstanding
余所行きの ***yosoyuki (=yosoiki) no*** formal (language); best (clothes)

❷ ⓐ GO [fare] **(well), turn out**
ⓑ GO **well, turn out well, proceed satisfactorily**
a 旨く行かない ***umaku ikanai*** go badly, be unsuccessful
b 満足が行く ***manzoku ga iku*** be satisfied

❸ [following the TE-form of verbs]
ⓐ auxiliary indicating change in progress: **turn, grow**
ⓑ auxiliary indicating continuation of action: GO **on, continue**
a 段段夜が明けて行った ***Dandan yo ga akete itta*** Night melted into day
b どうにか食って行く ***dōnika kutte iku*** manage to keep body and soul together

【**yuku** 行く】literary form of **iku** 行く

1

行き帰り *yukikaeri* going and returning, both ways
行方 *yukue* one's whereabouts
【-yuki -行き, -行】[suffix] **bound for, for**
東京行きの列車 *tōkyōyuki no ressha* train (bound) for Tokyo
【-iki -行き, -行】[suffix] **bound for, for**
大阪ˣ行 *ōsakaiki* for Osaka
【okonau 行う】ACT, do, perform; practice, carry out
行い *okonai* act, action, deed; conduct, behavior
行われる *okonawareru* be done, be practiced; take place

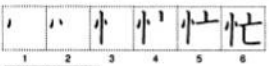
HOMOPHONES
yuku 逝 DEPART THIS LIFE ⇒1977

忙

▶ BUSY
BŌ isoga(shii)

0158
1-3-3

忄	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K4327
61	C1467	⊗214	U5FD9



COMPOUNDS

● BUSY, occupied
忙殺される *bōsatsu sareru* be very busily occupied, be worked to death
多忙な *tabō na* busy
繁忙である *hanbō de aru* be busy, be fully occupied

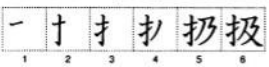
KUN
【isogashii 忙しい】BUSY, occupied, engaged
忙しさ *isogashisa* busyness
仕事で忙しい *shigoto de isogashii* be busy with one's work

扱

▶ HANDLE
atsuka(u) atsuka(i)

0159
1-3-3

扌	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K1623
64	B0936	⊗217	U6271



KUN
【atsukau 扱う】
❶ [original meaning] (manipulate with the hands) HANDLE, **manipulate, work**
粗末に扱う *somatsu ni atsukau* handle (a thing) roughly
機械を扱う *kikai o atsukau* work a machine, handle a tool
上手に扱う *jōzu ni atsukau* handle skillfully
❷ⓐ (deal with) HANDLE **(a matter), deal with, treat, manage**
ⓑ (trade in) HANDLE **(goods), deal in**
a 問題を扱う *mondai o atsukau* deal with [handle] a matter
取り扱う *toriatsukau* handle, deal with, treat; deal in; handle, manipulate, operate; conduct; accept, take in
薬を扱う *kusuri o atsukau* deal in medicines
b 扱わない品 *atsukawanai shina* goods not in one's line
❸ (treat a person in a particular way) HANDLE, **receive, entertain**
人を公平に扱う *hito o kōhei ni atsukau* deal justly with a person

【atsukai 扱い】
❶ [also suffix] (manipulation with the hands) **handling, manipulation, operation**
扱い方 *atsukaikata* how to handle, way with (an animal)
ボール扱いが巧い *bōruatsukai ga umai* be good at handling a ball
❷ⓐ [also suffix] (dealing with a matter) **handling, managing, processing**
ⓑ [suffix] **handling (something) as, regarding (something) as equivalent to**
a 取り扱い *toriatsukai* handling, dealing, treatment; trading, selling; handling, manipulation, operation; acceptance, service
b 小荷物扱い *konimotsuatsukai* parcel consignment
出席扱い *shussekiatsukai* regard as equivalent to attendance
他人扱いにする *tanin atsukai ni suru* treat (a person) as a stranger
❸ **treatment of a person, reception, service**
客扱い *kyakuatsukai* hospitality,

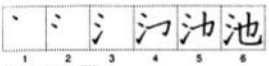
entertainment; service

池

▶POND
CHI ike

0160
1-3-3

氵	Jōyō-2	S6-3-3	K3551
85	B0792	ⓃⓈ218	U6C60



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [also suffix] [original meaning] POND, **pool**
ⓑ **reservoir**
a 池畔 ***chihan*** edge of a pond
池沼 ***chishō*** ponds and swamps
養殖池 ***yōshokuchi*** fish pond
b 貯水池 ***chosuichi*** reservoir
用水池 ***yōsuichi*** reservoir
電池 ***denchi*** electric cell, battery

KUN

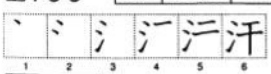
【ike 池】POND, **pool; reservoir**
溜ᵐめ池 ***tameike*** reservoir, irrigation pond, cistern
古池 ***furuike*** old pond

汗

▶SWEAT
KAN ase

0161
1-3-3

氵	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K2032
85	D1634	ⓃⓈ220	U6C57



COMPOUNDS

● SWEAT, **perspiration**
汗腺ᵏ ***kansen*** sweat gland
汗顔 ***kangan*** sweating from shame
汗血 ***kanketsu*** sweat and blood
発汗する ***hakkan suru*** perspire, sweat
冷汗 ***reikan*** cold sweat

KUN

【ase 汗】SWEAT, **perspiration**
汗掻ᵏき ***asekaki*** one who perspires freely, great sweater
汗臭い ***asekusai*** smelling of sweat
汗だくで ***asedaku de*** bathed in perspiration, dripping with sweat
汗ばむ ***asebamu*** become slightly sweaty
汗を掻ᵏく ***ase o kaku*** sweat, perspire
冷や汗 ***hiyaase*** cold sweat

江

▶INLET
KŌ e 名 gō

0162
1-3-3

氵	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K2530
85	B0623	ⓃⓈ221	U6C5F

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **large river**
江上 ***kōjō*** bank of a large river
江湖 ***kōko*** general public, the world ("rivers and lakes")

KUN

【e 江】INLET, **cove**
入り江 ***irie*** inlet, cove, creek

汚

▶DIRTY
O kega(su) kega(reru) kega(rawashii) yogo(su) yogo(reru) kitana(i)

0163
1-3-3

氵	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K1788
85	B0888	ⓃⓈ222	U6C5A

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ DIRTY, **contaminated, defiled**
ⓑ (make or become unclean) DIRTY, **soil, defile; become dirty, become defiled**
a 汚水 ***osui*** dirty [filthy] water, sewage
汚物 ***obutsu*** dirt, filth, impurities
b 汚染 ***osen*** pollution, contamination
❷ (bring dishonor upon) **defile, disgrace, corrupt, dishonor**
汚職 ***oshoku*** (official) corruption, bribery
汚名 ***omei*** bad name, ill fame, disgrace
汚点 ***oten*** disgrace, flaw; stain, blot
汚濁 ***odaku (=ojoku)*** corruption

KUN

【kegasu 汚す】(bring dishonor upon) **defile,**

1 【口土女工巾彳小氵氵氵氵氵氵氵氵】

disgrace, dishonor, desecrate

名声を汚す ***meisei o kegasu*** defile one's reputation

女を汚す ***onna o kegasu*** defile [deflower] a woman

【kegareru 汚れる】(become unclean) **become** DIRTY**, become defiled, be stained;** (be contrary to honor or rules) **be defiled, get corrupted, be stained**

汚れ ***kegare*** dirt, uncleanliness; impurity, disgrace

汚れた手 ***kegareta te*** dirty hand, blood(-stained) hand

汚れた一生 ***kegareta isshō*** dirty [sinful] life

【kegarawashii 汚らわしい】DIRTY**, filthy; detestable**

汚らわしい身形 ***kegarawashii minari*** dirty getup [appearance]

見るのも汚らわしい ***miru no mo kegarawashii*** be detestable to look at

【yogosu 汚す】(make unclean) **make** DIRTY**, soil, defile**

服を汚す ***fuku o yogosu*** soil one's clothes

【yogoreru 汚れる】(become unclean) **become** DIRTY**, become defiled**

汚れ ***yogore*** dirt, filth

汚れ物 ***yogoremono*** laundry

【kitanai 汚い】(unclean) DIRTY**, soiled;** (contrary to honor or rules) **dirty, foul, base, obscene**

汚らしい ***kitanarashii*** dirty-looking, squalid

汚いやり方 ***kitanai yarikata*** dirty trick

口汚い ***kuchigitanai*** foulmouthed

汐

0164

1-3-3

▶TIDE

SEKI **shio** 名 ushio

氵	Names	S6-3-3	K2814
85	D2407	ⓝ223	U6C50

COMPOUNDS

● TIDE**, ebb tide**

潮汐 ***chōseki*** ebb and flow, tide

KUN

【shio 汐】

ⓐ TIDE**, current**

ⓑ **seawater**

a 汐干狩り ***shiohigari*** shell gathering (at low tide)

b 汐汲みみ ***shiokumi*** drawing water from the sea; person who draws water from the sea

HOMOPHONES

shio 潮 TIDE ⇒0516

壮

0165

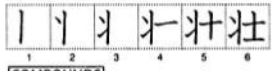
1-3-3

▶VIGOROUS

▶GRAND

SŌ 名 take takeshi masa tsuyoshi mori

士	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K3352
33	D1676	ⓝ224	U58EE



COMPOUNDS

❶ VIGOROUS**, robust, strong, able-bodied, energetic**

壮健な ***sōken na*** vigorous, healthy, robust

強壮な ***kyōsō na*** robust, strong, vigorous

❷ⓐ (having grandeur) GRAND**, magnificent, splendid**

ⓑ **heroic, ambitious, brave, dauntless**

a 壮観 ***sōkan*** grand sight, magnificent view

壮大な ***sōdai na*** grand, magnificent, grandiose

壮麗な ***sōrei na*** grand, magnificent, splendid, imposing

豪壮な ***gōsō na*** grand, magnificent, splendid

宏壮な ***kōsō na*** grand, magnificent, imposing

b 壮烈な ***sōretsu na*** heroic, brave

壮挙 ***sōkyo*** grand scheme, heroic [daring] attempt

壮士 ***sōshi*** desperado, brave, swashbuckler

壮途 ***sōto*** ambitious embarkment

勇壮な ***yūsō na*** brave, heroic

悲壮な ***hisō na*** pathetic, tragic

兆

0166

1-3-3

▶ OMEN
▶ TRILLION

CHŌ kiza(su) kiza(shi) 名 yoshi toki

儿	Jōyō-4	S6-2-4	K3591
10	B0827	ⓝ225	U5146

COMPOUNDS

❶ OMEN, sign, indication, symptom; foreboding
兆候 *chōkō* symptom, sign; omen
前兆 *zenchō* omen, sign
吉兆 *kitchō* good omen, lucky sign

❷ TRILLION (10^{12})
八兆円 *hatchōen* eight trillion yen

INDEPENDENT

【chō 兆】OMEN, sign; trillion (10^{12})
不吉の兆有り *fukitsu no chō ari* have an ill omen

KUN

【kizasu 兆す】show signs [symptoms] of
【kizashi 兆し】OMEN, sign, symptom
凶事の兆し *kyōji no kizashi* omen of disaster

HOMOPHONES

kizasu 萌 GERMINATE ⇒1481
kizashi 萌 GERMINATE ⇒1481

羽

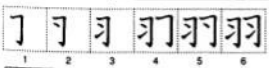
0167

1-3-3

▶ FEATHER
▶ WING

U ha wa hane

羽	Jōyō-2	S6-6-0	K1709
124	B0712	ⓝ226	U7FBD



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] FEATHER, plumage
羽毛 *umō* feathers, plumage, down

❷ WING (of birds or insects), ala
羽翼 *uyoku* wings; assistance
羽化 *uka* emergence (of insects)

KUN

【ha 羽】

❶ FEATHER, plumage
羽衣 *hagoromo* robe of feathers

❷ WING, ala
羽蟻× *haari* winged ant
羽音 *haoto* flapping [whirring] of wings
羽撃く *habataku* flap the wings, flutter

❸ used phonetically for *ha*
羽織 *haori* Japanese half-length coat, *haori*

【wa 羽】counter for birds or rabbits
一羽 *ichiwa* one bird [rabbit]
三羽 *sanba* three birds [rabbits]

【hane 羽】FEATHER, plume; wing, ala
羽布団 *hanebuton* feather quilt

竹

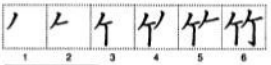
0168

1-3-3

▶ BAMBOO

CHIKU take 名 taka

竹	Jōyō-1	S6-6-0	K3561
118	B0680	ⓝ228	U7AF9



COMPOUNDS

● BAMBOO
竹馬の友 *chikuba no tomo* childhood friend, old playmate
竹材 *chikuzai* bamboo
竹林 *chikurin* bamboo grove

KUN

【take 竹】BAMBOO
竹細工 *takezaiku* bamboo work
竹製 *takesei* made of bamboo
竹馬 *takeuma (=chikuba)* stilts

SPECIAL READINGS

竹刀 *shinai* bamboo sword

吟

0169

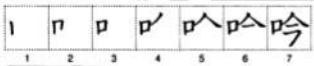
1-3-4

▶ RECITE

GIN

口	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K2267
30	D1993	ⓝ230	U541F

1



COMPOUNDS

❶ RECITE (a poem), chant, intone
吟詠 *gin'ei* reciting [chanting] a poem; poem
吟唱する *ginshō suru* recite, chant
詩吟 *shigin* reciting Chinese poems

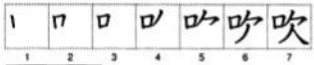
❷ examine carefully
吟味する *ginmi suru* examine closely, scrutinize

吹

0170
1-3-4

▶ BLOW
SUI fu(ku) 名 fuki

口	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K3165
30	C1150	ⓝ231	U5439



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ BLOW on, play on a wind instrument
ⓑ [original meaning] BLOW, breathe out
a 吹奏 *suisō* playing wind instruments
鼓吹する *kosui suru* inspire, inculcate, advocate
b 吹鳴する *suimei suru* blow (a whistle)

KUN

【fuku 吹く】

❶ⓐ BLOW, breathe out
ⓑ BLOW (as a trumpet), play on a wind instrument
a 吹き込む *fukikomu* blow into, breathe into
吹き出す *fukidasu* blow out; begin to blow
b 笛吹き *fuefuki* flute player

❷ (of wind) BLOW
吹き荒れる *fukiareru* blow violently
吹き溜×まり *fukidamari* snowdrift, drift of dust [sand]

SPECIAL READINGS

息吹 *ibuki* breath
吹雪 *fubuki* snowstorm

HOMOPHONES

fuku 噴 SPOUT ⇒0505

吸

1-3-4

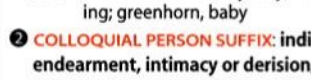
incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-3-3: 卩 at 0150

坊

0171
1-3-4

▶ SONNY
▶ COLLOQUIAL PERSON SUFFIX
BŌ BOT-

土	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K4323
32	D1717	ⓝ233	U574A



COMPOUNDS

❶ SONNY, boy, sonny boy
坊や *bōya* sonny, sonny boy, boy
坊ちゃん *botchan* sonny, boy; Master Daring; greenhorn, baby

❷ COLLOQUIAL PERSON SUFFIX: indicates endearment, intimacy or derision, as the English "Jimmy boy" for James or such nicknames as "fatso" for a fat person
赤ん坊 *akanbō* baby
春坊 *harubō* nickname for such names as Haruo or Haruko
朝寝坊 *asanebō* late riser, sleepy head
けちん坊 *kechinbō* miser, niggard, stingy fellow
食いしん坊 *kuishinbō* glutton
風来坊 *fūraibō* wanderer, vagabond, hobo
見栄坊 *miebō* fop, swell, dude, coxcomb

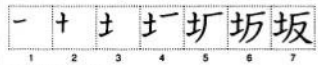
❸ Buddhist priest [monk], bonze
坊主 *bōzu* Buddhist priest [monk], bonze; shaven head; sonny, sonny boy, boy
坊さん *bōsan* Buddhist priest
御坊 *gobō* Reverend

坂

0172
1-3-4

▶ SLOPE
HAN saka 名 ban

土	Jōyō-3	S7-3-4	K2668
32	B0797	ⓝ234	U5742



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] SLOPE, incline, hill

急坂 *kyūhan* steep hill [slope]
登坂 *tohan* climbing a slope [hill]

KUN

【saka 坂】SLOPE, incline, hill

坂道 *sakamichi* slope
上り坂 *noborizaka* ascent, upward slope

HOMOPHONES

saka 阪× OSAKA ⇒Ⓝ271

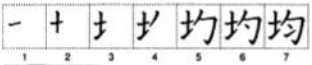
均

▶EVEN

KIN 名 hitoshi

0173
1-3-4

土	Jōyō-5	S7-3-4	K2249
32	B0696	Ⓝ235	U5747



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ **EVEN, uniform, equal, same, symmetrical, well-balanced**

ⓑ [original meaning] **make EVEN, level**

a 均一な *kin'itsu na* uniform, equal, even
均等の *kintō no* equal, uniform
均質 *kinshitsu* homogeneity
均分 *kinbun* equal division

b 均整 *kinsei* symmetry
均衡 *kinkō* balance, equilibrium
平均 *heikin* average, (arithmetical) mean; equilibrium, balance

---

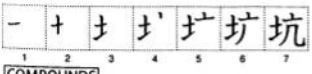
坑

▶PIT

KŌ

0174
1-3-4

土	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K2503
32	D2010	Ⓝ236	U5751



COMPOUNDS

● **PIT (of a mine), mine-pit, mine**

坑口 *kōkō* pithead, minehead
坑外で *kōgai de* out of the pit
坑夫 *kōfu* miner
坑内 *kōnai* mine-pit, shaft
鉱坑 *kōkō* mine, shaft, pit
炭坑 *tankō* coal-mine, coal pit

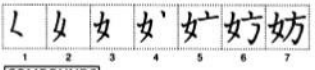
妨

▶HINDER

BŌ samata(geru)

0175
1-3-4

女	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K4324
38	C1463	Ⓝ238	U59A8



COMPOUNDS

● **HINDER, interfere with, disturb, obstruct, impede**

妨害する *bōgai suru* disturb, hinder, obstruct, hamper, impede, interfere
妨害放送 *bōgai hōsō* radio jamming

KUN

【samatageru 妨げる】HINDER, interfere with, disturb, obstruct, impede

妨げ *samatage* hindrance, obstruction, disturbance
睡眠を妨げる *suimin o samatageru* disturb one's sleep

妙

▶MARVELOUS

MYŌ tae▾

0176
1-3-4

女	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K4415
38	C1169	Ⓝ239	U5999

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (causing wonder) **MARVELOUS, wonderful, miraculous**

ⓑ [original meaning] **of MARVELOUS beauty, exquisite, charming, subtle**

ⓒ (of incredible excellence) **MARVELOUS, superb, excellent; adroit, ingenious**

a 妙薬 *myōyaku* miracle drug, golden remedy
絶妙な *zetsumyō na* miraculous, exquisite, superb

b 妙法蓮華経 *myōhōrengekyō* Lotus Sutra
妙味 *myōmi* subtle charm, beauty
美妙な *bimyō na* elegant, exquisite
微妙な *bimyō na* subtle, delicate

c 妙案 *myōan* bright idea, excellent plan
妙技 *myōgi* wonderful skill; stunt

1 【口土女山工己彳小ミ多阝斗】

巧妙な *kōmyō na* skillful, ingenious, clever

❷ (arousing marvel) **strange, odd, queer, singular**

奇妙な *kimyō na* strange, queer, odd

珍妙な *chinmyō na* queer, odd, fantastic

INDEPENDENT

【myō 妙】mystery, miracle, wonder; strangeness

妙な *myō na* strange, queer, funny

妙に思う *myō ni omou* think strange

妊

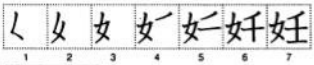
▶ **BECOME PREGNANT**

NIN

0177

1-3-4

女	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K3905
38	D1602	ⓝ240	U598A



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] **BECOME PREGNANT, conceive**

ⓑ **pregnant, expectant**

a 妊娠する *ninshin suru* become pregnant, conceive

避妊 *hinin* contraception

懐妊 *kainin* pregnancy, conception

不妊 *funin* sterility

b 妊婦 *ninpu* pregnant woman

妊産婦 *ninsanpu* pregnant women and nursing mothers

姉

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 1-3-5: 女 at 0210

1-3-4

岐

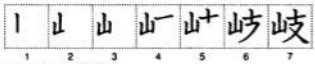
▶ **DIVERGE**

KI 名 michi mata

0178

1-3-4

山	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K2084
46	C1270	ⓝ241	U5C90



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ **DIVERGE, branch off, ramify, fork**

ⓑ [original meaning] **forked road, branch road**

a 分岐 *bunki* divergence, ramification, forking

分岐点 *bunkiten* junction

多岐 *taki* many branches, many divergences

b 岐路 *kiro* forked road, crossroad

攻

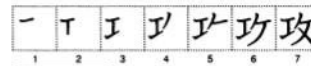
▶ **ATTACK**

KŌ se(meru) 名 osamu

0179

1-3-4

攵	Jōyō	S7-4-3	K2522
66	B0655	ⓝ242	U653B



COMPOUNDS

❶ **ATTACK, take the offensive**

攻撃 *kōgeki* attack, assault; criticism; *baseball* batting

攻勢 *kōsei* offensive, aggression

攻略 *kōryaku* capture, conquest; invasion

正攻法 *seikōhō* regular tactics for attack

❷ **specialize, study**

攻究 *kōkyū* investigation, research

専攻する *senkō suru* major in, specialize in

KUN

【semeru 攻める】ATTACK, take the offensive

攻め *seme* [also suffix] attack, offensive, bombardment; batting

攻め込む *semekomu* attack and invade

攻め滅ぼす *semehorobosu* attack and overthrow, utterly destroy

質問攻め *shitsumonzeme* barrage of questions

HOMOPHONES

semeru 責 RESPONSIBILITY ⇒1595

seme 責 RESPONSIBILITY ⇒1595

改

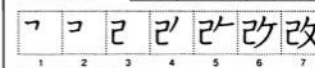
▶ **REFORM**

KAI arata(meru) arata(maru)

0180

1-3-4

攵	Jōyō-4	S7-4-3	K1894
66	A0143	ⓝ243	U6539



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ **REFORM, renew, rectify, correct, revise,**

amend
ⓑ change, convert, modify
ⓒ redo, renew
a 改善する *kaizen suru* improve, ameliorate
改新 *kaishin* renovation, reformation
改革 *kaikaku* reform, reformation
改正 *kaisei* revision, amendment
改築 *kaichiku* remodeling, rebuilding
b 改名 *kaimei* changing a name
改行する *kaigyō suru* change lines[paragraphs]
c 改選 *kaisen* reelection
改葬 *kaisō* reburial
❷ examine, inspect
改札 *kaisatsu* ticket examination

KUN

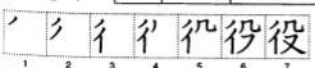
【aratameru 改める】REFORM, rectify, correct; renew, redo; change, alter; revise, improve
改めて *aratamete* again, over again, anew; formally
悔い改める *kuiaratameru* repent, be penitent
稿を改める *kō o aratameru* rewrite a manuscript
【aratamaru 改まる】be renewed, be renovated; change, be improved, be REFORMed
年が改まる *Toshi ga aratamaru* The new year comes round

役

▶ SERVICE
YAKU EKI 名 e mamoru

0181
1-3-4

彳	Jōyō-3	S7-3-4	K4482
60	A0283	ⓝ244	U5F79



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ SERVICE, public service, duty, official post, office
ⓑ executive, officer, public servant, official, director, person in charge
a 役所 *yakusho* public [government] office
役場 *yakuba* public office
役柄 *yakugara* nature [quality] of one's office, one's position
役目 *yakume* duty, function; role
役員 *yakuin* officer, leader, director
役人 *yakunin* government official
b 下役 *shitayaku* subordinate official
助役 *joyaku* assistant official; deputy mayor; deputy station-master
重役 *jūyaku* director, executive
取締役 *torishimariyaku* director
❷ⓐ press into SERVICE, enlist one's service, employ
ⓑ unpaid SERVICE, exacted labor, work, corvée
ⓒ military SERVICE, army duty
a 使役 *shieki* employment, service; *gram* causative
労役 *rōeki* labor, work, toil
雑役 *zatsueki* miscellaneous services, odd jobs
懲役 *chōeki* penal servitude, imprisonment with hard labor
b 役務 *ekimu* labor, service
役牛 *ekigyū* work cattle
c 兵役 *heieki* military service
退役する *taieki suru* retire from military service
予備役 *yobieki* service in the first reserve
❸ SERVICE, serviceability, usefulness, utility
役立つ *yakudatsu* be of use, serve a purpose
役立てる *yakudateru* put to use, make use of, turn to account
❹ [also suffix] role, part, cast
役割 *yakuwari* assigning [allotment of] parts; part, role, duty
役者 *yakusha* actor, actress
配役 *haiyaku* cast (of a play)
悪役 *akuyaku* villain (of the piece)
主役 *shuyaku* leading part, starring role
脇×役 *wakiyaku* supporting actor [role]
顔役 *kaoyaku* influential man, boss
メフィストフェレス役 *mefisutoferesu yaku* part of Mephistopheles

INDEPENDENT

【yaku 役】
❶ⓐ office, post, position
ⓑ role, part; duty, function
a 役を勤める *yaku o tsutomeru* hold an office; act (as), play the part (of)
b オセロの役を演じる *osero no yaku o*

enjiru act [play] the part of Othello
仲人の役を買って出る ***nakōdo no yaku o katte deru*** offer one's service as a matchmaker

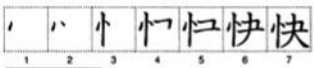
❷ SERVICE **ability, usefulness, utility, help**
役に立つ ***yaku ni tatsu*** be useful, be helpful
役に立たない ***yaku ni tatanai*** be useless, be of no avail

快

▶ PLEASANT
KAI kokoroyo(i)

0182
1-3-4

忄	Jōyō-5	S7-3-4	K1887
61	C1142	⊗245	U5FEB



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] PLEASANT, **agreeable, comfortable, delightful, jolly**
快感 ***kaikan*** agreeable sensation, comfort
快適な ***kaiteki na*** comfortable, pleasant, agreeable
快楽 ***kairaku*** pleasure, enjoyment
愉快な ***yukai na*** pleasant, delightful, joyful
不快な ***fukai na*** unpleasant, disagreeable

❷ [also prefix] **splendid, fine, good**
快挙 ***kaikyo*** brilliant achievement, heroic deed [feat]
快晴 ***kaisei*** fine weather, fair and clear weather

❸ **fast, speedy, rapid, quick**
快速 ***kaisoku*** high speed; fast (local) train
快走 ***kaisō*** fast running, fast sailing
快足の ***kaisoku no*** quick of foot, fast
特快 ***tokkai*** special fast (local) train
軽快な ***keikai na*** light, nimble, quick; cheerful

❹ **recover, convalesce**
快方 ***kaihō*** convalescence
全快 ***zenkai*** complete recovery

KUN

【**kokoroyoi 快い**】PLEASANT, **agreeable, comfortable, delightful, refreshing**
快く ***kokoroyoku*** cheerfully, comfortably; gladly, willingly

抜

▶ PULL OUT
▶ STAND OUT
BATSU nu(ku) -nu(ku) nu(ki) nu(keru) nu(kasu) nu(karu)

0183
1-3-4

扌	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K4020
64	B0648	⊗246	U629C

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] PULL OUT, **draw out, extract, remove**
抜歯 ***basshi*** tooth extraction
抜糸 ***basshi*** removal [extraction] of stitches
抜刀 ***battō*** drawing a sword; drawn sword
抜本的な ***bapponteki na*** radical, drastic
不抜の ***fubatsu no*** indomitable, unswerving

❷ **single out, select, pick out, extract, excerpt**
抜擢× ***batteki*** selection, choice
抜粋 ***bassui*** extract, excerpt, selection
選抜する ***senbatsu suru*** select, choose, pick out

❸ STAND OUT **[above], rise above, surpass, excel**
抜群の ***batsugun no*** preeminent, outstanding
奇抜な ***kibatsu na*** novel, unconventional, extraordinary
卓抜する ***takubatsu suru*** excel, surpass, stand high, be distinguished
海抜 ***kaibatsu*** above sea level

KUN

【**nuku 抜く**】

❶ⓐ PULL OUT, **draw out, extract**
ⓑ **leave out, omit, skip**
a 引き抜く ***hikinuku*** pull [draw] out, extract; single [pick] out, choose, recruit
b 手を抜く ***te o nuku*** scamp [skimp] one's work, cut corners

❷ **outstrip, surpass, excel**
抜きん出る ***nukinderu*** excel, stand out, be preeminent

【**-nuku -抜く**】[verbal suffix] **perform an action to the end, stick it out**
生き抜く ***ikinuku*** live through
踊り抜く ***odorinuku*** dance away

【nuki 抜き】[also suffix] **leaving out, omission**
挨拶は抜きで ***aisatsu wa nuki de*** without compliments [greetings]
夕食抜きで ***yūshoku nuki de*** without having supper

【nukeru 抜ける】come [fall] out [off], escape; leave, quit, withdraw, be left out, be missing
抜け毛 ***nukege*** fallen hair, combings
抜け出す ***nukedasu*** get [slip] out of, break loose
会を抜ける ***kai o nukeru*** withdraw from a society [meeting]
一行抜けている ***Ichigyō nukete iru*** A line is left out

【nukasu 抜かす】leave out, omit, skip
二頁抜かす ***nipēji nukasu*** skip two pages

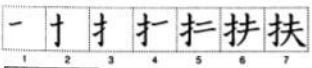
【nukaru 抜かる】commit a blunder, make a slip
抜かり ***nukari*** slip, blunder, oversight

扶

0184 ◧1-3-4

▶ **LEND SUPPORT TO**
FU 名 suke tasuku

扌	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K4162
64	D1906	ⓝ247	U6276



COMPOUNDS

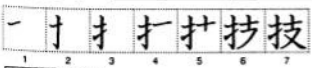
● **LEND SUPPORT TO, support, hold up, sustain**
扶養する ***fuyō suru*** support, maintain
扶助する ***fujo suru*** support, sustain
扶育 ***fuiku*** bringing up (children)

技

0185 ◧1-3-4

▶ **SKILL**
GI waza

扌	Jōyō-5	S7-3-4	K2127
64	A0394	ⓝ248	U6280



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **SKILL, ability, craft, art**
技術 ***gijutsu*** technique, art, skill; technology
技能 ***ginō*** skill, ability, capacity
技師 ***gishi*** engineer, technician
技量 ***giryō*** skill, ability, capacity
技巧 ***gikō*** art, craftsmanship, technical skill; trick
競技 ***kyōgi*** match, contest, game; sporting event
演技 ***engi*** acting, performance
特技 ***tokugi*** one's special ability [talent], one's special skill [art]
実技 ***jitsugi*** practical technique [skill]

KUN

【waza 技】SKILL, ability, craft, art
技を磨く ***waza o migaku*** improve one's skill

HOMOPHONES

waza 業 WORK ⇒1674

把

0186 ◧1-3-4

▶ **GRIP**
HA WA

扌	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K3936
64	D1665	ⓝ249	U628A

COMPOUNDS

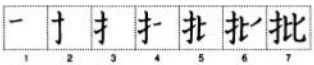
● [original meaning] **GRIP, grasp, seize, hold**
把握する ***haaku suru*** grip, grasp; understand, grasp
把持する ***haji suru*** grasp, hold, grip

批

0187 ◧1-3-4

▶ **CRITICIZE**
HI

扌	Jōyō-6	S7-3-4	K4067
64	B0618	ⓝ250	U6279



COMPOUNDS

● **CRITICIZE, comment, review**
批評 ***hihyō*** criticism, comment
批難 ***hinan*** criticism, blame
批評家 ***hihyōka*** critic, reviewer
批判 ***hihan*** criticism, comment

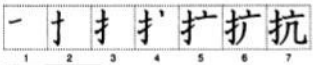
1 【口土女山工己彳小扌氵犭阝斗】

抗

▶ RESIST
KŌ

0188
1-3-4

扌	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K2519
64	B0726	ⓝ252	U6297



COMPOUNDS

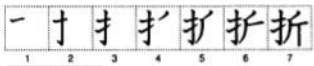
● [original meaning] RESIST, **defy, oppose**
抗争 ***kōsō*** dispute, resistance
抗議 ***kōgi*** protest, remonstrance, objection
反抗 ***hankō*** resistance, opposition, defiance
抵抗する ***teikō suru*** resist, oppose, defy
対抗する ***taikō suru*** oppose, antagonize, rival; counteract
不可抗力 ***fukakōryoku*** act of god, irresistible force

折

▶ BREAK OFF
▶ FOLD
SETSU o(ru) ori o(ri) -o(ri) o(reru)

0189
1-3-4

扌	Jōyō-4	S7-3-4	K3262
64	B0943	ⓝ253	U6298



COMPOUNDS

❶ (separate through the application of a sudden bending force) BREAK OFF **(as a branch), break (a bone), snap (in two), split**
折半 ***seppan*** halving
折衷 ***setchū*** compromise, eclecticism
骨折 ***kossetsu*** bone fracture

❷ FOLD
折角 ***sekkaku*** with much trouble; specially

❸ **bend**
曲折 ***kyokusetsu*** bending, winding; zigzags
屈折 ***kussetsu*** bending, turn; refraction

KUN

【oru 折る】

❶ (separate through the application of a sudden bending force) BREAK OFF **(as a branch), break (a bone), snap (in two), split**
歯を一本折る ***ha o ippon oru*** break a tooth
へし折る ***heshioru*** smash, shatter

❷ FOLD
折り重ねる ***orikasaneru*** fold back [up]
折り紙 ***origami*** folded paper; the art of paper folding

❸ **bend, turn back**
折り曲げる ***orimageru*** bend, double, turn up [down]
折り返す ***orikaesu*** turn back; turn up
折り返し ***orikaeshi*** turn, turning point; return (trip), shuttle (service); lapel

【ori 折, 折り】occasion, time, chance, opportunity
折折 ***oriori*** sometimes, occasionally, once in a while
折りに触れて ***ori ni furete*** on opportunity, occasionally
時折 ***tokiori*** sometimes, occasionally

【-ori -折り】counter for number of FOLDings
二つ折り判の本 ***futatsuoriban no hon*** books in folio

【oreru 折れる】*vi* break, snap; be FOLDed, be doubled; turn (to the right or left); give in, yield
ぽきんと折れる ***pokinto oreru*** snap, break with a snap
折れ目 ***oreme*** crease, fold
折れ曲がる ***oremagaru*** be folded
左に折れる ***hidari ni oreru*** turn to the left
折れ合う ***oreau*** make concessions, come to an agreement

HOMOPHONES

oru 織 WEAVE ⇒0958

NOTE

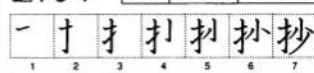
★do not confuse with 析 ANALYZE ⇒0578

抄

▶ EXCERPT
SHŌ

0190
1-3-4

扌	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K3022
64	D2290	ⓝ254	U6284



COMPOUNDS

❶ EXCERPT, **extract, abridge, select**
❷ [also suffix] EXCERPT, **selection, summary, abridgment**

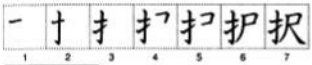
a 抄出する ***shōshutsu suru*** take excerpts
抄録 ***shōroku*** quotation, summary
抄訳 ***shōyaku*** abridged translation
抄本 ***shōhon*** extract, abstract
b 平家物語抄 ***heikemonogatarishō*** Abridged Version of the Historic Romance of the Taira Family

択

▶ SELECT
TAKU

0191
1-3-4

扌	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K3482
64	B0873	Ⓝ255	U629E



COMPOUNDS

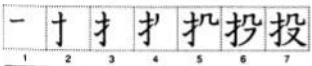
● [original meaning] SELECT, **choose, pick out**
選択する ***sentaku suru*** select, choose
採択する ***saitaku suru*** adopt, select
二者択一 ***nisha-takuitsu*** choosing an alternative

投

▶ THROW
▶ SEND IN
TŌ na(geru) -na(ge)

0192
1-3-4

扌	Jōyō-3	S7-3-4	K3774
64	A0192	Ⓝ256	U6295



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] THROW, **cast, throw down**
ⓑ *baseball* **pitch, pitching**
a 投下 ***tōka*** throwing down, dropping, airdrop; investment
投棄する ***tōki suru*** abandon, give up, throw away
投石 ***tōseki*** throwing stones
投擲×する ***tōteki suru*** throw
b 投手 ***tōshu*** pitcher
投球 ***tōkyū*** throwing a ball, pitching
投打 ***tōda*** pitching and batting
力投 ***rikitō*** all-out pitching
好投 ***kōtō*** good [nice] pitching
完投する ***kantō suru*** pitch a whole game

❷ **project (an image), cast**
投影 ***tōei*** cast shadow; projection
投射 ***tōsha*** projection; *phys* incidence
❸ SEND IN **[to], submit, deliver**
投書 ***tōsho*** contribution, letter (from a reader)
投稿 ***tōkō*** contribution (to a magazine)
投票する ***tōhyō suru*** vote, cast a ballot
投資 ***tōshi*** investment
投入する ***tōnyū suru*** invest; throw into

INDEPENDENT

【tōjiru (=tōzuru) 投じる(=投ずる)】THROW, cast, pitch; send in [to]; launch into, join; invest, spend on

KUN

【nageru 投げる】THROW, cast, pitch; throw [give] up, abandon
投げ ***nage*** throw, throwing; giving up; shake-out
投げ飛ばす ***nagetobasu*** fling away
身投げ ***minage*** suicide by drowning or jumping from a high place
投げ出す ***nagedasu*** throw out; throw [give] up, abandon, leave off
【-nage -投げ】[also suffix] *sports* THROW, **throwing**
ハンマー投げ ***hanmānage*** hammer throw

SPECIAL READINGS

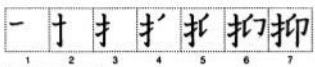
投網 ***toami*** casting net

抑

▶ SUPPRESS
YOKU osa(eru)

0193
1-3-4

扌	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K4562
64	B0852	Ⓝ257	U6291



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (hold down) SUPPRESS, **repress, restrain**
ⓑ (put down forcibly) SUPPRESS, **bring under control**
a 抑制する ***yokusei suru*** control, suppress, inhibit
抑止する ***yokushi suru*** deter, check, hold back

1 【口土女山工己彳小扌氵犭阝】

抑留 *yokuryū* detainment, detention, internment, arrest
b 抑圧する *yokuatsu suru* oppress, repress, suppress
抑鬱× *yokuutsu* depression, dejection

❷ **lower, tone down**
抑揚 *yokuyō* rising and falling (of tones), intonation

KUN

【osaeru 抑える】

ⓐ (hold down) SUPPRESS, **repress, restrain, control, hold down; check, curb, stop; keep back, withhold**

ⓑ (put down forcibly) SUPPRESS, **subdue, bring under control**
a 抑え *osae* check, defense, suppression; control
抑え難い *osaegatai* irrepressible, uncontrollable
b 反乱を抑える *hanran o osaeru* stifle a rebellion

HOMOPHONES

osaeru 押 PUSH ⇒0234
osae 押 PUSH ⇒0234

拒 ◧1-3-4

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see ◧1-3-5: 扌 at 0231

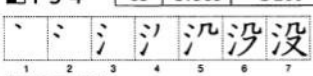
扱 ◧1-3-4

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see ◧1-3-3: 扌 at 0159

没 **0194** ◧1-3-4

▶ SINK
BOTSU

氵	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K4355
85	C1383	⊗260	U6CA1



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] SINK **into the water, submerge; sink below the horizon**
ⓑ SINK **into the ground, subside, fall in**
a 水没する *suibotsu suru* sink, submerge
沈没する *chinbotsu suru* sink, go to the bottom
日没 *nichibotsu* sunset
b 埋没する *maibotsu suru* be buried; fall into oblivion
陥没する *kanbotsu suru* sink, fall, cave in

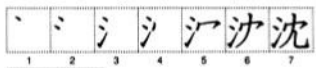
❷ **be sunk in thought, become absorbed in**
没頭する *bottō suru* be absorbed in
没入する *botsunyū suru* be immersed in (one's work), be absorbed in

❸ **die, perish**
没後 *botsugo* after one's death
没年 *botsunen* year of death
戦没する *senbotsu suru* be killed in action

沈 **0195** ◧1-3-4

▶ SINK
CHIN shizu(mu) shizu(meru)

氵	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K3632
85	C1304	⊗261	U6C88



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ SINK, **submerge, go down**
ⓑ [original meaning] (cause to) SINK, **submerge**
a 沈没する *chinbotsu suru* sink, go to the bottom
沈下 *chinka* subsidence, sinking
沈澱× *chinden* precipitation, settlement
沈滞 *chintai* stagnation, dullness
浮沈 *fuchin* rise and fall, ebb and flow; ups and downs
b 撃沈する *gekichin suru* attack and sink a ship

❷ (sink into depression) **depressed, melancholy**
沈鬱×な *chin'utsu na* melancholy, gloomy

❸ **quiet, still**
沈着 *chinchaku* composure, self-possession
沈黙 *chinmoku* silence, reticence, taciturnity

KUN

【shizumu 沈む】SINK, **submerge, go down; set**
船が沈んだ *Fune ga shizunda* A ship sank
日が沈む *Hi ga shizumu* The sun sets

【shizumeru 沈める】SINK, **send to the bottom, submerge**
敵艦を沈める *tekikan o shizumeru* sink an

enemy ship

HOMOPHONES

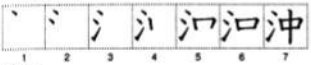
shizumeru
鎮 QUELL ⇒1154
静 QUIET ⇒1138

沖

▶OFFING
CHŪ oki

0196
1-3-4

氵	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K1813
85	B0829	ⓝ262	U6C96



KUN

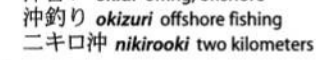
【oki 沖】[also suffix] OFFING, **offshore, open sea**
沖合い *okiai* offing, offshore
沖釣り *okizuri* offshore fishing
二キロ沖 *nikirooki* two kilometers offshore

決

▶DECIDE
KETSU ki(meru) -gi(me) ki(maru)
名 sadamu

0197
1-3-4

氵	Jōyō-3	S7-3-4	K2372
85	A0080	ⓝ263	U6C7A



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ (make up one's mind) DECIDE, **determine, fix**
ⓑ (pronounce judgment) DECIDE, **resolve, settle**
ⓒ **decision**
a 決定 *kettei* decision, settlement, conclusion
決意 *ketsui* resolution, determination
決心 *kesshin* determination, resolution, decision
解決 *kaiketsu* solution, settlement
b 決算 *kessan* settlement of accounts
決勝 *kesshō* decision (of a contest)
決議 *ketsugi* resolution, decision
c 判決 *hanketsu* judicial decision, judgment, sentence
可決する *kaketsu suru* approve [adopt] a bill
裁決 *saiketsu* decision, ruling

INDEPENDENT

【kesshite 決して】**never, by no means, not at all**

KUN

【kimeru 決める】
❶ DECIDE, **determine, fix**
自分で決める *jibun de kimeru* decide by oneself
❷ **agree upon, arrange**
取り決め *torikime* decision, agreement
❸ (bring to a conclusion) **settle, conclude**
決め付ける *kimetsukeru* scold, take (a person) to task
決め手 *kimete* decisive factor, clincher; trump card, winning move
【-gime -決め】**indicates periods of time (esp. months)**
【kimaru 決まる】
❶ **be** DECIDE**d [fixed], be settled, be arranged**
決まり *kimari* settlement, conclusion; rule, regulation; custom
十五日と決まっている *Jūgonichi to kimatte iru* The date is fixed for the 15th of the month
❷ **be certain [sure], be a matter of course**
雨が降るに決まっている *Ame ga furu ni kimatte iru* It is sure to rain

HOMOPHONES

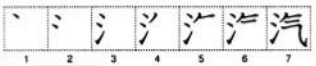
kimeru 極 EXTREME ⇒ⓝ1017
-gime 極 EXTREME ⇒ⓝ1017
kimaru 極 EXTREME ⇒ⓝ1017

汽

▶STEAM
KI

0198
1-3-4

氵	Jōyō-2	S7-3-4	K2105
85	D1985	ⓝ264	U6C7D



COMPOUNDS

● STEAM, **vapor**
汽車 *kisha* (steam) train
汽船 *kisen* steamship
汽圧 *kiatsu* steam pressure
汽罐× *kikan* boiler

1 汽笛 *kiteki* steam whistle

【口土女山工己彳小扌氵犭阝】

沙

0199 ▮1-3-4

▶ SAND

SA SHA suna 名 masago

氵	Names	S7-3-4	K2627
85	D1962	ⓝ266	U6C99

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] SAND **(of granular constitution), tiny gravel or pebbles**

ⓑ SANDy **plain, the sands**

a 沙丘 *sakyū* sand dune, sand hill

b 沙漠 *sabaku* desert

❷ **wash, sift, sort**

御無沙汰しております *Gobusata shite orimasu* I haven't seen you for a long time

KUN

【suna 沙】SAND, grit

HOMOPHONES

suna 砂 SAND ⇒0772

汰

0200 ▮1-3-4

▶ SIFT OUT

TA TAI

氵	Names	S7-3-4	K3433
85	D2278	ⓝ266.5	U6C70

COMPOUNDS

● SIFT OUT

淘ˣ汰する *tōta suru* select, weed out, screen, sift; dismiss, cashier

自然淘ˣ汰 *shizen-tōta* natural selection

沙汰 *sata* instructions; notice, tidings, rumor; affair

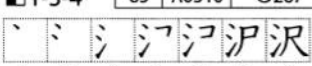
沢

0201 ▮1-3-4

▶ MARSH

TAKU sawa

氵	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K3484
85	A0310	ⓝ267	U6CA2



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] MARSH, **swamp**

沼沢 *shōtaku* marsh, swamp

❷ **plentiful, abundant**

沢山 *takusan* large quantity, plenty, abundance

潤沢 *juntaku* abundance, plenty

贅ˣ沢 *zeitaku* luxury, extravagance

KUN

【sawa 沢】MARSH, swamp; valley, dale

沢辺 *sawabe* edge of a swamp

沢地 *sawachi* marshy land

一ノ倉沢 *ichinokurasawa* Ichinokura Valley

汚

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see ▮1-3-3: 氵 at 0163

▮1-3-4

狂

0202 ▮1-3-4

▶ CRAZY

KYŌ kuru(u) kuru(oshii) kuru(wasu) kuru(waseru)

犭	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K2224
94	C1499	ⓝ269	U72C2

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] CRAZY, **mad, insane**

狂気の *kyōki no* insane, mad, crazy

狂人 *kyōjin* lunatic, maniac

狂犬病 *kyōkenbyō* rabies

狂的な *kyōteki na* insane, fanatic

発狂する *hakkyō suru* go mad, become insane [crazy]

❷ [suffix] (enthusiastic fan) **maniac, fanatic, fan, enthusiast**

殺人狂 *satsujinkyō* homicidal maniac

映画狂 *eigakyō* cinema enthusiast, movie fan

窃盗狂 *settōkyō* kleptomaniac

偏執狂 *henshitsukyō (=henshūkyō)* monomaniac

KUN

【kuruu 狂う】become insane [CRAZY], go mad; become crazy about (someone); go wild, rave; get out of order, be upset

狂い死に *kuruijini* death in madness
女に狂う *onna ni kuruu* run mad after a girl
荒れ狂う風 *arekuruu kaze* raving wind
時計が狂っている *Tokei ga kurutte iru* My watch is not right

【kuruoshii 狂おしい】driving mad, distracting
狂おしい思い *kuruoshii omoi* maddening thought

【kuruwasu 狂わす】drive CRAZY [mad]; put out of order

【kuruwaseru 狂わせる】drive CRAZY [mad]
番狂わせ *bankuruwase* upsetting of arrangements, upset, surprise

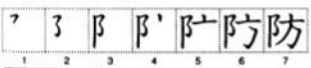
---

防

▶PREVENT
BŌ fuse(gu)

0203
1-3-4

阝	Jōyō-5	S7-3-4	K4341
170	A0403	ⓃⓄ270	U9632



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ PREVENT, **hold in check, keep away, shut out**
ⓑ PREVENTing, **-proof, anti-**
a 防止する *bōshi suru* prevent, hold in check
防除 *bōjo* pest control, extermination
防災 *bōsai* disaster prevention
消防 *shōbō* fire fighting, prevention and extinction of fires
予防 *yobō* prevention, protection, precaution
b 防火 *bōka* fire prevention, fireproof
防音 *bōon* soundproof
防水 *bōsui* waterproof
防虫剤 *bōchūzai* insecticide, vermicide
防腐剤 *bōfuzai* antiseptic

❷ⓐ **defend, guard against, protect, resist**
ⓑ **defense**
a 防衛する *bōei suru* defend, protect, safeguard, shield
防備 *bōbi* defense, defensive preparations
防御 *bōgyo* defense, protection, safeguard
防戦 *bōsen* defensive battle
b 国防 *kokubō* national defense

❸ [original meaning] **dike**
堤防 *teibō* bank, embankment, dike

KUN

【fusegu 防ぐ】

❶ PREVENT, **keep off, ward off**
伝染を防ぐ *densen o fusegu* prevent infection

❷ **defend, protect, resist**
侵略を防ぐ *shinryaku o fusegu* defend against an invasion

HOMOPHONES

fusegu 禦× ⇒ⓃⓄ2870

状

▶FORM
▶CONDITION
▶LETTER
JŌ

0204
1-3-4

犬	Jōyō-5	S7-4-3	K3085
94	A0325	ⓃⓄ272	U72B6

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] **(external)** FORM, **shape, appearance**
ⓑ [also suffix] **-**FORM, **in the form of, -shaped, -like**
a 形状 *keijō* shape, form, configuration
環状の *kanjō no* ring-shaped, circular
波状 *hajō* wave, undulation
球状 *kyūjō* shape of a globe, globular shape
b 帯状の *obijō (=taijō) no* belt-shaped
ガス状の *gasujō no* gaseous, gasiform
液状の *ekijō no* liquefied

❷ **(actual)** CONDITION, **state, situation, circumstances**
状態 *jōtai* state, condition, appearance, situation, aspect
状況 *jōkyō* state of affairs, conditions, circumstances
現状 *genjō* present condition
商状 *shōjō* market condition
症状 *shōjō* symptom
病状 *byōjō* condition of a disease [patient]
罪状 *zaijō* offense, charges

❸ [also suffix]
ⓐ LETTER, **note, card**

1 【口土女山弓彳小扌氵阝】

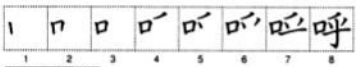
ⓑ official document [paper], official LETTER, certificate, warrant
a 書状 ***shojō*** letter, note
賞状 ***shōjō*** certificate of merit
招待状 ***shōtaijō*** letter of invitation
年賀状 ***nengajō*** New Year's card
公開状 ***kōkaijō*** open letter
b 信任状 ***shinninjō*** credentials, letter of credence
免状 ***menjō*** license, diploma
令状 ***reijō*** warrant, writ
遺言状 ***yuigonjō*** will, testament
❹ describe, narrate
白状 ***hakujō*** confession

呼

▶CALL
KO yo(bu) 名 yobi

0205
1-3-5

口	Jōyō-6	S8-3-5	K2438
30	B0548	ⓝ273	U547C



COMPOUNDS

❶ (cry out in a loud voice) CALL, **call out to**
呼応する ***kō suru*** hail to each other, act in concert
呼号する ***kogō suru*** cry out, proclaim
指呼する ***shiko suru*** beckon
点呼 ***tenko*** roll call
歓呼する ***kanko suru*** cheer, cry out
❷ [original meaning] **breathe out, exhale**
呼吸する ***kokyū suru*** breathe, respire
呼気 ***koki*** exhalation

KUN

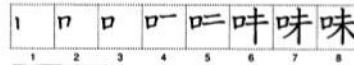
【yobu 呼ぶ】
❶ⓐ (cry out) CALL, **call out to**
ⓑ (summon) CALL, **send for, invite**
a 呼び掛ける ***yobikakeru*** call to; appeal to
呼び出す ***yobidasu*** call, summon; page
b 呼び出し ***yobidashi*** call, calling out, summons
呼び寄せる ***yobiyoseru*** call, summon, send for, call together
医者を呼ぶ ***isha o yobu*** call the doctor
❷ CALL, **give a name to**
呼び名 ***yobina*** given name, popular name
呼び捨てにする ***yobisute ni suru*** call by the first name, use a name without a title

味

▶TASTE
MI aji aji(wau) 名 uma

0206
1-3-5

口	Jōyō-3	S8-3-5	K4403
30	A0438	ⓝ274	U547B



COMPOUNDS

❶ TASTE, **flavor**
味覚 ***mikaku*** sense of taste
調味 ***chōmi*** seasoning, flavoring
風味 ***fūmi*** flavor, taste
❷ⓐ (quality of attracting interest) TASTE, **interest, flavor, charm, beauty**
ⓑ TASTE, **savor, appreciate, enjoy**
a 趣味 ***shumi*** hobby, interest, taste
興味 ***kyōmi*** interest
妙味 ***myōmi*** subtle charm, beauty
b 味読する ***midoku suru*** appreciate a book
吟味 ***ginmi*** close examination, scrutiny
❸ tasty food, nourishment; condiments
味噌[×] ***miso*** *miso*, bean paste; flattery
滋味 ***jimi*** savoriness; rich food, nourishment
❹ contents, substance; meaning
正味の ***shōmi no*** net, full, clear
意味 ***imi*** meaning, intention, significance, purport
❺ feeling, sensation
気味 ***kimi*** feeling, sensation; a touch [tinge] (of)
地味な ***jimi na*** plain, sober, unpretentious
❻ companion, fellow, mate
味方 ***mikata*** friend, ally, one's side
一味 ***ichimi*** fellow conspirators, gang

KUN

【aji 味】TASTE, flavor; relish, pleasure
味な ***aji na*** clever, witty, strange
味付け ***ajitsuke*** seasoning
後味 ***atoaji*** aftertaste
味気無い ***ajikenai (=ajikinai)*** wearisome, insipid

文学の味 *bungaku no aji* the pleasures of literature

【ajiwau 味わう】TASTE, savor; appreciate, enjoy

味わい *ajiwai* taste, flavor

読書の面白味を味わう *dokusho no omoshiromi o ajiwau* appreciate the pleasures of reading

---

坪

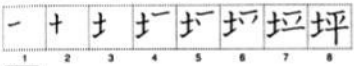
▶ *TSUBO*

tsubo

0207

1-3-5

土	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K3658
32	D1825	ⓝ275	U576A



KUN

【tsubo 坪】*TSUBO*: unit of sq. measure equiv. to approx. 3.3 sq.m or 36 sq. *shaku* (尺), used esp. for measuring land area

十坪 *totsubo* 10 *tsubo*

建て坪 *tatetsubo* floor space

妹

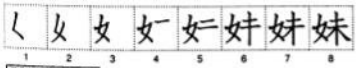
▶ YOUNGER SISTER

MAI imōto

0208

1-3-5

女	Jōyō-2	S8-3-5	K4369
38	C1465	ⓝ278	U59B9



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] YOUNGER SISTER

姉妹 *shimai (=kyōdai)* sisters

義妹 *gimai* sister-in-law

弟妹 *teimai* younger brothers and sisters

実妹 *jitsumai* one's true (younger) sister

令妹 *reimai* your younger sister

KUN

【imōto 妹】YOUNGER SISTER

妹娘 *imōtomusume* younger daughter

妹分 *imōtobun* protégée

姓

▶ SURNAME

SEI SHŌ

0209

1-3-5

女	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K3211
38	C1570	ⓝ279	U59D3

COMPOUNDS

● SURNAME, family name

姓名 *seimei* full name

同姓 *dōsei* same surname

旧姓 *kyūsei* one's former name, née

改姓する *kaisei suru* change one's family name

百姓 *hyakushō* farmer, peasant

INDEPENDENT

【sei 姓】SURNAME, family name

姉

▶ OLDER SISTER

SHI ane

0210

1-3-5

女	Jōyō-2	S8-3-5	K2748
38	C1479	ⓝ280	U59C9

COMPOUNDS

● OLDER SISTER

姉妹 *shimai (=kyōdai)* sisters

実姉 *jisshi* one's true (older) sister

義姉 *gishi* older sister-in-law

令姉 *reishi* your older sister

KUN

【ane 姉】OLDER SISTER

姉上 *aneue* older sister

SPECIAL READINGS

姉さん *nēsan* older sister; waitress, girl; miss

始

▶ BEGIN

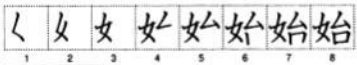
SHI haji(meru) -haji(meru) haji(maru) 名 hajime

0211

1-3-5

女	Jōyō-3	S8-3-5	K2747
38	A0263	ⓝ281	U59CB

1



COMPOUNDS

❶ BEGIN, start, open
始動 *shidō* starting (machines)
始業式 *shigyōshiki* opening ceremony of the school term
開始する *kaishi suru* begin, commence, open
創始する *sōshi suru* initiate, create, found

❷ⓐ BEGINning, inception, start, origin
ⓑ (source of something) BEGINning, origin; first, starting
a 始末する *shimatsu suru* manage, deal with, dispose of; put in order
始終 *shijū* from beginning to end, at all times
年始 *nenshi* beginning of the year; New Year's greetings
終始 *shūshi* from beginning to end, always
原始的な *genshiteki na* primitive, primeval
b 始発 *shihatsu* first departure; starting station

KUN

【hajimeru 始める】*vt* BEGIN, open, start, originate; set about, embark on
始め *hajime* (act or point of commencement) beginning, start; (source) beginning, origin
始めて *hajimete* begin and… (TE-form of 始める *hajimeru*)
始めに *hajime ni* in the beginning; early in (spring)
手始め *tehajime* beginning, start, outset
御用始め *goyōhajime* resumption of office business after the New Year recess

【-hajimeru -始める】[verbal suffix] BEGIN to perform an action
雨が降り始めた *Ame ga furihajimeta* It has begun to rain
勉強し始める *benkyō shihajimeru* begin to study

【hajimaru 始まる】*vi* BEGIN, commence, start, open; originate; arise, break out
始まり *hajimari* beginning
始まらない *Hajimaranai* It's no use

HOMOPHONES

hajime 初 FIRST ⇒0759
hajimete
初 FIRST ⇒0759
甫 BARELY ⇒2209

岬

▶ CAPE
misaki

0212
1-3-5

山	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K4408
46	D1985	Ⓝ284	U5CAC

KUN

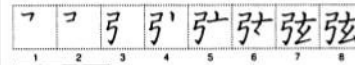
【misaki 岬】
ⓐ CAPE, promontory, headland
ⓑ suffix after names of CAPEs
a 潮岬 *shionomisaki* Cape Shio
b 三浦岬 *miuramisaki* Miura Point, headland of Miura

弦

▶ STRING
GEN tsuru 名 ito

0213
1-3-5

弓	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K2425
57	D1659	Ⓝ287	U5F26



COMPOUNDS

❶ STRING or chord of a musical instrument
弦楽器 *gengakki* stringed instruments
調弦 *chōgen* tuning

❷ STRINGed instrument, the strings
弦楽 *gengaku* string music
弦歌 *genka* singing and (string) music
管弦 *kangen* wind and string instruments

KUN

【tsuru 弦】bowstring
弦音 *tsuruoto* sound of a vibrating bowstring
弓弦 *yumizuru (=yuzuru)* bowstring

弥

▶ PHONETIC [mi]
MI BI iya ya 名 wataru hisa hisashi mitsu hiro

0214
1-3-5

弓	Names	S8-3-5	K4479
57	C1518	Ⓝ288	U5F25

COMPOUNDS

● **used PHONETICally for *mi*, esp. in the transliteration of Sanskrit Buddhist terms**
弥勒× ***miroku*** Maitreya (a bodhisattva)
阿弥陀× ***amida*** Amitabha; lottery; wearing a hat on the back of the head

KUN

【iya 弥】*elegant* all the more, increasingly
弥増す ***iyamasu*** increase all the more

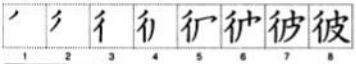
【ya 弥】[in compounds] **all the more, increasingly**
弥生 ***yayoi*** third month (of the lunar calendar), March

彼

▶THIRD PERSON PRONOUN
HI kare kano

0215
1-3-5

彳	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K4064
60	B0717	ⓝ290	U5F7C



COMPOUNDS

❶ **THIRD PERSON PRONOUN, the other party, he, she**
彼我 ***higa*** he [she] and I, they and we, both sides

❷ **that, the other**
彼岸 ***higan*** equinoctial week; the other shore

KUN

【kare 彼】he; boyfriend, lover
彼等 ***karera*** they
彼氏 ***kareshi*** he; lover, beau

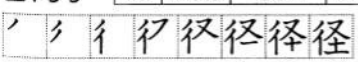
【kano 彼】[in compounds] **THIRD PERSON PRONOUN**
彼女 ***kanojo*** she; one's sweetheart

径

▶PATH
▶DIAMETER
KEI 名 michi

0216
1-3-5

彳	Jōyō-4	S8-3-5	K2334
60	C1512	ⓝ291	U5F84



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] **(narrow) PATH, footpath, shortcut**
径路 ***keiro*** path; process
捷径 ***shōkei*** path, lane
山径 ***sankei*** mountain path
小径 ***shōkei*** path, lane

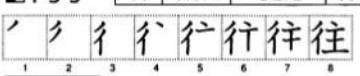
❷ **DIAMETER**
直径 ***chokkei*** diameter
半径 ***hankei*** radius, semidiameter
口径 ***kōkei*** caliber, bore; diameter

往

▶GO ON
ō

0217
1-3-5

彳	Jōyō-5	S8-3-5	K1793
60	C1394	ⓝ292	U5F80



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ **GO ON, proceed, move ahead, go by**
ⓑ **GO ON to the next world, pass away**

a 往復 ***ōfuku*** going and returning; round trip
往来 ***ōrai*** come-and-go, traffic; road, street
往診 ***ōshin*** doctor's visit to a patient, house call
右往左往する ***uōsaō suru*** go this way and that
一往 ***ichiō*** once; in outline; tentatively; for the time being'

b 往生する ***ōjō suru*** pass away; be at a loss

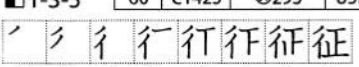
❷ **bygone days, ancient days**
往時 ***ōji*** bygone days
往古より ***ōko yori*** from ancient times, from times immemorial
既往症 ***kiōshō*** previous illness, medical history

征

▶CONQUER
SEI 名 yuki iku masa yuku

0218
1-3-5

彳	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K3212
60	C1425	ⓝ293	U5F81



1 【口土女山弓彳小扌氵阝】

COMPOUNDS

❶ CONQUER, subjugate (the enemy), attack, assault, invade
征服 *seifuku* conquest, subjugation
征伐 *seibatsu* subjugation, conquest
征討 *seitō* subjugation, conquest

❷ go on a military expedition, go to war, go to the front, lead a punitive force, invade
征夷×大将軍 *seii-taishōgun* Commander in chief of the Expeditionary Force Against the Barbarians
遠征 *ensei* (punitive) expedition, invasion; tour
出征する *shussei suru* go to war

怖

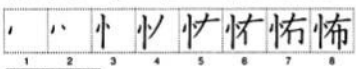
▶ FEARFUL

FU kowa(i) kowa(garu)

0219

1-3-5

忄	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K4161
61	C1363	ⓝ296	U6016



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] fear, be afraid of
畏×怖 *ifu* awe, fear, dread, fright
恐怖 *kyōfu* fear

KUN

【kowai 怖い】FEARFUL, scary, uncanny; be afraid
怖さ *kowasa* fear, dreadfulness
怖怖 *kowagowa* timidly, gingerly
怖い顔 *kowai kao* angry look, grim face
犬が怖い *inu ga kowai* be afraid of dogs

【kowagaru 怖がる】be afraid of, be frightened
怖がり *kowagari* timidity; coward

HOMOPHONES

kowai
恐 FEAR ⇒ⓝ2650
強 STRONG ⇒ⓝ475
kowagaru 恐 FEAR ⇒ⓝ2650

怪

▶ MYSTERIOUS

KAI KE▲ aya(shii) aya(shimu)

0220

1-3-5

忄	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K1888
61	D1703	ⓝ297	U602A

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix] MYSTERIOUS, strange, unusual, suspicious, suspicious-looking
怪奇 *kaiki* mystery, wonder
怪異な *kaii na* mysterious, marvelous, grotesque
怪盗 *kaitō* mysterious thief
怪聞 *kaibun* strange rumor, scandal
怪事件 *kaijiken* mystery case
怪文書 *kaibunsho* mysterious document; subversive literature
怪人物 *kaijinbutsu* mysterious person

❷ monster, ghost, goblin, demon
怪獣 *kaijū* monster; beast
怪物 *kaibutsu* monster; ghost, goblin, bogey; mysterious figure
怪談 *kaidan* ghost story
妖×怪 *yōkai* ghost, apparition, phantom, goblin

❸ used phonetically for *ke*
怪我 *kega* injury, wound; accident

KUN

【ayashii 怪しい】doubtful; suspicious; strange, MYSTERIOUS; uncanny
怪しげな *ayashige na* questionable, doubtful, suspicious

【ayashimu 怪しむ】suspect, be suspicious; doubt
怪しむに足りない *ayashimu ni tarinai* It is no wonder (that)

怜

▶ CLEVER

REI REN 名 sato satoshi satoru

0221

1-3-5

忄	Names	S8-3-5	K4671
61	D2537	ⓝ298	U601C

COMPOUNDS

● CLEVER, quick-witted, bright, nimble
　怜悧× *reiri* cleverness, sagacity

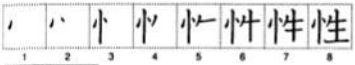
性

▶ NATURE
▶ SEX
▶ -ITY

SEI SHŌ

0222
1-3-5

忄	Jōyō-5	S8-3-5	K3213
61	A0119	ⓝ299	U6027



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] one's NATURE, inherent nature, innate quality, character, temperament, disposition
　ⓑ [suffix] NATURE, propensity towards, habit
a 性格 *seikaku* character, personality
　性質 *seishitsu* nature, temperament, character; (characteristic) property, quality
　性悪な *shōwaru na* ill-natured
　性向 *seikō* inclination, disposition
　性急な *seikyū na* impatient, quick-tempered; hasty
　個性 *kosei* individuality
　天性 *tensei* nature, one's innate disposition
　根性 *konjō* nature, spirit, temper; will power; guts
　習性 *shūsei* habit, (one's) way
b 肥満性 *himanshō* tendency to be obese
　苦労性 *kurōshō* worry habit, pessimistic nature
❷ⓐ essential NATURE (of things), intrinsic quality, natural property, characteristic
　ⓑ suffix indicating quality, state or degree: -ITY, -ness
a 性能 *seinō* performance, capacity, efficiency
　属性 *zokusei* attribute, property
　人間性 *ningensei* human nature, humanity
　慢性の *mansei no* chronic
b 生産性 *seisansei* productivity
　可能性 *kanōsei* possibility
　安定性 *anteisei* stability
　アルカリ性 *arukarisei* alkalinity
　爆発性 *bakuhatsusei* explosiveness
❸ⓐ (male or female classification) SEX
　ⓑ (sexual intercourse) SEX, sexuality, sexual desire
　ⓒ gender
a 性別 *seibetsu* distinction of sex; gender
　男性 *dansei* male, man
b 性欲 *seiyoku* sexual desire, lust
　性的 *seiteki* sexual
　性行為 *seikōi* sexual act, intercourse
　性教育 *seikyōiku* sex education
c 中性 *chūsei* neuter gender

INDEPENDENT

【sei 性】
❶ⓐ one's NATURE, disposition
　ⓑ essential NATURE, inherent quality
a 人の性は善なり *Hito no sei wa zen nari* Man is naturally good
b 水の性 *mizu no sei* properties of water
❷ⓐ (male or female classification) SEX
　ⓑ (sexual intercourse) SEX, sexuality, sexual desire
a 性の区別 *sei no kubetsu* distinction of the sexes
　性の自由 *sei no jiyū* sexual freedom

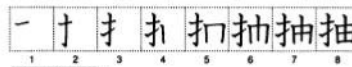
抽

▶ DRAW OUT

CHŪ

0223
1-3-5

扌	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K3574
64	C1496	ⓝ302	U62BD



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] DRAW OUT, extract
　抽出する *chūshutsu suru* extract, abstract, educe
　抽選 *chūsen* drawing of lots
　抽象的 *chūshōteki* abstract

拝

▶ WORSHIP
▶ HUMBLY

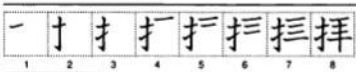
HAI oga(mu)

0224
1-3-5

扌	Jōyō-6	S8-3-5	K3950
64	C1581	ⓝ303	U62DD

1

【口土女山弓彳小扌氵阝】



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (render religious reverence to) WORSHIP, **pay reverence to, pay one's respects**

ⓑ (feel an adoring reverence for) WORSHIP, **adore**

a 拝殿 ***haiden*** front shrine, hall of worship
参拝する ***sanpai suru*** worship, pay reverence at, visit a shrine [temple]
礼拝 ***reihai (=raihai)*** worship; church service

b 拝金 ***haikin*** money worship, worship of mammon
拝外的な ***haigaiteki na*** pro-foreign, xenophilous
崇拝 ***sūhai*** worship, adoration

❷ⓐ HUMBLY, **respectfully, reverentially**
—honorific term expressing humility in reference to an action of the speaker

ⓑ **honorific term used in salutations**

a 拝見する ***haiken suru*** have the honor of seeing, see, look at, inspect
拝借する ***haishaku suru*** borrow
拝聴する ***haichō suru*** listen attentively [respectfully]
拝受する ***haiju suru*** receive [accept] (humbly)

b 拝啓 ***haikei*** Dear Sir, Dear Madam
拝復 ***haifuku*** in reply to your letter; Dear Sir, Dear Madam

KUN

【ogamu 拝む】bow in veneration, make a bow, WORSHIP; pay one's respects with joined hands, entreat, solicit
伏し拝む ***fushiogamu*** kneel down and worship, drop to one's knees

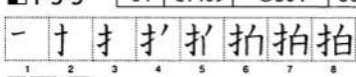
---

拍

▶ BEAT
HAKU HYŌ

0225
1-3-5

扌	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K3979
64	C1409	ⓝ304	U62CD



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] (strike repeatedly or rhythmically) BEAT, **clap (one's hands), throb**
拍手 ***hakushu*** applause, clapping
拍車 ***hakusha*** spur, rowel spur
拍動 ***hakudō*** pulsation, pulsebeat
脈拍 ***myakuhaku*** pulse, pulsation

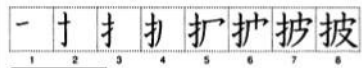
❷ BEAT, **rhythm, time**
拍子 ***hyōshi*** time, beat, rhythm; chance, the moment
手拍子 ***tebyōshi*** beating time with the hand; careless move
三拍子 ***sanbyōshi*** simple triple time

披

▶ OPEN OUT
HI

0226
1-3-5

扌	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K4068
64	C1498	ⓝ305	U62AB



COMPOUNDS

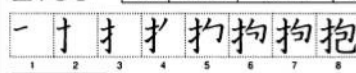
● OPEN OUT **(one's heart), reveal**
披講 ***hikō*** introduction of poems at a poetry party
披露する ***hirō suru*** announce, introduce
披瀝×する ***hireki suru*** express (one's opinion), reveal (one's thoughts)
お披露目 ***ohirome*** début

抱

▶ HUG
HŌ da(ku) ida(ku) kaka(eru)

0227
1-3-5

扌	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K4290
64	B0883	ⓝ306	U62B1



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] HUG, **embrace, hold in one's arms, enfold**
抱擁する ***hōyō suru*** embrace, hug, hold in one's arms
抱卵 ***hōran*** incubation
抱腹絶倒する ***hōfukuzettō suru*** double up with laughter
介抱する ***kaihō suru*** nurse, care for

❷ (harbor a thought or feeling) HUG, **cherish,**

entertain
抱懐する *hōkai suru* harbor, cherish, entertain
抱負 *hōfu* aspiration, ambition
辛抱 *shinbō* patience, endurance, forbearance

KUN

【daku 抱く】HUG, embrace, hold in one's arms
抱っこする *dakko suru* hold (a child) in one's arms, hug
抱き合う *dakiau* hug, embrace
抱き締める *dakishimeru* embrace closely, cuddle, hug

【idaku 抱く】harbor (suspicion), entertain (hope), cherish, HUG (a belief); hold in one's arms, hug
疑いを抱く *utagai o idaku* harbor suspicion

【kakaeru 抱える】hold in one's arms
抱え *kakae* armful; employee
抱え込む *kakaekomu* hold in one's arm, take upon oneself
抱き抱える *dakikakaeru* hold, carry, embrace (in one's arms)

拐

0228 ◧1-3-5

▶ KIDNAP
KAI

扌	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K1893
64	D1679	ⓝ308	U62D0

COMPOUNDS

❶ KIDNAP, **abduct**
誘拐 *yūkai* kidnapping, abduction
❷ **defraud, swindle, abscond**
拐帯 *kaitai* abscondence with money

拡

0229 ◧1-3-5

▶ ENLARGE
KAKU 名 hiro

扌	Jōyō-6	S8-3-5	K1940
64	B0639	ⓝ309	U62E1

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] ENLARGE, **expand, magnify, widen, extend**
拡大する *kakudai suru* magnify, enlarge, expand
拡張する *kakuchō suru* expand, extend, enlarge
拡散 *kakusan* scattering, diffusion
拡声器 *kakuseiki* (loud)speaker, megaphone
拡充 *kakujū* expansion, amplification
軍拡 *gunkaku* expansion of armaments

拘

0230 ◧1-3-5

▶ ARREST
KŌ kaka(waru)▲

扌	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K2520
64	C1370	ⓝ310	U62D8

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] ARREST, **detain, confine**
拘留 *kōryū* penal detention up to 30 days
拘禁する *kōkin suru* detain, confine, imprison
拘置 *kōchi* detention, confinement, arrest
拘束 *kōsoku* restriction, restraint, binding
拘引 *kōin* arrest, custody

KUN

【kakawaru 拘わる】adhere to, stick to
…にも拘わらず *…ni mo kakawarazu* in spite of…, regardless of…

HOMOPHONES

kakawaru
係 CONNECT ⇒0073
関 CONCERN ⇒2099

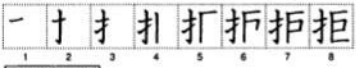
拒

0231 ◧1-3-5

▶ REFUSE
KYO koba(mu)

扌	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K2181
64	B0990	ⓝ311	U62D2

1



COMPOUNDS

● REFUSE, reject, deny
拒絶する *kyozetsu suru* refuse, reject, deny
拒否する *kyohi suru* deny, reject

KUN

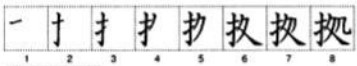
【kobamu 拒む】REFUSE, decline, deny
支払いを拒む *shiharai o kobamu* refuse payment, decline to pay
入場を拒む *nyūjō o kobamu* deny (a person) admission

拠

▶ GROUNDS
KYO KO

0232
1-3-5

扌	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K2182
64	B0906	ⓝ312	U62E0



COMPOUNDS

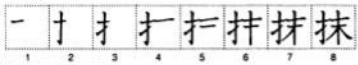
● GROUNDS, base, basis, foundation; authority
拠点 *kyoten* strongpoint, base
根拠 *konkyo* grounds, basis, authority
本拠 *honkyo* base, stronghold, headquarters
論拠 *ronkyo* grounds [basis] of an argument
典拠 *tenkyo* authority
証拠 *shōko* proof, evidence

抹

▶ WIPE
MATSU

0233
1-3-5

扌	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K4385
64	D2035	ⓝ313	U62B9



COMPOUNDS

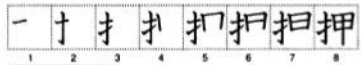
● (remove by rubbing) WIPE off, wipe out, erase, strike out
抹殺する *massatsu suru* erase, strike out; deny, ignore; do away with, liquidate
抹消する *masshō suru* erase, strike out

押

▶ PUSH
Ō o(su) o(shi)- o(t)- o(saeru)

0234
1-3-5

扌	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K1801
64	B0779	ⓝ314	U62BC



COMPOUNDS

❶ (fix a seal) seal, stamp
押印する *ōin suru* seal, affix a seal
押捺 *ōnatsu* sealing (a document)

❷ perform an action by force, take by force
押収 *ōshū* seizure, confiscation
押送する *ōsō suru* transfer (a convict), escort

KUN

【osu 押す】

❶ⓐ (force to move) PUSH, press, thrust, shove
ⓑ press down, press; compress, squash

a 押し *oshi* pushing, push; self-confidence, impudence; fall (in prices)
押 *osu* PUSH (marking on doors)
押し上げる *oshiageru* push up, boost
押し返す *oshikaesu* push back, force back
押し釦× *oshibotan* push-button
後押し *atooshi* pushing; support, backing

b 押し潰×す *oshitsubusu* squash, crush, flatten

❷ (force to act) PUSH [force] oneself; push a person (to do something)
押して *oshite* forcibly, by compulsion; importunately
押し売り *oshiuri* coercive touting, importunate peddling [peddler]
押し問答 *oshimondō* bandying words, haggling, argument

❸ fix a seal, stamp
スタンプを押す *sutanpu o osu* stamp

【oshi- 押し-】[verbal prefix] PUSH (oneself or others) to perform an action
押し付ける *oshitsukeru* press against; force, compel
押し通す *oshitōsu* push through, carry it through, hold out to the end
押し掛ける *oshikakeru* force oneself upon (a person), go uninvited

【ot- 押っ-】**emphatic verbal prefix**
押っ立てる ***ottateru*** raise, set up
押っ始める ***oppajimeru*** begin

【osaeru 押さえる】

❶ **press down, hold down, force down**
押さえ ***osae*** weight, paperweight; rear guard
押さえ込む ***osaekomu*** immobilize, pin down

❷ **stop up, cover**
耳を押さえる ***mimi o osaeru*** hold one's ears

HOMOPHONES

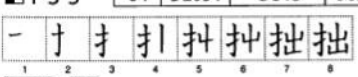
osu
推 INFER ⇒0373
圧 PRESSURE ⇒Ⓢ2970
捺 AFFIX A SEAL ⇒0366
oshi 圧 PRESSURE ⇒Ⓢ2970
osaeru 抑 SUPPRESS ⇒0193
osae 抑 SUPPRESS ⇒0193

拙

0235 ◧1-3-5

▶CLUMSY
SETSU

扌	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K3259
64	D2051	Ⓢ315	U62D9



COMPOUNDS

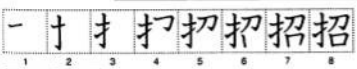
● CLUMSY, **unskillful**
拙劣な ***setsuretsu na*** clumsy, awkward, unskillful
拙速主義 ***sessokushugi*** rough-and-ready method
巧拙 ***kōsetsu*** skill, dexterity, workmanship

招

0236 ◧1-3-5

▶INVITE
SHŌ mane(ku) 名 aki

扌	Jōyō-5	S8-3-5	K3023
64	B0888	Ⓢ316	U62DB



COMPOUNDS

● INVITE
招待 ***shōtai*** invitation
招宴 ***shōen*** invitation to a party; party
招請国 ***shōseikoku*** inviting country, host nation

KUN

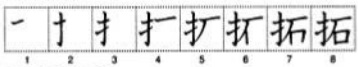
【maneku 招く】INVITE; **beckon, call; engage (someone's services)**
招き ***maneki*** invitation, engagement

拓

0237 ◧1-3-5

▶OPEN UP
TAKU 名 hiro tsuge

扌	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K3483
64	C1345	Ⓢ317	U62D3



COMPOUNDS

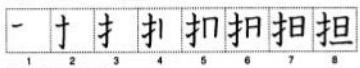
● OPEN UP **(farmland or new frontiers), clear land, reclaim, develop**
拓殖 ***takushoku*** colonization, exploitation
開拓 ***kaitaku*** reclamation, opening up, clearing; exploitation
干拓 ***kantaku*** land reclamation by drainage

担

0238 ◧1-3-5

▶BEAR ON SHOULDER
▶UNDERTAKE
TAN katsu(gu) nina(u)

扌	Jōyō-6	S8-3-5	K3520
64	A0399	Ⓢ318	U62C5



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] BEAR **[carry]** ON **one's** SHOULDER, **shoulder, bear**
担架 ***tanka*** stretcher

❷ UNDERTAKE **(a task), take (a job) upon oneself**
担当する ***tantō suru*** undertake, be in charge of
担保 ***tanpo*** security, mortgage
担任する ***tannin suru*** be in charge of, take (a class) under one's charge
負担 ***futan*** burden, charge, responsibility
分担 ***buntan*** partial charge, allotment

1 【口土女山弓彳小扌氵阝】

KUN

【katsugu 担ぐ】shoulder, carry [BEAR] ON one's SHOULDER; have as (president of), have (a person) over

担ぎ *katsugi* carrier
担ぎ上げる *katsugiageru* carry up

【ninau 担う】BEAR [carry] ON one's SHOULDER, shoulder; UNDERTAKE, take upon oneself

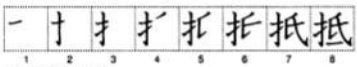
担い手 *ninaite* bearer, carrier
責任を担う *sekinin o ninau* shoulder responsibility

抵

▶ RESIST
TEI

0239
1-3-5

扌	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K3681
64	C1139	N319	U62B5



COMPOUNDS

❶ RESIST, withstand, oppose, stand up to
抵抗する *teikō suru* resist, oppose, defy

❷ be equivalent to, correspond to
抵当 *teitō* mortgage, security

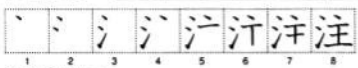
❸ generally, mostly
大抵 *taitei* generally, mostly, for the most part

注

▶ POUR
▶ CONCENTRATE
CHŪ soso(gu)

0240
1-3-5

氵	Jōyō-3	S8-3-5	K3577
85	A0477	N325	U6CE8



COMPOUNDS

❶ POUR, pour into, pour on, inject
注入する *chūnyū suru* pour into, inject
注水 *chūsui* flooding; douche
注射 *chūsha* injection, shot
注油 *chūyu* oiling, lubrication

❷ CONCENTRATE (on), pay attention to
注意 *chūi* attention, care, advice
注意深い *chūibukai* careful, cautious; discreet
注目 *chūmoku* attention, notice
注視 *chūshi* steady gaze, close observation
傾注 *keichū* devotion, concentration

❸ ⓐ annotate, explain with notes
ⓑ annotation, explanatory notes, comment
a 注釈 *chūshaku* annotation, note, comment
注解 *chūkai* annotation, explanatory notes
注記 *chūki* annotation, commentary
b 頭注 *tōchū* headnote
脚注 *kyakuchū* footnote
評注 *hyōchū* commentary, notes and comments

❹ write down, take notes of, record
注進する *chūshin suru* inform, make a report
注文する *chūmon suru* order, place an order; request

INDEPENDENT

【chū 注】annotation, explanatory note, comment

KUN

【sosogu 注ぐ】POUR into, pour on; irrigate, sprinkle; concentrate (on), pay attention to

注ぎ込む *sosogikomu* pour into, instill
注意を注ぐ *chūi o sosogu* pay attention
力を注ぐ *chikara o sosogu* concentrate one's effort (on something)

泥

▶ MUD
DEI doro[1] doro[2] 名 hiji

0241
1-3-5

氵	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K3705
85	D1642	N326	U6CE5

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] MUD, mire
泥土 *deido* mud, mire
泥水 *deisui (=doromizu)* muddy water, liquid mud
泥濘× *deinei* mud, slush, mire; muddy road
雲泥の差 *undei no sa* great difference (as between clouds and mud)

KUN

【doro[1] 泥】

❶ MUD, mire, slush, dirt
泥沼 *doronuma* bog; swamp (of difficulties)
泥んこ *doronko* mud, morasses of mud

❷ unclassified compounds
泥棒 *dorobō* thief, crook

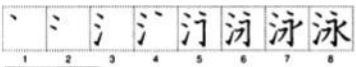
【doro[2] 泥】[in compounds] [also suffix] **petty thief, sneak thief, pilferer**
こそ泥 *kosodoro* sneak, pilferer
自動車泥 *jidōshadoro* auto [car] thief

泳

▶ SWIM
EI oyo(gu)

0242
1-3-5

氵	Jōyō-3	S8-3-5	K1743
85	C1212	ⓝ327	U6CF3



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] SWIM
泳法 *eihō* swimming style
水泳 *suiei* swimming

KUN

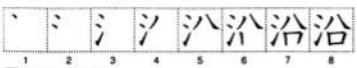
【oyogu 泳ぐ】SWIM
泳ぎ *oyogi* swimming
平泳ぎ *hiraoyogi* breast stroke

沿

▶ ALONG
EN so(u) -zo(i)

0243
1-3-5

氵	Jōyō-6	S8-3-5	K1772
85	C1104	ⓝ328	U6CBF



COMPOUNDS

● ALONG, alongside
沿道 *endō* along the route
沿線の *ensen no* along a railway line
沿海 *enkai* coast, shore
沿岸 *engan* coast, shore

KUN

【sou 沿う】lie ALONG (a river), follow along
路線に沿って *rosen ni sotte* along the route [line]

【-zoi -沿い】[also suffix] ALONG
川沿いに *kawazoi ni* along the riverside
山沿いの地方 *yamazoi no chihō* mountainous region
南岸沿い *nanganzoi* along the southern coast

HOMOPHONES

sou 添 ADD TO ⇒0390

沸

▶ BOIL
FUTSU wa(ku) wa(kasu)

0244
1-3-5

氵	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K4208
85	D1802	ⓝ329	U6CB8

COMPOUNDS

● (undergo boiling) BOIL
沸騰する *futtō suru* boil, seethe, bubble
沸点 *futten* boiling point
煮沸 *shafutsu* boiling

KUN

【waku 沸く】*vi*

❶ BOIL, grow hot
沸きが早い *waki ga hayai* quick to warm up
沸き上がる *wakiagaru* boil up; break out, arise; seethe, be in uproar

❷ BOIL over (with excitement), seethe, be excited
沸き返る *wakikaeru* seethe, be in uproar; boil up

【wakasu 沸かす】*vt*

❶ BOIL, make hot
湯沸かし *yuwakashi* kettle, water heater

❷ excite, stimulate
観衆を沸かす *kanshū o wakasu* excite the spectators

HOMOPHONES

waku 湧 WELL UP ⇒0448

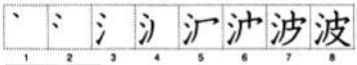
1 【口土女山弓彳小扌氵阝】

波

▶ WAVE
HA nami

0245
1-3-5

氵	Jōyō-3	S8-3-5	K3940
85	B0628	Ⓝ330	U6CE2



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [also suffix] [original meaning] WAVE
ⓑ *phys* WAVE

a 波浪 *harō* waves, billows
波紋 *hamon* ripple; stir, sensation
波止場 *hatoba* wharf, quay
波瀾× *haran* disturbance, troubles; fluctuation
風波 *fūha* wind and waves, rough seas, storm

b 波動 *hadō* wave motion, undulation
波長 *hachō* wavelength
電磁波 *denjiha* electromagnetic waves
電波 *denpa* electromagnetic waves, radio waves
短波 *tanpa* shortwave
音波 *onpa* sound waves
光波 *kōha* light waves

❷ something that occurs in WAVEs
寒波 *kanpa* cold wave

KUN

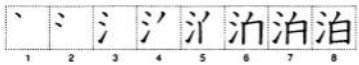
【nami 波】WAVE, billow, ripple; fluctuations, rise and fall; wave motion, undulation
波乗り *naminori* surfriding, surfing
津波 *tsunami* tsunami, tidal wave
人波 *hitonami* surging crowd
波打つ *namiutsu* undulate, heave, surge; be wavy
横波 *yokonami* side wave; *phys* transverse wave

泊

▶ STAY OVERNIGHT
HAKU to(maru) to(meru)
名 tomari toma

0246
1-3-5

氵	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K3981
85	C1289	Ⓝ331	U6CCA



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ STAY OVERNIGHT, lodge, stay at
ⓑ counter for number of overnight stays

a 宿泊 *shukuhaku* lodging
外泊 *gaihaku* staying out overnight
民泊 *minpaku* private residence temporarily taking lodgers

b 一泊 *ippaku* overnight stay
三泊四日の旅 *sanpaku-yokka no tabi* trip of four days and three nights

KUN

【tomaru 泊まる】

❶ STAY OVERNIGHT, lodge, stay at
泊まり *tomari* stopover, stay; night duty; anchorage
素泊まり *sudomari* staying overnight without board

❷ stay at anchor
港に泊まる *minato ni tomaru* stay at anchor

【tomeru 泊める】lodge, give shelter, accommodate
友達を泊める *tomodachi o tomeru* put a friend up for the night

HOMOPHONES

tomaru
止 STOP ⇒1868
留 KEEP ⇒1646
停 HALT ⇒Ⓝ139

tomari 止 STOP ⇒1868

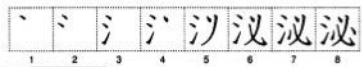
tomeru
止 STOP ⇒1868
留 KEEP ⇒1646
停 HALT ⇒Ⓝ139

泌

▶ SECRETE
HITSU HI

0247
1-3-5

氵	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K4071
85	D2101	Ⓝ332	U6CCC



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] SECRETE
泌尿器 *hinyōki* urinary organs
分泌 *bunpitsu (=bunpi)* secretion

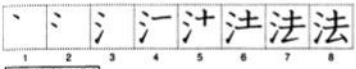
内分泌腺× *naibunpisen* endocrine gland

法

▶ LAW
▶ METHOD
HŌ HAT- HOT- nori▼ 名 tsune

0248
1-3-5

氵	Jōyō-4	S8-3-5	K4301
85	A0096	㊀333	U6CD5



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [also suffix] LAW, **rule, act, code of laws**
ⓑ LAW(s) **(as of an art), principle, rule**

a 法律 ***hōritsu*** law
法令 ***hōrei*** laws and ordinances, statute
法学 ***hōgaku*** law, jurisprudence
法学部 ***hōgakubu*** law department [school]
法廷 ***hōtei*** law court
法的 ***hōteki*** legal, legalistic
法規 ***hōki*** laws and regulations
法案 ***hōan*** bill, legislative proposal
法人 ***hōjin*** legal person, corporation
法典 ***hōten*** code of laws, statute
法度 ***hatto*** law, ordinance, prohibition
憲法 ***kenpō*** constitution, constitutional law
違法の ***ihō no*** illegal, unlawful
刑法 ***keihō*** criminal law, penal code
国際法 ***kokusaihō*** international laws
農地法 ***nōchihō*** Agricultural Land Law
騒音防止法 ***sōon bōshi-hō*** Noise Abatement Act

b 法則 ***hōsoku*** law, rule

❷ [also suffix] METHOD, **way, manner, system, process, technique**
方法 ***hōhō*** method, way; system; scheme, means; process, procedure; plan
手法 ***shuhō*** technique, mechanism, style
療法 ***ryōhō*** method of treatment, cure, remedy
製法 ***seihō*** method of manufacture, process of preparation, recipe
生活法 ***seikatsuhō*** way of life, art of living
教授法 ***kyōjuhō*** method of teaching
銅アンモニア法 ***dōanmoniahō*** cuprous ammoniacal process

❸ **Buddha's teachings, Buddha's doctrine, dharma, Buddhism; religious tenets**
法王 ***hōō*** Pope
法主 ***hossu (=hōshu, hosshu)*** high priest (of a Buddhist sect)
仏法 ***buppō*** Buddhism
説法 ***seppō*** (Buddhist) sermon, preaching, moralizing

INDEPENDENT

【hō 法】LAW, **rule, regulation**
法を守る ***hō o mamoru*** observe the law

HOMOPHONES

nori 則 RULE ⇒0967

泡

▶ BUBBLE
HŌ awa

0249
1-3-5

氵	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K4302
85	D1874	㊀334	U6CE1

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] BUBBLE, **foam**
泡沫× ***hōmatsu*** bubble, foam, froth
泡沫×会社 ***hōmatsugaisha*** bubble company, fly-by-night concern
発泡 ***happō*** foaming, effervescence
気泡 ***kihō*** air bubble, bubble
水泡 ***suihō*** bubble, foam

KUN

【awa 泡】BUBBLE, **foam**
泡立つ ***awadatsu*** bubble, foam
泡盛 ***awamori*** millet brandy
石鹸×の泡 ***sekken no awa*** lather, soapsuds

治

▶ GOVERN
▶ CURE
JI CHI osa(meru) osa(maru) nao(ru) nao(su) 名 haru osamu

0250
1-3-5

氵	Jōyō-4	S8-3-5	K2803
85	A0087	㊀335	U6CBB

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ GOVERN, **administer, rule over, reign over**
ⓑ GOVERNment, **rule, administration**

1 【口土女山弓彳小扌氵阝】

a 治国 *chikoku* government
治世 *chisei* reign, rule, regime, dynasty
自治 *jichi* self-government, autonomy
統治 *tōchi* rule, government, reign
明治 *meiji* Meiji era
b 治下の *chika no* under the rule of
政治 *seiji* government, administration, politics

❷ **public order, peace**
治安 *chian* public peace and order
治乱 *chiran* war and peace
退治 *taiji* subjugation, subdual; extermination; crusade

❸ CURE, **treat, heal**
治療 *chiryō* medical treatment [cure]
治癒 *chiyu* healing, cure, recovery
主治医 *shujii* physician in charge
不治の *fuji no* incurable, fatal

KUN

【osameru 治める】

ⓐ GOVERN, **rule over, reign over, manage**
ⓑ **bring under control, put down, suppress, pacify, quell**
a 国を治める *kuni o osameru* govern a country, manage a state
b 暴動を治める *bōdō o osameru* quell a disturbance

【osamaru 治まる】

❶ **be in peace, be** GOVERN**ed well**
国が治まる *Kuni ga osamaru* Peace reigns in the country

❷ **be** CURE**d, be relieved (of pain)**
痛みが治まる *Itami ga osamaru* A pain is cured

【naoru 治る】be CURE**d, get well, recover**
治り *naori* recovery
傷が治った *Kizu ga naotta* The wound has healed up

【naosu 治す】CURE**, heal**
風邪を治す *kaze o naosu* cure a cold

HOMOPHONES

osameru
納 PAY ⇒0877
収 TAKE IN ⇒0017
修 CULTIVATE ⇒0092

osamaru
納 PAY ⇒0877
収 TAKE IN ⇒0017
修 CULTIVATE ⇒0092

naoru 直 STRAIGHT ⇒1862
naosu 直 STRAIGHT ⇒1862

NOTE

★do not confuse with 冶 WORK METALS ⇒0058

河

▶ RIVER
KA kawa 名 kō

0251
1-3-5

氵	Jōyō-5	S8-3-5	K1847
85	B0564	ⓝ336	U6CB3

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] RIVER, **large river**
河川 *kasen* rivers
河流 *karyū* stream
河口 *kakō* river mouth, estuary
河岸 *kashi* riverside; fish market
運河 *unga* canal
銀河 *ginga* Milky Way; galaxy

KUN

【kawa 河】

ⓐ RIVER, **stream**
ⓑ **suffix after names of (esp. foreign)** RIVER**s**
a 河底 *kawazoko* riverbed
b アマゾン河 *amazongawa* Amazon River

SPECIAL READINGS

河原 *kawara* dry riverbed, river beach

HOMOPHONES

kawa 川 RIVER ⇒0001

況

▶ CONDITIONS
KYŌ

0252
1-3-5

氵	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K2223
85	A0430	ⓝ337	U6CC1

COMPOUNDS

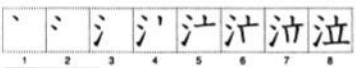
● CONDITIONS, **condition, situation, state of affairs**
状況 *jōkyō* state of affairs, conditions,

circumstances
戦況 *senkyō* war situation, progress of a battle
近況 *kinkyō* recent condition [situation]
実況 *jikkyō* actual conditions
概況 *gaikyō* general condition [situation], outlook
好況 *kōkyō* brisk market, prosperity
市況 *shikyō* market conditions, tone of the market
不況 *fukyō* depression, slump, recession
盛況 *seikyō* prosperity, boom, success

泣 0253 1-3-5

▶ CRY
KYŪ na(ku)

氵	Jōyō-4	S8-3-5	K2167
85	C1415	ⓝ338	U6CE3



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] CRY, **weep, sob**
号泣する *gōkyū suru* wail, lament
感泣する *kankyū suru* weep with emotion, be moved to tears

KUN

【naku 泣く】CRY, weep, sob
泣き *naki* weeping, lamenting
泣き顔 *nakigao* tear-stained face
泣き声 *nakigoe* tearful voice, crying
泣き叫ぶ *nakisakebu* cry, scream, wail

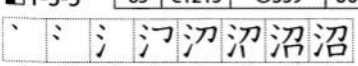
HOMOPHONES

naku 鳴 CRY ⇒0481

沼 0254 1-3-5

▶ MUDDY POND
SHŌ numa

氵	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K3034
85	C1215	ⓝ339	U6CBC



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] MUDDY POND, **low-lying lake, swamp, marsh, bog**
湖沼 *koshō* lakes and marshes

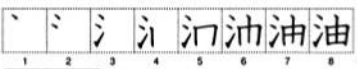
KUN

【numa 沼】MUDDY POND, low-lying lake, swamp, marsh, bog; suffix after names of muddy ponds
沼地 *numachi* swampland, bogland, marshland
泥沼 *doronuma* bog; swamp (of difficulties)
長沼 *naganuma* Lake Naganuma

油 0255 1-3-5

▶ OIL
YU abura

氵	Jōyō-3	S8-3-5	K4493
85	B0698	ⓝ341	U6CB9



COMPOUNDS

[also suffix]
ⓐ OIL, **animal oil, vegetable oil**
ⓑ (petroleum or petroleum derivative) OIL, **petroleum**
a 油脂 *yushi* fats and oils
油断 *yudan* negligence, carelessness, inattentiveness
醤×油 *shōyu* soy sauce
サラダ油 *saradayu (=saradaabura)* salad oil
オリーブ油 *orībuyu* olive oil
b 石油 *sekiyu* petroleum, oil
重油 *jūyu* fuel oil
灯油 *tōyu* kerosene, lamp oil
原油 *gen'yu* crude oil
潤滑油 *junkatsuyu* lubricant, lubricating oil

KUN

【abura 油】OIL, animal oil, vegetable oil
油絵 *aburae* oil painting
油気 *aburake* greasiness, oiliness
油を売る *abura o uru* loaf, idle away one's time
油を絞る *abura o shiboru* extract oil by pressing; give a person a severe talking-to
胡麻油 *gomaabura* sesame (seed) oil
大豆油 *daizuabura* soy bean oil

1 【口土女山弓彳小扌氵阝】

HOMOPHONES

abura
脂 FAT ⇒0649
膏× ⇒Ⓝ2141

阿

▶ PHONETIC [a]
A o- omone(ru) 名 kuma oka

0256
1-3-5

阝	Names	S8-3-5	K1604
170	C1230	Ⓝ346	U963F

COMPOUNDS

❶ **used PHONETICally for *a*, esp. in the transliteration of names, foreign words or Sanskrit Buddhist terms**
阿片 ***ahen*** opium
阿弥陀× ***amida*** Amitabha; lottery; wearing a hat on the back of the head
阿修羅 ***ashura*** *Asura* (fighting demon)

❷ **fool, simpleton**
阿呆× ***ahō*** fool, idiot

KUN

【o- 阿-】prefix for conveying intimacy, esp. before names of women
阿父様 ***otōsama*** Father
阿国 ***okuni*** Okuni (female name)

【omoneru 阿る】flatter, fawn upon, toady
大衆に阿る ***taishū ni omoneru*** sell out to the masses

HOMOPHONES

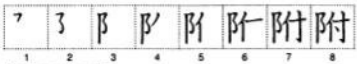
o- 御 GENERAL HONORIFIC TERM ⇒0422

附

▶ ATTACH
FU 名 tsuki

0257
1-3-5

阝	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K4177
170	D2205	Ⓝ347	U9644



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] ATTACH, **append, add to, affix**
ⓑ ATTACHed, **additional, supplementary**
ⓒ ATTACH **itself to, stick to, adhere to**
a 添附する ***tenpu suru*** attach, append, annex
b 附則 ***fusoku*** additional rules, bylaw
c 附着する ***fuchaku suru*** adhere [cling] to, agglutinate; cohere

❷ **deliver, hand over, grant**
交附する ***kōfu suru*** deliver, grant, hand (a ticket) to (a person)
寄附する ***kifu suru*** contribute, donate

阻

▶ OBSTRUCT
SO haba(mu)

0258
1-3-5

阝	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K3343
170	C1393	Ⓝ348	U963B

COMPOUNDS

❶ (prevent the progress or passage of) OBSTRUCT, **impede, hinder, check**
阻害する ***sogai suru*** obstruct, check, impede, hinder
阻止 ***soshi*** obstruction, check, hindrance

❷ **steep**
険阻な ***kenso na*** steep (mountain pass), precipitous

KUN

【habamu 阻む】OBSTRUCT, impede, hinder, check, prevent
道を阻む ***michi o habamu*** obstruct one's way
成長を阻む ***seichō o habamu*** hinder [check] the growth of (plants)

咲

▶ BLOOM
sa(ku) -zaki 名 saki

0259
1-3-6

口	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K2673
30	C1516	Ⓝ349	U54B2

KUN

【saku 咲く】BLOOM, blossom, flower
咲き渡る ***sakiwataru*** bloom over a wide area
早咲き ***hayazaki*** early blooming, early flowering

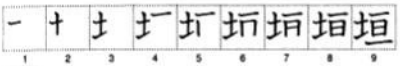
狂い咲く *kuruizaku* bloom out of season
【-zaki -咲】suffix indicating state of florescence
五分咲き *gobuzaki* half-florescent

垣

▶ FENCE
kaki

0260
1-3-6

土	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K1932
32	C1373	ⓝ351	U57A3



KUN

【kaki 垣】[also suffix] FENCE, wall, hedge
垣根 *kakine* fence, hedge
生け垣 *ikegaki* hedge, quickset
石垣 *ishigaki* stone wall
四つ目垣 *yotsumegaki* lattice fence

HOMOPHONES

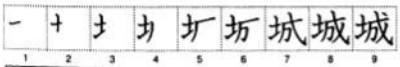
kaki 牆× ⇒ⓝ1088

城

▶ CASTLE
JŌ shiro 名 ki gusuku gushiku nari kuni

0261
1-3-6

土	Jōyō-6	S9-3-6	K3075
32	B0591	ⓝ352	U57CE



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ (fortified building) CASTLE, fort, fortress, citadel, stronghold
ⓑ suffix after names of CASTLEs

a 城塞× *jōsai* fortress, stronghold, citadel
城壁 *jōheki* castle wall, rampart
城下町 *jōkamachi* castle town, fief capital
城郭 *jōkaku* castle, fortress; castle walls, enclosure
籠×城 *rōjō* confinement, keeping inside; holding a castle, sustaining a siege
牙×城 *gajō* stronghold, inner citadel
落城 *rakujō* fall of a castle
築城 *chikujō* castle construction
b 大阪×城 *ōsakajō* Osaka Castle

KUN

【shiro 城】CASTLE, fort, citadel
自分の城に閉じ籠×もる *jibun no shiro ni tojikomoru* keep in one's own castle
城跡 *shiroato* ruins of a castle

姻

▶ MARRIAGE
IN

0262
1-3-6

女	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K1689
38	D2127	ⓝ353	U59FB

COMPOUNDS

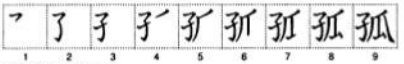
● MARRIAGE
婚姻 *kon'in* marriage, matrimony

孤

▶ SOLITARY
KO

0263
1-3-6

子	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K2441
39	C1269	ⓝ356	U5B64



COMPOUNDS

● SOLITARY, lone, isolated
孤独の *kodoku no* solitary, lonely, alone
孤立 *koritsu* isolation
孤客 *kokaku* lone traveler
孤島 *kotō* solitary island
孤軍 *kogun* lone [isolated] force, forlorn force
孤城 *kojō* solitary [isolated] castle

NOTE

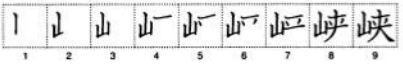
★do not confuse with 弧 ARC ⇒0266

峡

▶ GORGE
KYŌ 名 hazama

0264
1-3-6

山	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K2214
46	D1747	ⓝ357	U5CE1



1 【口土女子山弓彳小扌氵犭阝】

COMPOUNDS

❶ GORGE, ravine, glen
峡谷 *kyōkoku* gorge, ravine, canyon, valley
峡間 *kyōkan* between the mountains; ravine
山峡 *sankyō (=yamakai)* gorge, ravine, glen

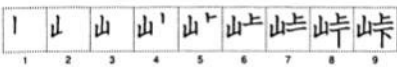
❷ narrows, strait
峡湾 *kyōwan* fjord
海峡 *kaikyō* straits, narrows, channel, sound
地峡 *chikyō* isthmus

峠

▶ MOUNTAIN PASS
tōge 名 tao

0265
1-3-6

山	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K3829
46	D2082	⊗358	U5CE0



KUN

【tōge 峠】

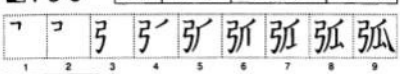
ⓐ MOUNTAIN PASS, ridge
ⓑ suffix after names of MOUNTAIN PASSes
a 峠を越える *tōge o koeru* cross a pass, pass over the peak
峠道 *tōgemichi* road over a mountain pass
b 碓氷峠 *usuitōge* Usui Pass

弧

▶ ARC
KO

0266
1-3-6

弓	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K2444
57	D2481	⊗360	U5F27



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ ARC
ⓑ *math* ARC
a 弧状の *kojō no* arc-shaped
括弧 *kakko* parentheses, brackets
b 弧線 *kosen* arc (of a circle)
弧形 *kokei* arc
円弧 *enko* circular arc; arc of a circle

NOTE

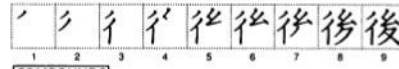
★do not confuse with 孤 SOLITARY ⇒0263

後

▶ AFTER
GO KŌ nochi ushi(ro) ushiro ato oku(reru) 名 gō

0267
1-3-6

彳	Jōyō-2	S9-3-6	K2469
60	A0036	⊗361	U5F8C



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] (subsequent in time) AFTER, afterwards, later, subsequent
後遺症 *kōishō* sequela, aftereffect (of a disease)
後任 *kōnin* successor, replacement
後天的 *kōtenteki* acquired (immunity), learned
直後 *chokugo* immediately after
生後 *seigo* after birth
今後 *kongo* after this, from now on
以後 *igo* after this, from now on, in future; after that, thereafter
午後 *gogo* afternoon
老後 *rōgo* one's old age
十年後 *jūnengo* ten years after [hence]
終戦後の *shūsengo no* postwar

❷ (subsequent in order) AFTER, latter, second
後者 *kōsha* the latter
後半 *kōhan* latter half, second half
後期 *kōki* latter period
後場 *goba* afternoon session [market]
後半生 *kōhansei* latter half of one's life
後手 *gote* moving second (in a board game); rear guard
最後の *saigo no* last, final

❸ [also prefix] (behind in space) AFTER-, rear, back, hind
後部 *kōbu* back part, rear
後援 *kōen* support, backing
後退する *kōtai suru* retreat, recede
後甲板 *kōkanpan* afterdeck
後頭部 *kōtōbu* back (part) of the head
後方 *kōhō* back, rear
前後 *zengo* before and after; order, sequence
背後 *haigo* back, rear
落後する *rakugo suru* straggle, drop out of line, fall out of the ranks

INDEPENDENT

【go 後】AFTER, afterward, later
その後 ***sono go*** after that, afterward

KUN

【nochi 後】[also suffix] **AFTER, afterwards, later**
後程 ***nochihodo*** afterwards, later
その後 ***sono nochi*** since then, thereafter
二週間後に ***nishūkan nochi ni*** two weeks hence

【ushiro 後ろ, 後】back, rear
後ろから ***ushiro kara*** from behind
後ろ足 ***ushiroashi*** hind leg
後ろ姿 ***ushirosugata*** sight of one's back
後ろ向きに ***ushiromuki ni*** backwards, tail-first

【ato 後】
❶ⓐ [also suffix] (subsequent in time) **AFTER, afterward, later, subsequent**
ⓑ (subsequent in order) **AFTER, latter, next, following**
a 後の ***ato no*** later, subsequent; the next [following]; back
後で ***ato de*** after, afterwards, later, later on
後片付け ***atokatazuke*** cleaning up, clearing (the table); putting in order
後始末 ***atoshimatsu*** settlement; cleaning up; putting in order
髭×剃×り後 ***higesoriato*** after shaving
三日後に ***mikkaato ni*** three days after [later]
b 後払い ***atobarai*** deferred payment
後書き ***atogaki*** postscript, afterword
後回し ***atomawashi*** deferment, postponement

❷ **back, rear**
後足 ***atoashi*** hind leg
後戻りする ***atomodori suru*** go backward, move back, turn back; retrograde

❸ **rest, remainder**
後金 ***atokin*** rest of the payment
後十分 ***ato jippun*** ten minutes more

【okureru 後れる】fall behind, fall back, be outstripped, be backwards
後れ ***okure*** backwardness, lag; failure, defeat
後れを取る ***okure o toru*** be beaten, be defeated
手後れ ***teokure*** being too late

HOMOPHONES

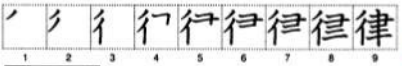
ato 跡 TRACE ⇒1032
okureru 遅 SLOW ⇒1999
okure 遅 SLOW ⇒1999

律

▶ LAW
▶ RHYTHM
RITSU RICHI 名 nori

0268
1-3-6

彳	Jōyō-6	S9-3-6	K4607
60	B0993	Ⓝ363	U5F8B



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [also suffix] LAW, **rule, statute, regulation; commandment**
ⓑ [suffix] LAW **(of nature), principle**
a 律令 ***ritsuryō*** ancient laws
律儀 ***richigi*** honesty, faithfulness, loyalty
法律 ***hōritsu*** law
規律 ***kiritsu*** order, discipline; regulation, law
不文律 ***fubunritsu*** unwritten law [rule]
道徳律 ***dōtokuritsu*** moral law
戒律 ***kairitsu*** commandments, precepts
黄金律 ***ōgonritsu*** golden rule
因果律 ***ingaritsu*** law of cause and effect, principle of causality
b 自然律 ***shizenritsu*** natural law

❷ RHYTHM, **tone, pitch**
律動 ***ritsudō*** rhythm, rhythmic movement
一律 ***ichiritsu*** uniformity, equality
旋律 ***senritsu*** melody
調律 ***chōritsu*** tuning
韻律 ***inritsu*** rhythm, meter, measure

待

▶ WAIT
TAI ma(tsu) -ma(chi)

0269
1-3-6

彳	Jōyō-3	S9-3-6	K3452
60	A0416	Ⓝ364	U5F85

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ WAIT
ⓑ WAIT **for, await, expect, look forward to**

1 【口土女子山弓彳小扌犭阝】

a 待機する ***taiki suru*** wait for an opportunity, stand ready
待避する ***taihi suru*** take shelter; shunt
b 待命 ***taimei*** waiting for orders
待望の ***taibō no*** hoped-for, long-awaited
期待 ***kitai*** expectation, anticipation, hope

❷ **treat, entertain, receive**
待遇する ***taigū suru*** treat, receive, entertain
接待する ***settai suru*** receive (guests), welcome; offer, serve, entertain
招待 ***shōtai*** invitation
優待する ***yūtai suru*** treat kindly, receive hospitably, give special consideration
歓待する ***kantai suru*** give a cordial [warm] reception, entertain

KUN

【matsu 待つ】

ⓐ WAIT
ⓑ WAIT **for, expect, look forward to**

a 待ち ***machi*** waiting, waiting time
待たせる ***mataseru*** keep (a person) waiting
待ち合わせる ***machiawaseru*** wait, meet by appointment
待ち合わせ ***machiawase*** waiting (for an appointment or train)
待ち伏せ ***machibuse*** ambush
待合室 ***machiaishitsu*** waiting room
待ち遠しい ***machidōshii*** just can't wait for, long for
待ち兼ねる ***machikaneru*** wait impatiently [eagerly]
b 待ち望む ***machinozomu*** expect, look forward to
待ち受ける ***machiukeru*** wait for, await, expect

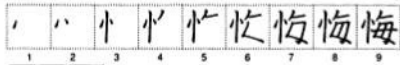
【-machi -待ち】[suffix] WAIT, **waiting**
信号待ち ***shingōmachi*** waiting for a traffic light
キャンセル待ち ***kyanserumachi*** waiting for a cancellation (on a flight)

悔

0270
1-3-6

▶ REPENT
KAI ku(iru) ku(yamu) kuya(shii)

忄	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K1889
61	C1453	ⓝ365	U6094



COMPOUNDS

● REPENT, **regret, be sorry**
悔悛× ***kaishun*** repentance, penitence
悔恨 ***kaikon*** regret, repentance
悔悟 ***kaigo*** repentance, remorse
後悔する ***kōkai suru*** be sorry, regret, repent

KUN

【kuiru 悔いる】REPENT, **regret, be sorry**
悔い ***kui*** regret, repentance
悔い改める ***kuiaratameru*** repent, be penitent

【kuyamu 悔やむ】REPENT, **regret, lament**
悔やまれる失策 ***kuyamareru shissaku*** regrettable misstep

【kuyashii 悔しい】vexing, mortifying, regrettable
悔しさ ***kuyashisa*** vexation, chagrin, regret
悔し泣き ***kuyashinaki*** crying from vexation, tears of regret

HOMOPHONES
kuyashii 口惜しい ⇒2119

恒

0271
1-3-6

▶ CONSTANT
KŌ 名 tsune hisa hisashi nobu

忄	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K2517
61	C1333	ⓝ367	U6052

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] CONSTANT, **unchanging, fixed**
ⓑ **regular, established**
a 恒常 ***kōjō*** constancy
恒産 ***kōsan*** fixed property
b 恒星 ***kōsei*** fixed star
恒例 ***kōrei*** regular ceremony, established custom

❷ **permanent, lasting**
恒久 ***kōkyū*** perpetuity, permanency

恨

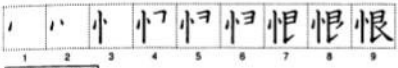
0272

1-3-6

忄	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K2608
61	D1872	ⓝ369	U6068

▶ **HOLD A GRUDGE**

KON ura(mu) ura(meshii)



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ **HOLD A GRUDGE, hate, feel bitter against**

ⓑ **grudge, hatred**

a 遺恨 ***ikon*** grudge, rancor, ill will

怨×恨 ***enkon*** grudge, enmity

b 多情多恨 ***tajōtakon*** sensibility

KUN

【uramu 恨む】HOLD A GRUDGE, feel resentment, feel bitter against

恨み ***urami*** grudge, hatred, malice

逆恨み ***sakaurami*** unjustified resentment through misunderstanding

恨み言 ***uramigoto*** grudge; reproach

【urameshii 恨めしい】resentful, reproachful, indignant

恨めし気に ***urameshige ni*** reproachfully

彼が金を貸してくれないのが恨めしかった ***Kare ga kane o kashite kurenai no ga urameshikatta*** I thought it cruelly unkind of him not to lend me money

HOMOPHONES

uramu

怨× ⇒ⓝ2570

憾 STRONGLY REGRET ⇒ⓝ764

urami

怨× ⇒ⓝ2570

憾 STRONGLY REGRET ⇒ⓝ764

urameshii 怨× ⇒ⓝ2570

挑

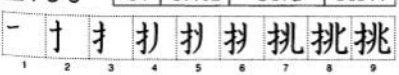
0273

1-3-6

扌	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K3609
64	C1102	ⓝ372	U6311

▶ **PROVOKE**

CHŌ ido(mu)



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] **PROVOKE, arouse, instigate, stir up, challenge**

挑戦 ***chōsen*** challenge, defiance

挑発する ***chōhatsu suru*** provoke, incite, excite, stimulate

KUN

【idomu 挑む】challenge, defy, dare

戦いを挑む ***tatakai o idomu*** challenge (a person) to a fight

拷

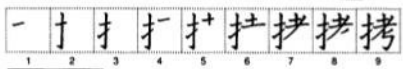
0274

1-3-6

扌	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K2573
64	D2190	ⓝ373	U62F7

▶ **TORTURE**

GŌ



COMPOUNDS

● **TORTURE, flog, beat**

拷問 ***gōmon*** torture; rack; third degree

拷問台 ***gōmondai*** rack, instrument of torture

持

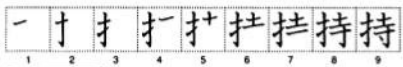
0275

1-3-6

扌	Jōyō-3	S9-3-6	K2793
64	A0141	ⓝ374	U6301

▶ **HOLD**

JI mo(tsu) -mo(chi) mo(teru)



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] **HOLD, grasp, have; have with one**

持参する ***jisan suru*** bring [take] with one, carry

支持する ***shiji suru*** support, maintain, back up

所持する ***shoji suru*** have (money) about one; possess

❷ (remain or cause to remain in a given condition) **HOLD out, hold up, last, endure**

持続する ***jizoku suru*** continue, last; maintain

持久 ***jikyū*** endurance, sustenance, persistence

1 【口土女子山弓彳小扌氵犭阝】

持病 *jibyō* chronic illness
保持する *hoji suru* maintain, preserve, retain
維持 *iji* maintenance, upkeep, preservation
護持する *goji suru* defend, protect; uphold

❸ ⓐ HOLD **in one's possession, possess, have**
ⓑ HOLD **on to one's opinion, adhere to**
a 持薬 *jiyaku* favorite medicine
享持する *kyōji suru* secure rights and profits
住持 *jūji* chief priest (of a temple)
b 持論 *jiron* pet theory
堅持する *kenji suru* maintain firmly, hold fast to
固持する *koji suru* persist in, adhere to

KUN

【motsu 持つ】

❶ ⓐ HOLD, **take, have**
ⓑ **have with one, carry**
a 持ち上げる *mochiageru* raise, lift up; flatter
持ち出す *mochidasu* take out, carry out; run away with; advance (one's opinion); begin to have
持って行く *motte iku* take (with one)
持って来る *motte kuru* bring (with one)
b 持ち越す *mochikosu* carry forward, bring over, defer
持ち掛ける *mochikakeru* propose, offer (a suggestion)

❷ ⓐ HOLD in one's possession: **have, possess, own, bear**
ⓑ HOLD **(an opinion), have, harbor, cherish**
a 持ち主 *mochinushi* owner, proprietor
持ち物 *mochimono* one's property, one's possessions; one's baggage
手持ち *temochi* holdings
b 意見を持つ *iken o motsu* hold an opinion

❸ ⓐ HOLD **(out), be supported, maintain, keep up**
ⓑ HOLD **up, last long, wear, endure**
a 持ち *mochi* wear, durability, life; draw
持ち直す *mochinaosu* improve, rally, recover
持堪える *mochikotaeru* hold out, survive
b 長持ちする *nagamochi suru* last [keep] long, endure
この財布は五年持った *Kono saifu wa gonen motta* This purse has lasted me five years

❹ **take charge of**
受け持つ *ukemotsu* have [take] charge of
掛け持ちする *kakemochi suru* hold two or more positions concurrently

【-mochi -持ち】

❶ **person who has something, possessor**
金持ち *kanemochi* wealthy [rich] person
子持ち *komochi* motherhood, maternity
力持ち *chikaramochi* man of great strength, muscleman

❷ **state (of a person's feeling)**
気持ち *kimochi* feeling, sensation, mood

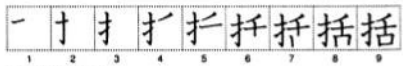
【moteru 持てる】be made much of, be welcomed, be popular
持て成し *motenashi* hospitality, entertainment; treatment

括

0276
1-3-6

▶ LUMP TOGETHER
KATSU

扌	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K1971
64	C1135	ⓝ376	U62EC



COMPOUNDS

● LUMP TOGETHER, **lump, sum up, draw together**
括弧 *kakko* parentheses, brackets
括約筋 *katsuyakukin* sphincter
一括する *ikkatsu suru* lump together, sum up
総括的 *sōkatsuteki* all-inclusive, all-embracing
概括する *gaikatsu suru* summarize, sum up, generalize
包括する *hōkatsu suru* include, comprehend, comprise
統括する *tōkatsu suru* generalize

挟

0277
1-3-6

▶ HOLD BETWEEN
KYŌ hasa(mu) hasa(maru)

扌	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K2220
64	D1926	ⓝ377	U631F

COMPOUNDS

● HOLD BETWEEN, pinch
挟撃 *kyōgeki* attack on both sides, pincer movement

KUN

【hasamu 挟む】

❶ⓐ HOLD BETWEEN, hold
ⓑ pinch, nip
a テーブルを挟んで話し合う *tēburu o hasande hanashiau* hold a conversation across the table
箸×で漬け物を挟む *hashi de tsukemono o hasamu* hold a pickle with chopsticks
b ペンを唇に挟む *pen o kuchibiru ni hasamu* nip a pen between one's lips
❷ put (something) between, insert, interpose
挟み込む *hasamikomu* insert
雑誌に挟む *zasshi ni hasamu* place in a magazine
口を挟む *kuchi o hasamu* interject, cut into (a conversation)

【hasamaru 挟まる】get between, lie between, be caught in
指がドアに挟まる *yubi ga doa ni hasamaru* one's fingers are caught in a door

HOMOPHONES

hasamu
挿 INSERT ⇒Ⓝ431
鋏× ⇒Ⓝ1731

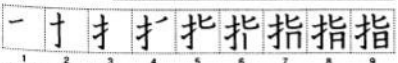
指

▶FINGER
▶POINT

SHI yubi sa(su) -sa(shi) 名 ibu

0278
1-3-6

扌	Jōyō-3	S9-3-6	K2756
64	A0172	Ⓝ378	U6307



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] FINGER
指紋 *shimon* fingerprint
指圧 *shiatsu* *shiatsu*, acupressure
❷ⓐ POINT (to), point out, indicate, show
ⓑ direct, instruct
a 指定する *shitei suru* designate, appoint
指示する *shiji suru* instruct, point out; indicate, point to
指摘する *shiteki suru* point out
指数 *shisū* index (number); exponent
指名する *shimei suru* nominate, designate, name
b 指南 *shinan* instruction, teaching; instructor, teacher
指導する *shidō suru* guide, lead, instruct
指揮 *shiki* command
指揮者 *shikisha* conductor; commander
指令 *shirei* order, instruction

KUN

【yubi 指】FINGER, toe
指輪 *yubiwa* (finger) ring
指差す *yubisasu* point to
指切り *yubikiri* pledge made by hooking each other's little fingers
人差し指 *hitosashiyubi* index finger
親指 *oyayubi* thumb
足の指 *ashi no yubi* toe

【sasu 指す】
❶ⓐ POINT to, point at, indicate
ⓑ aim at, have in view
a 指し図 *sashizu* directions
方向を指す *hōkō o sasu* point to a direction
b 目指す *mezasu* aim for, have an eye on
頂上を目指す *chōjō o mezasu* set out for the summit
❷ appoint, nominate; FINGER, accuse
名指し *nazashi* nomination, calling names

【-sashi -指し】[suffix] player (of shogi)
将棋指し *shōgisashi* shogi player

HOMOPHONES

sasu
差 DIFFERENCE ⇒2082
刺 STAB ⇒0855
挿 INSERT ⇒0317
注 POUR ⇒Ⓝ325
射 SHOOT ⇒0979
止 STOP ⇒Ⓝ2941

-sashi
差 DIFFERENCE ⇒2082
刺 STAB ⇒0855
止 STOP ⇒Ⓝ2941

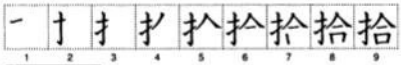
1 【口土女子山弓彳小扌氵犭阝】

拾

▶PICK UP
SHŪ JŪ hiro(u) 名 osamu

0279
1-3-6

扌	Jōyō-3	S9-3-6	K2906
64	D1619	ⓝ379	U62FE



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] PICK UP, **gather**
拾得する ***shūtoku suru*** pick up, find
収拾する ***shūshū suru*** get under control, save (the situation)

KUN

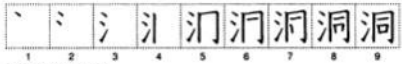
【hirou 拾う】PICK UP, gather; find
拾い上げる ***hiroiageru*** pick up; pick out
拾い集める ***hiroiatsumeru*** gather
石を拾う ***ishi o hirou*** pick up a stone
拾い物 ***hiroimono*** thing picked up [found]; bargain

洞

▶CAVE
DŌ hora 名 tō hokora

0280
1-3-6

氵	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K3822
85	D1714	ⓝ380	U6D1E



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] [original meaning] CAVE, **cavern, grotto; cavity, tunnel**
洞窟× ***dōkutsu*** cavern, cave
洞穴 ***dōketsu*** cave, den, excavation
空洞 ***kūdō*** cave, cavern, hollow
風洞 ***fūdō*** wind tunnel
鐘乳洞 ***shōnyūdō*** limestone cave [grotto]

❷ **see through, penetrate, have an insight into**
洞察 ***dōsatsu*** insight, penetration

KUN

【hora 洞】CAVE, cavern, den
洞穴 ***horaana*** cave, cavern, den

派

▶SECT
▶DISPATCH
HA

0281
1-3-6

氵	Jōyō-6	S9-3-6	K3941
85	A0194	ⓝ381	U6D3E

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [also suffix] SECT, **faction, party; school; clique, group**
ⓑ **religious** SECT, **denomination**
a 派閥 ***habatsu*** clique, faction, coterie
一派 ***ippa*** sect, denomination; school; party
党派 ***tōha*** party, faction, clique
左派 ***saha*** left wing, left faction
流派 ***ryūha*** school
学派 ***gakuha*** school, sect
古典派 ***kotenha*** the classical school
田中派 ***tanakaha*** Tanaka faction
b 宗派 ***shūha*** religious sect, denomination
真宗大谷派 ***shinshū ōtani-ha*** Otani sect of Shinshu

❷ **branch off, diverge, derive**
派生する ***hasei suru*** derive from, stem from

❸ DISPATCH, **send**
派出する ***hashutsu suru*** send out, dispatch
派遣する ***haken suru*** dispatch, send
派兵 ***hahei*** dispatch of troops
特派員 ***tokuhain*** special correspondent; delegate

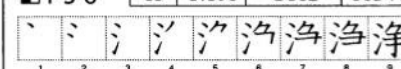
❹ **unclassified compounds**
派手な ***hade na*** showy, flashy, gaudy
立派な ***rippa na*** fine, excellent, admirable

浄

▶CLEAN
JŌ 名 kiyo kiyoshi

0282
1-3-6

氵	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K3084
85	C1396	ⓝ382	U6D44



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ CLEAN, **pure, unstained**
ⓑ CLEANse, **purify**

ⓒ wash, CLEANse
a 清浄な *seijō na* pure, clean
b 浄化 *jōka* purification, cleansing
浄書 *jōsho* clean copy
浄水場 *jōsuijō* water purification plant
c 洗浄 *senjō* washing, irrigation

洵

▶ TRULY
JUN 名 makoto

0283
1-3-6

氵	Names	S9-3-6	K6213
85	D2984	ⓝ383	U6D35

海

▶ SEA
KAI umi 名 ama hiroshi

0284
1-3-6

氵	Jōyō-2	S9-3-6	K1904
85	A0180	ⓝ384	U6D77

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ SEA, ocean
ⓑ suffix after names of SEAs
a 海洋 *kaiyō* ocean, sea
海外 *kaigai* overseas, abroad
海水浴 *kaisuiyoku* sea bathing
海岸 *kaigan* seashore, (sea) coast, beach
海産物 *kaisanbutsu* marine products
海軍 *kaigun* navy
海面 *kaimen* surface of the sea
航海 *kōkai* voyage, ocean navigation
南海 *nankai* southern sea; South Seas
b カスピ海 *kasupikai* Caspian Sea
日本海 *nihonkai* Japan Sea

KUN

【umi 海】SEA, ocean
海辺 *umibe* seaside, beach, seashore
荒海 *araumi* rough sea, stormy sea

SPECIAL READINGS

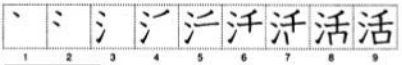
海女 *ama* woman diver
海原 *unabara* sea, ocean
海老▲ *ebi* lobster, shrimp
海苔×▲ *nori* laver

活

▶ ACTIVE
▶ LIVE
KATSU 名 iku

0285
1-3-6

氵	Jōyō-2	S9-3-6	K1972
85	A0202	ⓝ385	U6D3B



COMPOUNDS

❶ ACTIVE, lively, live, energetic, moving
活動 *katsudō* activity, action; function
活躍する *katsuyaku suru* be active in, be actively engaged
活発な *kappatsu na* lively, active
活性 *kassei* activity
活気 *kakki* vigor, spirit, animation
活況 *kakkyō* activity, briskness, prosperity
活写する *kassha suru* describe vividly, paint a lively picture of
活火山 *kakkazan* active volcano
敏活 *binkatsu* quickness, alacrity
不活性化 *fukasseika* inactivation
❷ (not fixed) **LIVE, movable**
活字 *katsuji* movable type, printing type
活版 *kappan* printing, typography
❸ **ⓐ LIVE, be alive**
ⓑ let LIVE, keep alive
a 活路 *katsuro* means of escape, way out
復活する *fukkatsu suru* revive, come to life again, be resurrected
b 活用する *katsuyō suru* utilize, apply; conjugate, inflect
活殺 *kassatsu* life and death
❹ (pass one's life) **LIVE, lead one's life**
生活 *seikatsu* life, existence; livelihood
自活 *jikatsu* self-support

洪

▶ FLOOD
KŌ 名 hiro

0286
1-3-6

氵	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K2531
85	D1854	ⓝ386	U6D2A

1 【口土女子山弓彳小手氵犭阝】

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] FLOOD, **inundation**
洪水 ***kōzui*** flood, inundation
洪積世 ***kōsekisei*** diluvial epoch

洪

0287 1-3-6

▶ VAST
KŌ 名 hikaru akira takeshi hiro hiroshi

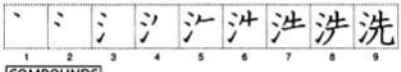
氵	Names	S9-3-6	K6211
85	D1996	ⓝ387	U6D38

洗

0288 1-3-6

▶ WASH
SEN ara(u) 名 arai

氵	Jōyō-6	S9-3-6	K3286
85	C1163	ⓝ388	U6D17



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] WASH, **clean**
洗浄 ***senjō*** washing, irrigation
洗顔 ***sengan*** washing one's face
洗剤 ***senzai*** detergent, cleanser
洗礼 ***senrei*** baptism
洗面所 ***senmenjo*** washroom; bathroom
洗面器 ***senmenki*** washbowl, sink
洗濯 ***sentaku*** laundering, washing
洗練 ***senren*** refinement, polishing, elegance
水洗 ***suisen*** flushing, washing

KUN

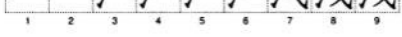
【arau 洗う】WASH, **cleanse, bathe, rinse**
洗い物 ***araimono*** washing, laundry; dishes to be washed
手洗い ***tearai*** toilet; washstand

浅

0289 1-3-6

▶ SHALLOW
SEN asa(i) 名 asa

氵	Jōyō-4	S9-3-6	K3285
85	C1232	ⓝ389	U6D45



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] (not deep) SHALLOW
浅海 ***senkai*** shallow sea
深浅 ***shinsen*** depth

❷ (lacking profundity) SHALLOW, **superficial**
浅薄 ***senpaku*** shallowness, superficiality, flimsiness
浅学 ***sengaku*** superficial knowledge
浅慮 ***senryo*** indiscretion, imprudence, thoughtlessness
浅才 ***sensai*** lack of ability, incompetence

KUN

【asai 浅い】SHALLOW; **superficial**
浅瀬 ***asase*** shoal, shallows
浅はかな ***asahaka na*** frivolous, thoughtless
考えの浅い人 ***kangae no asai hito*** shallow-brained person

津

0290 1-3-6

▶ HARBOR
SHIN tsu

氵	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K3637
85	B0748	ⓝ390	U6D25

KUN

【tsu 津】*elegant* HARBOR, **ferry**
津津浦浦に ***tsutsu-uraura ni*** throughout the land, in every harbor and every bay
津波 ***tsunami*** tsunami, tidal wave

洲

0291 1-3-6

▶ SANDBAR
SHŪ su

氵	Names	S9-3-6	K2907
85	D1686	ⓝ391	U6D32

KUN

【su 洲】SANDBAR, **shallows, shoal**
砂洲 ***sasu*** sandbar, sandbank
座洲する ***zasu suru*** strand, run aground

HOMOPHONES

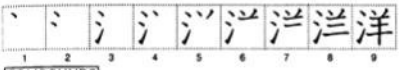
su 州 STATE ⇒0039

洋

▶OCEAN
▶WESTERN
YŌ 名 hiro hiroshi

0292
1-3-6

氵	Jōyō-3	S9-3-6	K4546
85	A0483	ⓝ392	U6D0B



COMPOUNDS

❶ OCEAN, sea
洋上 *yōjō* in the ocean, on the sea
海洋 *kaiyō* ocean, sea
大洋 *taiyō* ocean

❷ ⓐ [also prefix] WESTERN, European, foreign
ⓑ the West, the Occident
a 洋風 *yōfū* Western [foreign] style
洋画 *yōga* foreign film; Western painting
洋服 *yōfuku* (Western) clothes
洋品 *yōhin* haberdashery
洋裁 *yōsai* foreign-style dressmaking
洋酒 *yōshu* foreign wine [liquors]
洋式 *yōshiki* Western style
洋室 *yōshitsu* Western-style room
洋間 *yōma* Western-style room
洋食 *yōshoku* Western cooking, European dish
洋書 *yōsho* foreign [Western] book
b 西洋 *seiyō* the West, the Occident

浮

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-3-7: 氵 at 0319

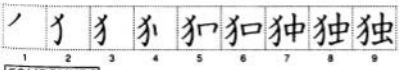
1-3-6

独

▶ALONE
▶GERMANY
DOKU hito(ri)

0293
1-3-6

犭	Jōyō-5	S9-3-6	K3840
94	A0454	ⓝ395	U72EC



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ ALONE, by oneself, single, sole, solo
ⓑ act arbitrarily, act without the advice of others
a 独走 *dokusō* running alone; easy victory, walkover
独演 *dokuen* solo recital
独奏する *dokusō suru* play solo, play alone
独立 *dokuritsu* independence, self-reliance
独学 *dokugaku* self-study, self-teaching
独身 *dokushin* single life; celibacy
独占 *dokusen* exclusive possession, monopoly
独裁 *dokusai* dictatorship, autocracy
単独の *tandoku no* single, independent, sole, lone
孤独の *kodoku no* solitary, lonely, alone
b 独断 *dokudan* arbitrary decision, dogmatism
独善 *dokuzen* self-righteousness

❷ ⓐ GERMANY
ⓑ German (language)
a 西独 *seidoku* West Germany
b 独文 *dokubun* German literature
和独辞典 *wadoku jiten* Japanese-German dictionary

KUN

【hitori 独り】
ⓐ ALONE, solitary, by oneself
ⓑ single, unmarried
a 独りぼっちの *hitoribotchi no* solitary
独り旅 *hitoritabi* traveling alone, solitary journey
b 独り者 *hitorimono* single [unmarried] man [woman]

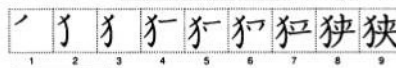
HOMOPHONES
hitori 一人 ⇒2105, 2111

狭

▶NARROW
KYŌ sema(i) seba(meru) seba(maru)

0294
1-3-6

犭	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K2225
94	C1376	ⓝ396	U72ED



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] NARROW, constricted
ⓑ (of limited scope) NARROW, limited, restricted
a 狭小な *kyōshō na* narrow, cramped, small-sized
狭窄× *kyōsaku* stricture, stenosis
b 狭量な *kyōryō na* narrow-minded
狭義 *kyōgi* narrow meaning

1

【口土女子山弓彳小扌氵犭阝】

偏狭な ***henkyō na*** narrow-minded, intolerant; parochial

KUN

【semai 狭い】NARROW, small, tight; (of limited scope) **narrow (minded), limited, restricted**

狭苦しい ***semakurushii*** narrow and close, cramped

狭き門 ***semakimon*** narrow gate; school [position] hard to enter [get]

狭い部屋 ***semai heya*** small room

視野の狭い ***shiya no semai*** narrow-minded, shortsighted

【sebameru 狭める】*vt* NARROW, contract, reduce

範囲を狭める ***han'i o sebameru*** narrow down the range

【sebamaru 狭まる】*vi* become NARROW, narrow, contract

視界が狭まった ***Shikai ga sebamatta*** Visibility became poor

狩

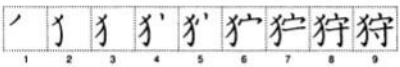
▶ **HUNT**

SHU ka(ru) ka(ri) -ga(ri)

0295

1-3-6

犭	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K2877
94	D1696	⑨397	U72E9



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] HUNT

狩猟 ***shuryō*** hunting, hunt

狩猟期 ***shuryōki*** hunting season

KUN

【karu 狩る】HUNT

狩人 ***karyūdo*** hunter

狩り込み ***karikomi*** roundup

狩り出す ***karidasu*** hunt out, round up

狩り集める ***kariatsumeru*** muster, gather

【kari 狩り】HUNTing, hunt, chase

狩りに行く ***kari ni iku*** go hunting

【-gari -狩り】[also suffix]

❶ **HUNTing; roundup**

熊狩り ***kumagari*** bear hunting

暴力団狩り ***bōryokudangari*** roundup of gangsters

❷ **gathering (fruits)**

葡萄狩り ***budōgari*** grape picking

潮干狩り ***shiohigari*** shell gathering (at low tide)

HOMOPHONES

karu

刈 CLIP ⇒0016

駆 DRIVE ⇒1185

限

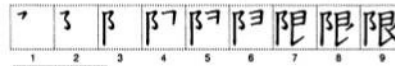
▶ **LIMIT**

GEN kagi(ru) kagi(ri) -kagi(ri)

0296

1-3-6

阝	Jōyō-5	S9-3-6	K2434
170	A0383	⑨398	U9650



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] LIMIT, **set a limit, restrict**

ⓑ [also suffix] LIMIT, **bounds**

a 限定する ***gentei suru*** limit, restrict, define

制限する ***seigen suru*** restrict, limit

局限する ***kyokugen suru*** localize, limit, set limits to

時限爆弾 ***jigen-bakudan*** time bomb

b 限度 ***gendo*** limit, bounds

限界 ***genkai*** boundary, limit, bounds

期限 ***kigen*** time limit, term

上限 ***jōgen*** upper limit, maximum

権限 ***kengen*** power, authority; competence (of law)

門限 ***mongen*** closing-time, lockup

無限の ***mugen no*** infinite, endless, unfathomable

最小限 ***saishōgen*** minimum

KUN

【kagiru 限る】LIMIT, restrict (to); be the best, be the only way

日を限る ***hi o kagiru*** put a time-limit on

…とは限らない ***…to wa kagiranai*** be not always [necessarily]…

その手に限る ***Sono te ni kagiru*** That's the best way

【kagiri 限り】LIMIT, limits, bound; as far (much) as possible

限り無い ***kagirinai*** unlimited, limitless

限り有る *kagiriaru* limited, finite
出来る限り *dekiru kagiri* as far as possible
【-kagiri -限り】[suffix] **insofar as, this time only**
今度限り *kondokagiri* for this once only

唄

▶DITTY
BAI uta uta(u)

0297
1-3-7

口	Names	S10-3-7	K1720
30	D1910	ⓝ400	U5504

COMPOUNDS

● **song in praise of Buddha's virtues**
梵×唄 *bonbai* song in praise of Buddha's virtues

KUN

【uta 唄】[also suffix] DITTY, **song, ballad**—used esp. in reference to traditional Japanese songs
小唄 *kouta* ditty, ballad
子守唄 *komoriuta* lullaby
鼻唄 *hanauta* humming
【utau 唄う】**recite, sing**—used esp. in reference to traditional Japanese songs

HOMOPHONES

uta 歌 SONG ⇒1187
utau
歌 SONG ⇒1187
謡 POPULAR SONG ⇒1071
謳× ⇒ⓝ1632

唆

▶INSTIGATE
SA sosonoka(su)

0298
1-3-7

口	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K2622
30	C1416	ⓝ402	U5506

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] INSTIGATE, **incite, abet**
教唆 *kyōsa* instigation, incitement
示唆する *shisa suru* suggest, hint

KUN

【sosonokasu 唆す】INSTIGATE, **egg on, abet, incite**
唆し *sosonokashi* instigation
人に悪事を唆す *hito ni akuji o sosonokasu* entice a person to do something wrong

啄

▶PECK
TAKU TOKU tsuiba(mu)

0299
1-3-7

口	Names	S10-3-7	K3479
30	D2196	ⓝ402.5	U5544

COMPOUNDS

● PECK, **pick**
啄木 *takuboku* *literary* woodpecker

KUN

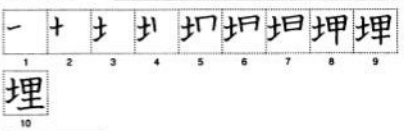
【tsuibamu 啄む】PECK, **pick**
虫を啄む *mushi o tsuibamu* (of a bird) pick at a worm

埋

▶BURY
MAI u(meru) u(maru) u(moreru)

0300
1-3-7

土	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K4368
32	C1122	ⓝ403	U57CB



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] BURY, **embed**
埋葬 *maisō* burial, interment
埋蔵物 *maizōbutsu* buried treasure
埋没する *maibotsu suru* be buried; fall into oblivion
埋線 *maisen* underground cable
埋設する *maisetsu suru* put [lay] underground

KUN

【umeru 埋める】*vt* BURY, **embed; fill up**
土に埋める *tsuchi ni umeru* bury in the ground

1

生き埋め *ikiume* being buried alive
埋め立てる *umetateru* reclaim, fill in
埋め立て *umetate* reclamation (of land)

【umaru 埋まる】 *vi* **be filled up, be buried under, be embedded**
雪に埋まった小道 *yuki ni umatta komichi* lane buried deep in snow

【umoreru 埋もれる】 *vi* **be buried, be buried in oblivion, live in obscurity**
埋もれ木 *umoregi* bogwood

娯

▶ ENJOYMENT
GO

0301
1-3-7

女	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K2468
38	D1829	ⓝ405	U5A2F

COMPOUNDS

● ENJOYMENT, **amusement, merriment, pleasure**
娯楽 *goraku* amusement, pastime
娯楽街 *gorakugai* amusement quarter
娯楽室 *gorakushitsu* recreation room

娘

▶ DAUGHTER
▶ GIRL
musume

0302
1-3-7

女	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K4428
38	C1137	ⓝ406	U5A18

KUN

【musume 娘】

❶ DAUGHTER
一人娘 *hitori musume* only daughter

❷ [also suffix] GIRL, **maiden**
娘心 *musumegokoro* girlish innocence
小娘 *komusume* young girl, lass

箱入り娘 *hakoirimusume* innocent [naive] girl of a good family
花売り娘 *hanaurimusume* flower girl

姫

▶ DAUGHTER OF NOBLE BIRTH
KI▾ hime hime-

0303
1-3-7

女	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K4117
38	D1643	ⓝ407	U59EB

KUN

【hime 姫】

ⓐ DAUGHTER [young lady] OF NOBLE [gentle] BIRTH, **princess**

ⓑ **courtesy title after names of young ladies of noble birth**

a 姫君 *himegimi* princess, highborn young lady
姫様 *himesama* daughter of a nobleman
姫宮 *himemiya* princess

b 千姫 *senhime* Princess Sen
シンデレラ姫 *shindererahime* Cinderella

【hime- 姫-】 [prefix] **small, little, pretty**
姫小松 *himekomatsu* small pine

HOMOPHONES

hime 媛 DAMSEL ⇒0413

娠

▶ CONCEIVE
SHIN

0304
1-3-7

女	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3117
38	D1800	ⓝ408	U5A20

COMPOUNDS

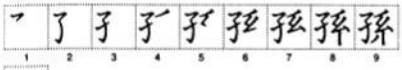
● [original meaning] CONCEIVE, **become pregnant**
妊娠 *ninshin* pregnancy, conception

孫

▶ **GRANDCHILD**
SON mago

0305
1-3-7

子	Jōyō-4	S10-3-7	K3425
39	C1417	Ⓝ410	U5B6B



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] **GRANDCHILD**
皇孫 ***kōson*** Imperial grandchild
嫡孫 ***chakuson*** heir of the eldest son
王孫 ***ōson*** royal grandson

❷ **descendant**
子孫 ***shison*** descendant, offspring
天孫 ***tenson*** descendant of a god

KUN

【mago 孫】 GRANDCHILD
孫娘 ***magomusume*** granddaughter
孫弟子 ***magodeshi*** disciples of one's disciples

峰

▶ **PEAK**
HŌ mine 名 o

0306
1-3-7

山	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K4286
46	D1631	Ⓝ411	U5CF0

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [also suffix] (mountain with pointed summit) **PEAK, high mountain**
ⓑ [original meaning] (pointed summit of a mountain) **PEAK, summit, mountaintop**
a 主峰 ***shuhō*** main peak
連峰 ***renpō*** mountain range, series of mountain peaks
未踏峰 ***mitōhō*** unclimbed mountain
b 高峰 ***kōhō*** lofty peak, high mountain
最高峰 ***saikōhō*** highest peak; highest authority

KUN

【mine 峰】
❶ⓐ (summit or vicinity of a summit) **PEAK, summit, ridge**
ⓑ **high mountain**
a 峰峰 ***minemine*** peaks
峰伝いに ***minezutai ni*** along the ridges
ab 峰続き ***minetsuzuki*** succession of peaks
❷ **back of a sword**

HOMOPHONES

mine 嶺 RIDGE ⇒1540

峻

▶ **STERN**
SHUN 名 takashi taka toshi takeshi

0307
1-3-7

山	Names	S10-3-7	K2952
46	D2108	Ⓝ412	U5CFB

COMPOUNDS

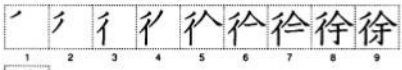
● **STERN, strict, severe, uncompromising**
峻厳な ***shungen na*** strict, stern, rigorous, severe
峻拒する ***shunkyo suru*** refuse flatly, reject sternly
峻別 ***shunbetsu*** sharp distinction, strict discrimination
峻下剤 ***shungezai*** drastic aperient

徐

▶ **SLOWLY**
JO 名 shizuka

0308
1-3-7

彳	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K2989
60	C1550	Ⓝ414	U5F90



COMPOUNDS

● **SLOWLY, gently, quietly**
徐徐に ***jojo ni*** slowly, gradually
徐行する ***jokō suru*** go slowly

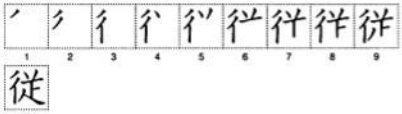
1 【口土女子山彳小扌氵犭阝斗糸彡】

従

▶FOLLOW
JŪ SHŌ JU shitaga(u) shitaga(eru) 名 yori

0309
1-3-7

彳	Jōyō-6	S10-3-7	K2930
60	B0642	Ⓝ415	U5F93



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (go after) FOLLOW, **accompany, attend on**
ⓑ FOLLOWer, **attendant, servant, vassal**
a 従軍する ***jūgun suru*** follow [join] the army, go to the front
随従する ***zuijū suru*** follow the lead of, play second fiddle to
追従する ***tsuijū suru*** follow, be servile to; imitate
b 従者 ***jūsha*** follower, attendant, squire
従僕 ***jūboku*** servant, attendant
主従 ***shujū (=shūjū)*** master and servant, lord and vassal
侍従 ***jijū*** chamberlain

❷ (act in accordance with) FOLLOW **(a person's instructions), comply with, obey, observe, submit to**
従順な ***jūjun na*** submissive, obedient, docile
服従する ***fukujū suru*** obey, submit to
盲従する ***mōjū suru*** follow blindly
追従 ***tsuishō*** flattery, sycophancy

❸ (take up as main work) FOLLOW **an occupation, engage in, be engaged in**
従事する ***jūji suru*** engage in, be engaged in
従業する ***jūgyō suru*** be employed, be in service
専従者 ***senjūsha*** full time worker

❹ [also prefix] **subordinate, second grade, secondary**
従属する ***jūzoku suru*** be subordinate, depend
従的な ***jūteki na*** subordinate, secondary
従三位 ***jusanmi*** second grade of the third rank of honor

❺ **next in kin**
従兄 ***jūkei (=itoko)*** older cousin

❻ **since, from**
従来の ***jūrai no*** former, old, existing
従前の ***jūzen no*** previous, former

KUN

【shitagau 従う】

❶ⓐ (go after) FOLLOW, **accompany, attend on**
ⓑ [in the form of 従って ***shitagatte***] (result as a consequence) FOLLOW, **result in**
a 付き従う ***tsukishitagau*** follow, accompany
b 従って ***shitagatte*** therefore, consequently, accordingly

❷ⓐ FOLLOW **(a person's advice), obey, abide by, conform to; follow (a precedent)**
ⓑ **comply with, accede to**
a 忠告に従う ***chūkoku ni shitagau*** follow [act upon] advice
b …に従って ***…ni shitagatte*** in accordance with…; in proportion to…

❸ **yield to, submit**
征服者に従う ***seifukusha ni shitagau*** submit to a conqueror

【shitagaeru 従える】be attended by, take along
家来二人従えて ***kerai futari shitagaete*** attended by two retainers

NOTE

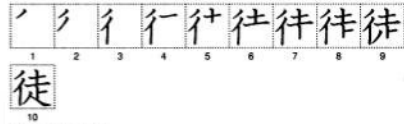
★do not confuse with 徒 FOLLOWER ⇒0310

徒

▶FOLLOWER
TO

0310
1-3-7

彳	Jōyō-4	S10-3-7	K3744
60	B0867	Ⓝ416	U5F92



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] (adherent) FOLLOWER, **believer, disciple, pupil**
信徒 ***shinto*** believer, devotee; the faithful
十二使徒 ***jūnishito*** the Twelve Apostles
学徒 ***gakuto*** student, follower
生徒 ***seito*** pupil, student
仏教徒 ***bukkyōto*** Buddhist

❷ⓐ **fellows, companions, gang, party**

ⓑ fellow, person
a 徒党 ***totō*** clique, faction, conspirators
暴徒 ***bōto*** rioters, mobsters, insurgents
b 博徒 ***bakuto*** gambler
❸ [original meaning] **go on foot, walk, run**
徒歩 ***toho*** walking, going on foot

NOTE

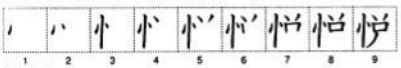
★do not confuse with 従 FOLLOW ⇒0309

悦

0311
1-3-7

▶ **DELIGHTED**
ETSU 名 yoshi nobu

忄	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K1757
61	C1588	ⓝ418	U60A6



悦

COMPOUNDS

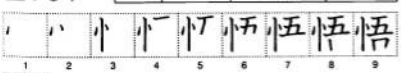
● [original meaning] **DELIGHTED, pleased, happy**
悦楽 ***etsuraku*** pleasure, joy
喜悦 ***kietsu*** delight, rapture, joy
満悦 ***man'etsu*** great joy, rapture
愉悦 ***yuetsu*** joy
法悦 ***hōetsu*** religious exultation; ecstasy

悟

0312
1-3-7

▶ **AWAKE TO**
GO sato(ru) 名 satoshi

忄	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K2471
61	C1372	ⓝ419	U609F



悟

COMPOUNDS

❶ AWAKE TO, become aware of, realize, comprehend
悟了 ***goryō*** complete comprehension
覚悟する ***kakugo suru*** be ready [prepared] for; be resigned; make up one's mind
❷ AWAKE TO the Truth, become enlightened, attain satori
悟道 ***godō*** spiritual enlightenment; philosophy; (Buddhist) enlightenment

KUN

【satoru 悟る】be spiritually awakened, attain (Buddhist) enlightenment [satori]
悟り ***satori*** satori, spiritual awakening

HOMOPHONES

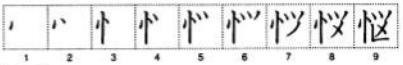
satoru 覚 PERCEIVE ⇒1668
satori 覚 PERCEIVE ⇒ⓝ2604

悩

0313
1-3-7

▶ **SUFFER**
NŌ naya(mu) naya(masu)

忄	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3926
61	C1057	ⓝ421	U60A9



悩

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] **SUFFER, be distressed**
ⓑ SUFFERing, distress, pain, trouble, affliction
a 悩乱 ***nōran*** worry, anguish
懊×悩 ***ōnō*** agony, anguish, trouble
b 苦悩 ***kunō*** suffering, distress, anguish
煩悩 ***bonnō*** worldly desires, carnal desires

KUN

【nayamu 悩む】*vi* be troubled, be worried; SUFFER, be distressed
悩み ***nayami*** troubles, worries, suffering, anguish
悩ましい ***nayamashii*** distressful, full of cares and vexations; seductive, alluring
伸び悩む ***nobinayamu*** be held in check, fail to grow
【nayamasu 悩ます】*vt* afflict, torment; trouble, annoy, harass
頭を悩ます ***atama o nayamasu*** rack one's brains

1 【口土女子山彳小扌氵犭阝糸】

悌

▶ BROTHERLY LOVE

TEI DAI 名 yasushi yasu yoshi tomo

0314

1-3-7

忄	Names	S10-3-7	K3680
61	D2481	Ⓝ424	U608C

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] BROTHERLY LOVE, obedience to one's older brother

孝悌 *kōtei* filial piety and brotherly love

惇

incorrect stroke-count ⇒see 1-3-8: 忄 at 0357

1-3-7

捕

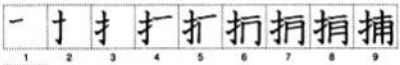
▶ CATCH

HO to(raeru) to(rawareru) to(ru) tsuka(maeru) tsuka(maru)

0315

1-3-7

扌	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K4265
64	B0562	Ⓝ429	U6355



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ CATCH, seize, grasp

ⓑ (capture by force) CATCH, capture, arrest

a 捕獲する *hokaku suru* catch (fish); capture (a ship), seize

捕球 *hokyū* a catch (in baseball)

捕手 *hoshu* catcher

逮捕 *taiho* arrest, capture

b 捕鯨 *hogei* whaling

捕虜 *horyo* prisoner of war, captive

KUN

【toraeru 捕らえる】

ⓐ CATCH, seize, grasp

ⓑ (capture by force) CATCH, capture, arrest

a 袖×を捕らえる *sode o toraeru* catch a person by the sleeve

b 泥棒を捕らえる *dorobō o toraeru* arrest a thief

引っ捕らえる *hittoraeru* capture, arrest, seize

【torawareru 捕らわれる】

ⓐ be caught, be arrested

ⓑ be imprisoned, be taken captive

a 捕らわれ *toraware* captivity, imprisonment

敵に捕らわれる *teki ni torawareru* be caught by the enemy

【toru 捕る】CATCH, take, seize

捕り物 *torimono* capture, arrest

魚を捕る *sakana o toru* catch fish

分捕る *bundoru* loot, grab

【tsukamaeru 捕まえる】arrest, nab, capture, CATCH

犯人を捕まえる *hannin o tsukamaeru* arrest the culprit

【tsukamaru 捕まる】be caught, be arrested

取っ捕まる *tottsukamaru* be caught

HOMOPHONES

toraeru 捉× ⇒Ⓝ433

torawareru 囚 PRISONER ⇒Ⓝ3042

toru

取 TAKE ⇒0847

採 PICK ⇒0367

撮 PHOTOGRAPH ⇒0514

執 EXECUTE ⇒1102

tsukamaeru 摑× ⇒Ⓝ690

tsukamaru 摑× ⇒Ⓝ690

振

▶ SWING

SHIN fu(ru) bu(ru) fu(ri) -bu(ri) fu(ruu)

0316

1-3-7

扌	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3122
64	B0519	Ⓝ430	U632F

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] SWING, oscillate, vibrate

ⓑ *baseball* SWING

a 振動 *shindō* vibration

振幅 *shinpuku* amplitude (of vibration)

b 三振 *sanshin* strikeout

❷ rise, prosper, thrive

振興 *shinkō* promotion, furtherance, rousing

不振 *fushin* dullness, depression, stagnation, slump

KUN

【furu 振る】

❶ ⓐ wave, shake; SWING, oscillate
ⓑ brandish, wield, flourish
ⓒ sprinkle, cast
a 振り向く *furimuku* turn around, look back
手を振る *te o furu* wave one's hand
b 振り子 *furiko* pendulum
c 振り袖× *furisode* long sleeved kimono

❷ reject, refuse; jilt, ditch
振られる *furareru* get the mitten, be kicked out

❸ give (a role), cast (a part)
振り仮名 *furigana* small kana characters that indicate pronunciation

❹ unclassified compounds
振る舞う *furumau* behave oneself; entertain, treat

【buru 振る】assume an air of, pretend, affect
厭×に振っている *iya ni butte iru* reek of affectation
上品振る *jōhinburu* be prudish
学者振る *gakushaburu* assume the air of a scholar, be pedantic

【furi 振り】SWING, shake, wave; dress, personal appearance; show, make-believe, pretense; posture, gesture, action
人の振り見て我が振り直せ *Hito no furi mite waga furi naose* Correct your conduct by observing that of others
寝た振りをする *neta furi o suru* pretend to be asleep
振り付け *furitsuke* dance composition, choreography
身振り *miburi* gesture, gesticulation

【-buri -振り】[also suffix]

❶ manner, way, style
枝振り *edaburi* shape of a tree, ramifications
男っ振り *otokoppuri* man's looks; public estimation
飲みっ振りが良いね *Nomippuri ga ii ne* You can really down it, eh!

❷ after a lapse of
久し振りに *hisashiburi ni* after a long time [interval]
三年振りに帰省する *sannenburi ni kisei suru* come home after three years' absence

【furuu 振るう】

ⓐ wield, brandish, manipulate, master
ⓑ wield (authority), exercise, exhibit (one's powers)
ⓒ shake
a 槍×を振るう *yari o furuu* wield a spear
b 腕を振るう *ude o furuu* display one's ability, exercise one's talent
c 振るい落とす *furuiotosu* shake off

HOMOPHONES

furuu
揮 WIELD ⇒Ⓝ589
震 QUAKE ⇒1794
奮 ROUSE UP ⇒1532

挿

▶ INSERT
SŌ sa(su)

0317
1-3-7

扌	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3362
64	D1956	Ⓝ431	U633F

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] INSERT, put into, stick between
挿入する *sōnyū suru* insert, put into
挿話 *sōwa* anecdote
挿画 *sōga* illustration (in a book)
挿花 *sōka* flower arrangement

KUN

【sasu 挿す】

ⓐ INSERT, put into, stick between
ⓑ INSERT seedlings, plant
a 挿し絵 *sashie* illustration (in a book)
挿し木 *sashiki* cutting; cuttage
花瓶に花を挿す *kabin ni hana o sasu* put flowers in a vase

HOMOPHONES

sasu
指 FINGER ⇒0278
差 DIFFERENCE ⇒2082
刺 STAB ⇒0855

1 【口土女子山彳小扌氵犭阝斗亻乡】

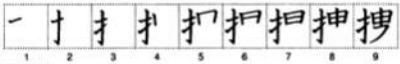
注 POUR ⇒Ⓝ325
射 SHOOT ⇒0979
止 STOP ⇒Ⓝ2941

捜

▶ LOOK FOR
SŌ saga(su)

0318
1-3-7

扌	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3360
64	B0671	Ⓝ432	U635C



捜

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] LOOK FOR, search
捜査 *sōsa* criminal investigation, search
捜索 *sōsaku* search, investigation
博捜 *hakusō* searching far and wide

KUN

【sagasu 捜す】LOOK FOR (a lost object), search for, hunt for
捜し物 *sagashimono* looking for something lost; thing to look for
宝捜し *takarasagashi* treasure hunt
本を捜す *hon o sagasu* look for a book

HOMOPHONES

sagasu 探 PROBE ⇒0374

拷

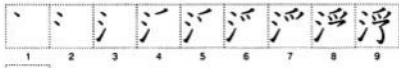
incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-3-6: 扌 at 0274
1-3-7

浮

▶ FLOAT
FU u(ku) u(kareru) u(kabu) u(kaberu) 名 uki

0319
1-3-7

氵	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K4166
85	B0843	Ⓝ435	U6D6E



浮

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] FLOAT, rise to the surface
浮沈 *fuchin* rise and fall, ebb and flow; ups and downs
浮上する *fujō suru* surface, rise [float] to the surface
浮揚 *fuyō* floating
浮力 *furyoku* buoyancy, lift
浮標 *fuhyō* (marker) buoy
浮遊 *fuyū* floating, suspension

❷ FLOATing, transient, insecure, insubstantial
浮浪者 *furōsha* vagabond, loafer, hobo
浮動する *fudō suru* fluctuate; float, waft
浮説 *fusetsu* wild rumor, speculation
浮言 *fugen* unfounded report, wild rumor

KUN

【uku 浮く】*vi* FLOAT, rise to the surface; become buoyant; frivolous, flippant, insecure
浮き *uki* float; buoy, life buoy
浮き彫り *ukibori* relief, embossed carving
浮き上がる *ukiagaru* float, rise to the surface
浮き浮きと *ukiuki to* buoyantly, cheerfully
浮き世 *ukiyo* transitory world, fleeting life
浮き足立つ *ukiashidatsu* begin to waver [falter], lose confidence

【ukareru 浮かれる】*vi* become buoyant, be gay, be in high spirits
浮かれ男 *ukareotoko* playboy

【ukabu 浮かぶ】FLOAT, rise to the surface; come across one's mind
水に浮かぶ泡 *mizu ni ukabu awa* bubbles on the water
心に浮かぶ *kokoro ni ukabu* come across one's mind

【ukaberu 浮かべる】*vt* FLOAT, set afloat; express, show
ボートを浮かべる *bōto o ukaberu* launch a boat
微笑を浮かべて *bishō o ukabete* with a smile

SPECIAL READINGS

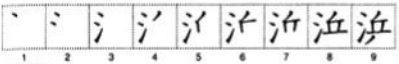
浮気 *uwaki* inconstancy; love affair; fickleness
浮付く *uwatsuku* be fickle, be flippant, be restless

浜

▶ BEACH
HIN hama

0320
1-3-7

氵	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K4145
85	B0527	Ⓝ436	U6D5C



COMPOUNDS

● BEACH, seashore, coast
海浜 *kaihin* seashore, seaside, beach

KUN

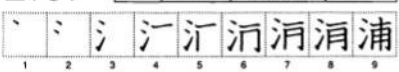
【hama 浜】 BEACH, seashore, coast
浜辺 *hamabe* beach, seashore
砂浜 *sunahama* sandy beach, sands
浜風 *hamakaze* beach wind
浜茄子 *hamanasu* sweet brier
浜伝いに *hamazutai ni* along the beach

浦

▶ SEASIDE
HO ura

0321
1-3-7

氵	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K1726
85	B0790	Ⓝ437	U6D66



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] shore, coast, SEASIDE, water's edge
曲浦 *kyokuho* winding coast [beach]

KUN

【ura 浦】

❶ *elegant* SEASIDE, seashore
浦風 *urakaze* sea breeze
浦人 *urabito* seaside dweller
浦里 *urazato* village by the sea
津津浦浦に *tsutsu-uraura ni* throughout the land, in every harbor and every bay

❷ coastal indentation, inlet, small bay
浦曲 *urawa* coastal indentations

浩

▶ VAST
KŌ 名 hiro hiroshi hiromu gō haru yutaka

0322
1-3-7

氵	Names	S10-3-7	K2532
85	C1107	Ⓝ438	U6D69

COMPOUNDS

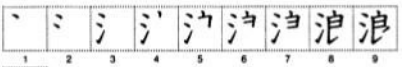
● VAST (like an expanse of water), extensive, immense, great
浩然たる *kōzentaru* vast; magnanimous

浪

▶ BILLOW
▶ WANDER
RŌ 名 nami

0323
1-3-7

氵	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K4718
85	C1286	Ⓝ439	U6D6A



COMPOUNDS

❶ BILLOW, large wave, wave
波浪 *harō* waves, billows
風浪 *fūrō* wind and waves, heavy seas

❷ WANDER, roam, ramble, drift about
浪浪 *rōrō* wandering
浪人 *rōnin* lordless samurai, *ronin;* unsuccessful examinee; jobless person
放浪する *hōrō suru* wander about, roam
浮浪者 *furōsha* vagabond, loafer, hobo
流浪する *rurō suru* wander [roam] about from place to place

❸ wasteful, extravagant, unrestrained
浪費 *rōhi* waste, extravagance

涙

▶ TEAR
RUI namida

0324
1-3-7

氵	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K4662
85	C1456	Ⓝ440	U6D99

【口 土 女 子 皿 彳 小 手 氵 犭 阝 斗 糸 乡】

1

涙

10

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] TEAR, **tears**
涙腺× *ruisen* lachrymal gland
涙嚢× *ruinō* lachrymal sac, dacryocyst
落涙する *rakurui suru* shed tears
催涙ガス *sairui-gasu* tear gas
暗涙に咽×ぶ *anrui ni musebu* shed silent tears

KUN

【namida 涙】TEAR, tears; sympathy; a mere particle of, a modicum of
涙ぐむ *namidagumu* be moved to tears
涙を呑×む *namida o nomu* choke back one's tears, take an insult
涙雨 *namidaame* sprinkling rain
嬉し涙 *ureshinamida* tears of joy
涙金 *namidakin* small sum of consolation money

流

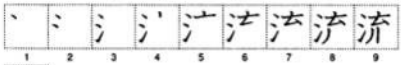
0325

1-3-7

▶ FLOW
▶ CURRENT
▶ STYLE

RYŪ RU naga(reru) naga(re) naga(su) -naga(su) 名 nagashi

氵	Jōyō-3	S10-3-7	K4614
85	A0306	ⓝ441	U6D41



流

10

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] FLOW, **stream, run**
ⓑ **let** FLOW, **spill out, discharge, shed**
a 流動する *ryūdō suru* flow, circulate, be liquid
流出 *ryūshutsu* outflow, effusion
漂流する *hyōryū suru* drift, be adrift
合流する *gōryū suru* flow together; join, unite
b 流血 *ryūketsu* bloodshed
放流 *hōryū* discharge; stocking (a river) with (fish)

❷ FLOWing, **fluent**
流暢に *ryūchō ni* fluently, flowingly, smoothly
流麗な *ryūrei na* fluent, flowing

❸ⓐ (water or air flow) CURRENT, **stream, flow**
ⓑ (body of running water) **stream, river**
ⓒ (general tendency) CURRENT, **drift, trend**
a 海流 *kairyū* ocean current
気流 *kiryū* air [atmospheric] current, air stream
暖流 *danryū* warm current
上流 *jōryū* upper stream (of a river); upper class
潮流 *chōryū* tide, current; tendency, trend
急流 *kyūryū* rapid stream, swift current; swift-running river; rapids
b 本流 *honryū* main course (of a river), main stream
分流 *bunryū* distributary, river branch
c 時流 *jiryū* fashion [current] of the times, general drift of affairs
主流 *shuryū* main current, mainstream
底流 *teiryū* bottom current, undercurrent

❹ **electric** CURRENT
電流 *denryū* electric current
交流 *kōryū* alternating current; interchange
整流 *seiryū* rectification

❺ **spread, be disseminated, be circulated, pervade**
流通 *ryūtsū* circulation of money or goods; flow of water; ventilation
流布 *rufu* circulation, dissemination, spread
流行する(=流行る) *ryūkō suru (=hayaru)* be fashionable, be in vogue; prevail

❻ characteristic or institutionalized STYLE:
ⓐ [also suffix] STYLE, **way, mode, manner, form, fashion**
ⓑ [also suffix] **school,** STYLE, **system**
a 自己流 *jikoryū* one's own style, one's way of doing things
三島流の *mishimaryū no* in the style of Mishima
b 流派 *ryūha* school
流儀 *ryūgi* school, style, system, method
草月流 *sōgetsuryū* Sogetsu school of flower arrangement

❼ **class, order, rate, grade**

中流 *chūryū* middle class
二流 *niryū* second-rate

KUN

【nagareru 流れる】FLOW, run; pass (time); drift away, float

流れ込む *nagarekomu* flow into, stream in; wander into (town)
時が流れる *Toki ga nagareru* Time flows
流れ星 *nagareboshi* shooting star, meteor

【nagare 流れ】

ⓐ FLOWing, flow, current, stream
ⓑ (body of running water) **stream, river**
ⓒ stream, FLOW (of things or people)

a 川流れ *kawanagare* being carried away by a current
b 急な流れ *kyū na nagare* rapid stream, swiftly running river
c 車の流れ *kuruma no nagare* flow of cars
流れ作業 *nagaresagyō* assembly-line system

【nagasu 流す】

ⓐ let FLOW, spill, drain
ⓑ set adrift, float
ⓒ wash, scrub (one's back)

a 流し *nagashi* sink; bath attendant; strolling musician; cruising taxi
流し込む *nagashikomu* pour into; wash down
涙を流す *namida o nagasu* shed tears
b 流し網 *nagashiami* drift net
c 背中を流す *senaka o nagasu* rinse one's back

【-nagasu -流す】[verbal suffix] **ignore, do and disregard**

聞き流す *kikinagasu* let something go in one ear and out the other
受け流す *ukenagasu* ward off, elude; turn aside (a joke)

SPECIAL READINGS

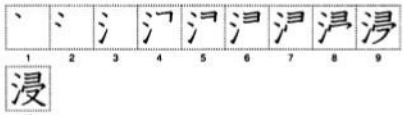
流行▲ *hayari (=ryūkō)* vogue, fashion; fad, craze
流石▲ *sasuga* just as expected; like

浸

0326
1-3-7

▶SOAK
SHIN hita(su) hita(ru)

氵	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3127
85	C1473	ⓝ442	U6D78



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] **SOAK, immerse**
ⓑ permeate, infiltrate, penetrate; ooze, seep

a 浸水 *shinsui* inundation, submergence
b 浸透 *shintō* permeation, penetration
浸潤 *shinjun* permeation, infiltration
浸出 *shinshutsu* percolation, exudation, effusion

KUN

【hitasu 浸す】*vt* **SOAK, dip, steep, immerse; drench, moisten**

浸し物 *hitashimono* boiled greens flavored with soy
布を染料に浸す *nuno o senryō ni hitasu* soak cloth in a dye
水浸し *mizubitashi* submergence; being waterlogged
牛乳に浸したパン *gyūnyū ni hitashita pan* bread dunked in milk

【hitaru 浸る】*vi* **be SOAKed in, dip in; be addicted to, be indulged in**

風呂の湯に浸る *furo no yu ni hitaru* soak in a bathtub, sink into a hot bath

NOTE

★do not confuse with 侵 INVADE ⇒0076

消

0327
1-3-7

▶EXTINGUISH
▶SPEND
SHŌ ki(eru) ke(su)

氵	Jōyō-3	S10-3-7	K3035
85	A0323	ⓝ443	U6D88

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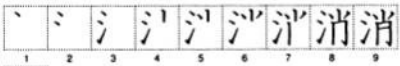


消

COMPOUNDS

❶ (put out a light or fire) EXTINGUISH, **put out; switch off**
消防 ***shōbō*** fire fighting, prevention and extinction of fires
消防車 ***shōbōsha*** fire engine
消火 ***shōka*** fire fighting
消灯する ***shōtō suru*** turn off the lights

❷ ⓐ (wipe out of existence) EXTINGUISH, **eliminate, remove from, obliterate**
ⓑ **disappear, vanish**
a 消化 ***shōka*** digestion; assimilation; consumption
消毒 ***shōdoku*** disinfection, sterilization
消音 ***shōon*** silencing (a machine)
消臭剤 ***shōshūzai*** deodorant
消却する ***shōkyaku suru*** efface; erase
解消する ***kaishō suru*** liquidate, annul, solve; be liquidated, be solved
抹消する ***masshō suru*** erase, strike out
b 消息 ***shōsoku*** (personal) news, movements; letter
消失する ***shōshitsu suru*** disappear, vanish; die away
消滅する ***shōmetsu suru*** become extinct, disappear

❸ SPEND, **use up, consume; become spent out**
消費する ***shōhi suru*** consume, spend
消費者 ***shōhisha*** consumer
消耗する ***shōmō suru*** consume, exhaust, use up

❹ **negative**
消極的な ***shōkyokuteki na*** negative

KUN

【**kieru 消える**】*vi* **be** EXTINGUISH**ed, go [die] out; disappear, vanish, melt away, wear out [away]**
消えた火 ***kieta hi*** dead fire
消え去る ***kiesaru*** vanish, disappear

【**kesu 消す**】*vt* (put out a light or fire) EXTINGUISH, **put out; switch off;** (wipe out of existence) **extinguish, eliminate, remove from, obliterate**
消し止める ***keshitomeru*** put out, extinguish
消しゴム ***keshigomu*** eraser
インク消し ***inkukeshi*** ink eraser
消印 ***keshiin*** postmark, (postal) cancellation mark
取り消す ***torikesu*** cancel, nullify, annul

酒

▶ ALCOHOLIC DRINK
SHU sake saka-

0328
1-3-7

酉	Jōyō-3	S10-7-3	K2882
164	B0976	Ⓝ444	U9152

酒

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [also suffix] [original meaning] ALCOHOLIC DRINK, **wine, liquor, beer**

ⓑ **sake, rice wine**
a 酒造 ***shuzō*** sake brewing; distilling
酒家 ***shuka*** wine shop, pub; heavy drinker
酒宴 ***shuen*** banquet, drinking bout
飲酒 ***inshu*** drinking (alcoholic drinks)
洋酒 ***yōshu*** foreign wine [liquors]
醸造酒 ***jōzōshu*** brewage, liquor
b 清酒 ***seishu*** (refined) sake

KUN

【**sake 酒, saka- 酒-**】**sake, rice wine;** ALCOHOLIC DRINK, **wine, liquor, beer**
お酒 ***osake*** sake, rice wine; alcoholic drink, wine, liquor, beer
酒癖が悪い ***sakeguse ga warui*** be a bad drunk
酒飲み ***sakenomi*** drinker
酒屋 ***sakaya*** sake dealer, liquor store
酒場 ***sakaba*** bar, barroom, pub, tavern
酒盛り ***sakamori*** drinking bout, merrymaking
甘酒 ***amazake*** sweet rice wine

SPECIAL READINGS
お神酒 ***omiki*** sacred wine [sake]; sake

浴

▶BATHE
YOKU a(biru) a(biseru) 名 eki ami

0329
1-3-7

氵	Jōyō-4	S10-3-7	K4565
85	C1244	ⓝ445	U6D74

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] BATHE
浴場 *yokujō* bath, bathhouse
浴槽 *yokusō* bathtub
浴室 *yokushitsu* bathroom
入浴する *nyūyoku suru* bathe, take a bath

❷ [suffix] **bath, bathing**
海水浴 *kaisuiyoku* sea bathing
日光浴 *nikkōyoku* sunbath
冷水浴 *reisuiyoku* cold-water bath

KUN

【abiru 浴びる】 *vi* BATHE, **take a bath; be bathed (in sunlight); be washed (by the waves)**
水浴びする *mizuabi suru* bathe in cold water

【abiseru 浴びせる】 *vt* **pour (water) on; subject to, shower (abuse) upon, deluge with**
非難を浴びせる *hinan o abiseru* heap abuse upon (a person)

SPECIAL READINGS
浴衣 *yukata (=yokui)* informal summer kimono, *yukata*

淳

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-3-8: 氵 at 0378

1-3-7

猛

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-3-8: 犭 at 0393

1-3-7

陛

▶IMPERIAL PALACE STEPS
HEI

0330
1-3-7

阝	Jōyō-6	S10-3-7	K4237
170	C1490	ⓝ453	U965B

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] IMPERIAL PALACE STEPS, **steps leading to the imperial palace hall**
陛下 *heika* His [Her, Your] Majesty; [original meaning] at the palace steps
天皇陛下 *tennōheika* His Majesty the Emperor, His Imperial Majesty

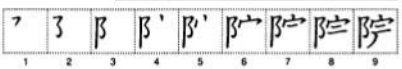
NOTE
★do not confuse with 階 FLOOR ⇒0451

院

▶INSTITUTION
IN

0331
1-3-7

阝	Jōyō-3	S10-3-7	K1701
170	A0177	ⓝ454	U9662



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] INSTITUTION or organization, esp.:
ⓐ medical INSTITUTION: **hospital, clinic, doctor's office**
ⓑ educational INSTITUTION: **academy, institute, school**

a 院長 *inchō* hospital director; academy president
病院 *byōin* hospital
医院 *iin* clinic
入院する *nyūin suru* be hospitalized
退院 *taiin* discharge from a hospital
養老院 *yōrōin* institution for the aged

b 院生 *insei* graduate student
学院 *gakuin* institute, academy
孤児院 *kojiin* orphanage

1 【口土女子山彳小扌氵犭阝斗糸】

大学院 ***daigakuin*** graduate school
美容院 ***biyōin*** beauty shop [parlor]

❷ [also suffix] legislative INSTITUTION or body: **House, Diet, Congress, Parliament**
院内 ***innai*** inside the House [Diet]
上院 ***jōin*** Upper House
議院 ***giin*** House, Diet Chamber
両院 ***ryōin*** both Houses
参議院 ***sangiin*** House of Councilors, Upper House
衆議院 ***shūgiin*** House of Representatives, Lower House

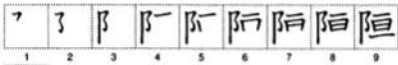
❸ religious INSTITUTION: **monastery, (Buddhist) temple**
寺院 ***jiin*** temple
修道院 ***shūdōin*** monastery, convent

陣

▶ BATTLE FORMATION
▶ CAMP
JIN

0332
1-3-7

阝	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3156
170	B0834	ⓃⓃ455	U9663



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ BATTLE FORMATION, **battle array, troop deployment, battle position, battlefield**
ⓑ **battle, war**

a 陣形 ***jinkei*** battle formation
陣容 ***jin'yō*** battle formation; members of a group
陣立て ***jindate*** battle array
円陣 ***enjin*** circular formation, circle
西陣織 ***nishijin'ori*** *Nishijin* brocade

b 先陣 ***senjin*** advance guard, vanguard

❷ **army** CAMP, **encampment, position**
陣営 ***jin'ei*** camp, quarters
陣地 ***jinchi*** encampment, position
退陣する ***taijin suru*** decamp, withdraw
論陣を張る ***ronjin o haru*** argue about, take a firm stand

❸ [suffix] (group of persons performing a common action) **lineup, corps,** CAMP, **group**
報道陣 ***hōdōjin*** reportorial camp, press corps
教授陣 ***kyōjujin*** professorate, faculty, group of professors

NOTE

★do not confuse with 陳 SET FORTH ⇒0396

除

▶ RID OF
JO JI nozo(ku)

0333
1-3-7

阝	Jōyō-6	S10-3-7	K2992
170	B0607	ⓃⓃ456	U9664

COMPOUNDS

● RID OF, **clear away, remove, eliminate**
除去する ***jokyo suru*** rid of, remove, eliminate
除雪する ***josetsu suru*** get rid of snow, remove snow
除外 ***jogai*** exclusion, exception
解除する ***kaijo suru*** remove [lift] (a ban), cancel; release, acquit
掃除 ***sōji*** cleaning
排除 ***haijo*** exclusion, removal, elimination
削除する ***sakujo suru*** delete, eliminate, cancel
控除 ***kōjo*** (tax) deduction, subtraction

KUN

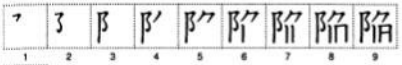
【**nozoku 除く**】RID OF, **remove; exclude, omit**
取り除く ***torinozoku*** get rid of, remove, take away
月曜日を除いて ***getsuyōbi o nozoite*** excepting Mondays

陥

▶ FALL IN
KAN ochii(ru) otoshii(reru)

0334
1-3-7

阝	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K2057
170	C1261	ⓃⓃ457	U9665



陥

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] FALL IN, **cave in, collapse, sink**
陥没する ***kanbotsu suru*** sink, fall, cave in
陥入する ***kannyū suru*** subside, fall [cave] in, collapse
陥落する ***kanraku suru*** fall in, cave in; surrender

❷ **defect, fault**
欠陥 ***kekkan*** defect, fault, deficiency

KUN

【ochiiru 陥る】 *vi* FALL IN **to, be led into, lapse into; fall in, sink**
誤りに陥る ***ayamari ni ochiiru*** fall into error
罪に陥る ***tsumi ni ochiiru*** slide into sin
穴に陥る ***ana ni ochiiru*** fall in a pit

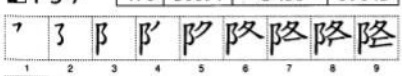
【otoshiireru 陥れる】 *vt* **entrap, entice, lead into**
人を陥れる ***hito o otoshiireru*** entrap a person
困難に陥れる ***konnan ni otoshiireru*** put (a person) in a fix

降

▶ DESCEND
Kō o(riru) o(rosu) fu(ru) fu(ri)

0335
1-3-7

阝	Jōyō-6	S10-3-7	K2563
170	B0691	ⓃS458	U964D



降

COMPOUNDS

❶ move from a higher to a lower place:
ⓐ [original meaning] DESCEND, **fall, come down, drop**
ⓑ DESCEND from heaven: **fall, come down**—said of atmospheric moisture such as rain
ⓒ **alight, get off**
a 降下する ***kōka suru*** descend, fall, drop
滑降 ***kakkō*** descent (in skiing)
昇降する ***shōkō suru*** ascend and descend, go up and down
沈降する ***chinkō suru*** precipitate, subside
b 降雨 ***kōu*** rainfall, rain
降水 ***kōsui*** precipitation
降雪 ***kōsetsu*** snowfall, snow
c 降車する ***kōsha suru*** alight, get off, get down
乗降 ***jōkō*** boarding and alighting, getting on and off

❷ **surrender, submit to**
降参する ***kōsan suru*** surrender, submit, yield
降伏 ***kōfuku*** surrender, submission

❸ **onward, afterward**
以降 ***ikō*** on and after, hereafter

KUN

【oriru 降りる】
ⓐ (dismount) **alight, get off, disembark**
ⓑ (come down from a high place) **alight, land, swoop**
a 乗り降り ***noriori*** boarding and alighting
b 飛び降りる ***tobioriru*** jump off (a moving vehicle), jump down

【orosu 降ろす】 set (a passenger) down, discharge, unload
乗客を降ろす ***jōkyaku o orosu*** discharge passengers

【furu 降る】 fall, come down, rain—said of atmospheric moisture such as rain or snow
降らす ***furasu*** send (rain), shed
降り懸かる ***furikakaru*** fall upon, come in one's way, impend upon

【furi 降り】 fall, rainfall, snowfall
土砂降り ***doshaburi*** pouring rain, downpour
雪降り ***yukifuri*** snowfall

HOMOPHONES

oriru 下 DOWN ⇒2115
orosu
下 DOWN ⇒2115
卸 WHOLESALE ⇒0971

1 【口 土 女 子 山 彳 小 寸 尸 犭 阝 斗 乡】

将

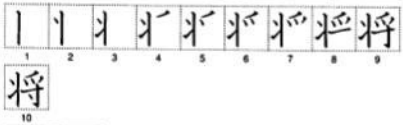
▶GENERAL OFFICER

SHŌ 名 masa masashi masaru yuki hata

0336

1-3-7

寸	Jōyō-6	S10-3-7	K3013
41	B0670	⊗460	U5C06



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ GENERAL OFFICER, **general, admiral, commander; leader**

ⓑ **leading person, superior**

a 将軍 ***shōgun*** commander, general
将校 ***shōkō*** officer, commissioned officer
将兵 ***shōhei*** officers and men
将官 ***shōkan*** general, admiral
陸将 ***rikushō*** lieutenant general, general officer
大将 ***taishō*** admiral, general; old chap
武将 ***bushō*** commander, warlord

b 将棋 ***shōgi*** shogi, Japanese chess
王将 ***ōshō*** king (in shogi)
主将 ***shushō*** captain
女将 ***joshō (=okami)*** mistress, proprietress, landlady

❷ **on the verge of, be about to happen**
将来 ***shōrai*** future; in the future

修候 incorrect classification
⇒see 1-2-8: 亻 at 0080

1-3-7

鄉 incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-3-8: 彡 at 0403

1-3-7

喝

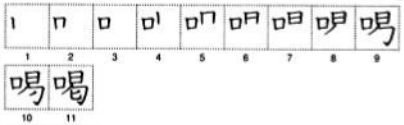
▶SHOUT AT

KATSU

0337

1-3-8

口	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K1969
30	D2006	⊗461	U559D



COMPOUNDS

● SHOUT AT, **roar, bark, bellow, bawl, bawl out**
喝采 ***kassai*** applause, cheers
喝破する ***kappa suru*** shout someone down, declare, pronounce
一喝 ***ikkatsu*** thundering cry, roar
大喝する ***daikatsu suru*** shout in a thunderous voice

唱

▶SING

SHŌ tona(eru) 名 uta

0338

1-3-8

口	Jōyō-4	S11-3-8	K3007
30	C1031	⊗462	U5531

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] SING, **chant**
合唱 ***gasshō*** chorus
独唱する ***dokushō suru*** sing solo

❷ **chant, recite, intone**
唱和する ***shōwa suru*** chant [cheer] in chorus
吟唱する ***ginshō suru*** recite, chant
暗唱する ***anshō suru*** recite from memory
詠唱する ***eishō suru*** chant
三唱 ***sanshō*** cheering (banzai) three times

❸ **advocate, preach**
提唱する ***teishō suru*** advocate, propose

KUN

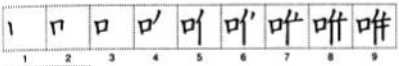
【**tonaeru 唱える**】**chant, recite, repeat; cry, cheer; advocate, set forth, preach**
念仏を唱える ***nenbutsu o tonaeru*** chant [repeat] the name of Buddha
主戦論を唱える ***shusenron o tonaeru*** advocate war

唯

▶ ONLY
YUI I 名 tadashi

0339
1-3-8

口	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K4503
30	C1432	ⓝ463	U552F



COMPOUNDS

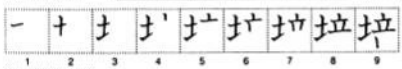
● **ONLY, sole, one and only**
唯一の *yuiitsu no* the only, the sole
唯一無二の *yuiitsu-muni no* the one and only, unique
唯心論 *yuishinron* idealism, spiritualism
唯美主義 *yuibishugi* aestheticism
唯物主義 *yuibutsushugi* materialism

培

▶ CULTIVATE
BAI tsuchika(u)

0340
1-3-8

土	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3961
32	C1460	ⓝ464	U57F9



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (work the earth to grow vegetation) **CULTIVATE, raise, grow**
栽培 *saibai* cultivation, raising, growing

KUN

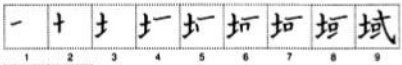
【tsuchikau 培う】raise, grow; CULTIVATE, foster
異境に培われた花 *ikyō ni tsuchikawareta hana* flower grown in a foreign land
愛国心を培う *aikokushin o tsuchikau* foster a patriotic spirit

域

▶ BOUNDED AREA
IKI

0341
1-3-8

土	Jōyō-6	S11-3-8	K1672
32	A0415	ⓝ465	U57DF



COMPOUNDS

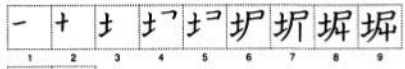
[also suffix]
ⓐ **BOUNDED AREA, region, limits, zone, district**
ⓑ (scope of something) **area, range**
a 域内の *ikinai no* within the area
地域 *chiiki* region, area
水域 *suiiki* water area, waters
区域 *kuiki* zone, area; limits
海域 *kaiiki* sea area
全域 *zen'iki* the whole area, entire region
b 聖域 *seiiki* holy [sacred] precincts, sanctuary
領域 *ryōiki* territory, domain, sphere, province; *math* domain

堀

▶ DITCH
hori

0342
1-3-8

土	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K4357
32	C1084	ⓝ467	U5800



KUN

【hori 堀】
❶ **DITCH, canal**
堀川 *horikawa* canal
堀割り *horiwari* canal, ditch
用水堀 *yōsuibori* irrigation ditch
釣り堀 *tsuribori* fishing pond, fishpond
❷ **moat**
堀端 *horibata* edge of the moat
外堀 *sotobori* outer moat

1

HOMOPHONES

hori 濠× ⇒Ⓝ792

NOTE

★do not confuse with 掘 DIG ⇒0364

婦

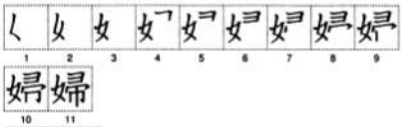
▶ADULT WOMAN

FU

0343

1-3-8

女	Jōyō-5	S11-3-8	K4156
38	B0586	Ⓝ469	U5A66



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ ADULT WOMAN, **woman, lady**

ⓑ [original meaning] **married woman, wife, housewife**

a 婦人 ***fujin*** woman, lady, female
婦警 ***fukei*** policewoman
婦女 ***fujo*** woman, the fair sex
裸婦 ***rafu*** nude woman

b 主婦 ***shufu*** housewife
夫婦 ***fūfu*** husband and wife, married couple
新婦 ***shinpu*** bride

❷ [also suffix] **woman worker, working [career] woman**
娼×婦 ***shōfu*** prostitute, harlot
看護婦 ***kangofu*** nurse
掃除婦 ***sōjifu*** charwoman, cleaning woman

婚

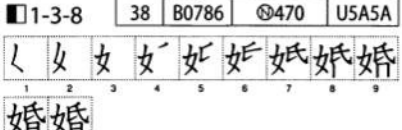
▶MARRY

KON

0344

1-3-8

女	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K2607
38	B0786	Ⓝ470	U5A5A



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ MARRY, **wed**

ⓑ [original meaning] **marriage, wedding**

a 婚姻 ***kon'in*** marriage, matrimony
婚礼 ***konrei*** wedding ceremony
婚約 ***kon'yaku*** engagement, betrothal
結婚 ***kekkon*** marriage
求婚 ***kyūkon*** proposal of marriage
再婚 ***saikon*** remarriage, second marriage
離婚 ***rikon*** divorce
新婚の ***shinkon no*** newly wedded

b 婚儀 ***kongi*** wedding ceremony
金婚 ***kinkon*** golden wedding
近親婚 ***kinshinkon*** consanguineous marriage

娯

1-3-8

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-3-7: 女 at 0301

崎

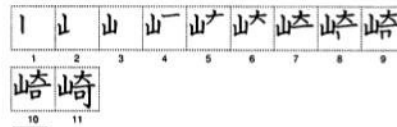
▶PROMONTORY

saki

0345

1-3-8

山	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K2674
46	A0409	Ⓝ472	U5D0E



KUN

【saki 崎】

ⓐ PROMONTORY, **cape**

ⓑ **suffix after names of promontories or capes**

a 州崎 ***susaki*** sandbar

b 御前崎 ***omaezaki*** Cape Omaezaki

HOMOPHONES

saki 埼× ⇒Ⓝ466

崚

▶LOFTY

RYŌ

0346

1-3-8

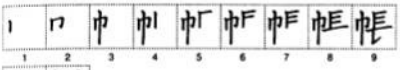
山	Names	S11-3-8	K5437
46	D9999	Ⓝ472.5	U5D1A

帳

▶ NOTEBOOK
CHŌ

0347
1-3-8

巾	Jōyō-3	S11-3-8	K3602
50	C1506	⊗473	U5E33



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] NOTEBOOK, **book, register, account book, album**
帳面 ***chōmen*** notebook, account book, register
帳簿 ***chōbo*** account book, ledger, register
帳尻× ***chōjiri*** balance of accounts
手帳 ***techō*** pocketbook, memo
日記帳 ***nikkichō*** diary
通帳 ***tsūchō*** bankbook, passbook

❷ [original meaning] **drapery, drop curtain, curtain**
几×帳面な ***kichōmen na*** exact, precise, punctual
緞×帳 ***donchō*** thick curtain, drop curtain

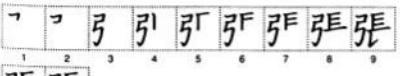
SPECIAL READINGS
蚊帳 ***kaya*** mosquito net

張

▶ SPREAD
▶ STRAIN
CHŌ ha(ru) -ha(ri) -ba(ri)

0348
1-3-8

弓	Jōyō-5	S11-3-8	K3605
57	A0391	⊗474	U5F35



COMPOUNDS

❶ (open to the full extent) SPREAD **(out), extend (over), stretch**
拡張 ***kakuchō*** expansion, extension, enlargement
膨張 ***bōchō*** expansion, swelling; growth, increase
伸張 ***shinchō*** expansion, elongation
出張する ***shutchō suru*** travel on official business

❷ [original meaning] STRAIN, **stretch, be tense, tighten**
張力 ***chōryoku*** tension, tensile strength
緊張 ***kinchō*** tension, strain

❸ **insist, persist**
主張する ***shuchō suru*** insist on, assert, maintain
誇張 ***kochō*** exaggeration, overstatement, magnification

❹ **unclassified compounds**
張本人 ***chōhonnin*** originator, perpetrator

KUN
【haru 張る】

❶ (open to the full extent) SPREAD **(out), extend over, stretch**
縄張り ***nawabari*** roping off; one's sphere of influence, one's territory
翼を張る ***tsubasa o haru*** spread the wings

❷ ⓐ STRAIN, **stretch, tighten**
ⓑ **be stretched [tightened], become taut**
ⓒ **be under** STRAIN, **be tense, be anxious; be enthusiastic**
a 張り ***hari*** tension; will power, pluck
引っ張る ***hipparu*** pull, draw; drag
糸を張る ***ito o haru*** stretch a string
b 張り裂ける ***harisakeru*** burst (open), break, split
乳が張る ***Chichi ga haru*** The breasts swell
突っ張る ***tsupparu*** become taut; thrust (one's opponent); stick to (one's opinion), insist on; *slang* be delinquent
気が張る ***ki ga haru*** feel nervous
c 張り詰めた ***haritsumeta*** high-strung, tense
張り切る ***harikiru*** be in high spirits, be enthusiastic; stretch to the full
強張る ***kowabaru*** become stiff, stiffen

❸ ⓐ **stick, paste; apply to**
ⓑ **cover, line**
a 張り付ける ***haritsukeru*** stick on, paste
b タイルを張る ***tairu o haru*** tile a floor

❹ **stick out, project**
張り出す ***haridasu*** project, jut out
角張った顔 ***kakubatta kao*** squarish face

❺ **keep watch, guard**
張り込む ***harikomu*** look out for, ambush

1 【口土女山巾弓彳小扌氵犭阝亻彡】

見張る *miharu* watch, guard

❻ⓐ **insist, persist**

ⓑ **display, demonstrate**

a 頑張る *ganbaru* persist, be tenacious, hold out

意地を張る *iji o haru* be obstinate

b 威張る *ibaru* put on airs, be haughty; boast, brag

見栄を張る *mie o haru* show off

【-hari -張り】counter for bows, stringed instruments or paper lanterns

弓三張り *yumi mihari* three bows

【-bari -張り】

❶ [suffix] **fashion, manner**

川端張りの小説 *kawabatabari no shōsetsu* novel written in imitation of Kawabata's

❷ [also suffix] **covered with, lined with**

絹張り *kinubari* lined with silk

HOMOPHONES

haru 貼× ⇒Ⓝ1510

-bari 貼× ⇒Ⓝ1510

強

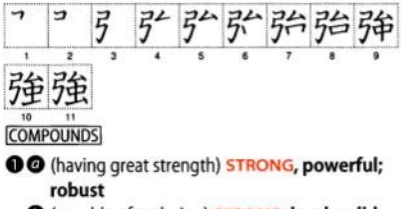
0349

1-3-8

▶ STRONG

KYŌ GŌ tsuyo(i) tsuyo(maru) tsuyo(meru) shi(iru) 名 tsuyoshi tsutomu

弓	Jōyō-2	S11-3-8	K2215
57	A0134	Ⓝ475	U5F37



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (having great strength) STRONG, **powerful; robust**

ⓑ (capable of enduring) STRONG, **hard, solid, tough**

a 強力な *kyōryoku na* strong, powerful, mighty

強者 *kyōsha* strong man

強大な *kyōdai na* mighty, powerful, strong

強敵 *kyōteki* powerful enemy [rival]

強国 *kyōkoku* powerful country

強力 *gōriki* Herculean strength; mountain carrier [guide]

屈強な *kukkyō na* strong, sturdy, robust

b 強壮な *kyōsō na* robust, strong, vigorous

強固な *kyōko na* firm, stable, solid, strong

強硬な *kyōkō na* firm (attitude), unbending; drastic (measure)

強情な *gōjō na* obstinate, headstrong

❷ (of great intensity) STRONG, **severe, intense**

強度 *kyōdo* intensity; strength

強風 *kyōfū* strong [high] wind

強震 *kyōshin* severe earthquake

強打 *kyōda* heavy blow, slug; hitting (the ball) hard

強烈な *kyōretsu na* intense, severe

❸ **strengthen, intensify**

強化 *kyōka* strengthening, intensification, buildup, reinforcement

強心剤 *kyōshinzai* cardiotonic drug

強調する *kyōchō suru* emphasize, stress

増強する *zōkyō suru* reinforce, augment

補強する *hokyō suru* reinforce, strengthen

❹ **force, compel, coerce**

強制する *kyōsei suru* compel, force

強行 *kyōkō* forcing, enforcement

強要 *kyōyō* coercion, extortion

強引な *gōin na* overbearing, coercive

強訴 *gōso* direct petition

強姦× *gōkan* rape

強盗 *gōtō* robbery

勉強 *benkyō* study; selling cheap

KUN

【tsuyoi 強い】STRONG, mighty, powerful; robust; intense, violent, strong; hard, tough; be strong (in); brave, stout

強さ *tsuyosa* strength, power, tenacity

力強い *chikarazuyoi* powerful, vigorous, reassuring

強気 *tsuyoki* strong feeling [market]

粘り強い *nebarizuyoi* tenacious, sticky; persistent

強味 *tsuyomi* one's strength, one's forte

強い心 *tsuyoi kokoro* stout heart [mind]

【tsuyomaru 強まる】become STRONG, gain strength

【tsuyomeru 強める】strengthen, intensify; emphasize; lay stress on; reinforce

語を強める *go o tsuyomeru* put stress on a

word

【shiiru 強いる】**force, compel, press**

強いて *shiite* against one's will, by force

無理強い *murijii* forcing, compulsion, coercion

術

▶PRACTICAL ART

JUTSU

0350

1-3-8

行	Jōyō-5	S11-6-5	K2949
144	A0347	ⓝ476	U8853

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ PRACTICAL ART, **technique, skill**

ⓑ **technical art, technique, technology**

a 美術 ***bijutsu*** art, fine arts

芸術 ***geijutsu*** art, the arts

手術 ***shujutsu*** surgical operation

戦術 ***senjutsu*** tactics, strategy

奇術 ***kijutsu*** conjuring tricks, jugglery

医術 ***ijutsu*** art of medicine

催眠術 ***saiminjutsu*** hypnotism, mesmerism

用兵術 ***yōheijutsu*** tactics, strategy

b 術語 ***jutsugo*** technical term, terminology

技術 ***gijutsu*** technique, art, skill; technology

学術 ***gakujutsu*** science, learning; arts and sciences

❷ **magic, witchcraft**

魔術 ***majutsu*** magic, sorcery, witchcraft

得

▶ACQUIRE

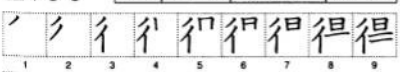
▶GAIN

TOKU e(ru) u(ru) 名 nori

0351

1-3-8

彳	Jōyō-4	S11-3-8	K3832
60	A0227	ⓝ477	U5F97



COMPOUNDS

❶ (obtain possession of) ACQUIRE, **obtain, gain**

獲得する ***kakutoku suru*** get, acquire, obtain

取得する ***shutoku suru*** acquire, gain; purchase

❷ⓐ (obtain as profit) GAIN, **earn, profit**

ⓑ (something earned) GAIN, **profit**

a 所得 ***shotoku*** income, earnings

b 損得 ***sontoku*** advantage and disadvantage; loss and gain

利得 ***ritoku*** profit, benefit, gain

両得 ***ryōtoku*** double gain

❸ⓐ GAIN **understanding of, comprehend, realize**

ⓑ GAIN **one's end, attain one's goal, achieve satisfaction**

a 習得する ***shūtoku suru*** learn, master, acquire (an art)

体得する ***taitoku suru*** realize, learn (from experience), comprehend, master

納得 ***nattoku*** assent, consent, understanding

b 得意 ***tokui*** one's forte; pride; customer

得心する ***tokushin suru*** consent to, be convinced of, be satisfied

説得する ***settoku suru*** persuade

INDEPENDENT

【toku 得】GAIN, **profit; advantage, benefit**

得な ***toku na*** profitable, advantageous, economical

得になる ***toku ni naru*** bring profit, do (a person) good

【tokusuru 得する】**profit,** GAIN, **benefit**

KUN

【eru 得る】

❶ ACQUIRE, **get, gain, obtain, win**

得難い ***egatai*** hard to get, rare

見得 ***mie*** pose, posture

勝ち得る ***kachieru*** achieve, win, gain

心得る ***kokoroeru*** know, understand, give consent

❷ **can, be able to**

止むを得ない ***yamu o enai*** unavoidable, cannot be helped

…せざるを得ない ***…sezaru o enai*** cannot help (doing)

【uru 得る】

❶ literary form of **eru** 得る

1 【口土女山巾弓彳小扌氵犭阝忄彡】

得る所が有る *uru tokoro ga aru* get benefit from

❷ [verbal suffix] **can, be able to**

…し得る *…shiuru* can, be able to

有り得る *ariuru* possible, likely

HOMOPHONES

eru 獲 CATCH GAME ⇒0537

mie

見え ⇒1615

見栄 ⇒1615

見得 ⇒1615, 0351

惟

▶ MEDITATE

I YUI omo(nmiru) kore▾ 名 tada yoshi nobu

0352

1-3-8

忄	Names	S11-3-8	K1652
61	D2415	ⓝ481	U60DF

COMPOUNDS

● MEDITATE, **ponder, think**

思惟 *shii* thinking, speculation

KUN

【**omonmiru 惟んみる**】**reflect,** MEDITATE

つらつら惟んみるに *tsuratsura omonmiru ni* on careful reflection, I find that…

【**kore 惟**】[archaic] emphatic adverb

弁明惟努めたい *Benmei kore tsutometai* Well, I shall explain myself

HOMOPHONES

kore

是 RIGHT ⇒1578

之 POSSESSIVE PARTICLE ⇒2137

此× ⇒ⓝ823

情

▶ EMOTION

▶ ACTUAL CONDITIONS

JŌ SEI nasa(ke)

0353

1-3-8

忄	Jōyō-5	S11-3-8	K3080
61	A0262	ⓝ482	U60C5

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] EMOTION, **feeling, sentiment, passion**

情緒 *jōcho* emotion, feeling

情操 *jōsō* sentiment

激情 *gekijō* violent emotion, passion

感情 *kanjō* feelings, emotion, sentiment

友情 *yūjō* friendship, fellowship

表情 *hyōjō* expression, look

❷ **sympathy, compassion, kindness**

同情 *dōjō* sympathy, compassion

人情 *ninjō* human feelings, humanity, sympathy

❸ **love, affection**

愛情 *aijō* love, affection

❹ ACTUAL CONDITIONS, **actual facts, real circumstances**

情勢 *jōsei* state of things, situation

情報 *jōhō* information, intelligence, report, news

情況 *jōkyō* conditions, circumstances

事情 *jijō* circumstances, conditions, situation

実情 *jitsujō* actual circumstances, real state of affairs

❺ **obstinacy**

強情な *gōjō na* obstinate, headstrong

INDEPENDENT

【**jō 情**】

ⓐ EMOTION, **feelings, sentiment, heart**

ⓑ **affection, love, passion, sexual desire**

ⓒ **sympathy, compassion, kindness**

ⓓ **faithfulness, good faith**

a 情の深い人 *jō no fukai hito* kindhearted person

b 親の情 *oya no jō* parental love

c 情の籠×もった *jō no komotta* sympathetic, warmhearted

KUN

【**nasake 情け**】**sympathy, kindness, mercy; love; taste**

情け深い *nasakebukai* compassionate, kindhearted

情け無い *nasakenai* unfeeling, cruel; pitiful, wretched; shameful

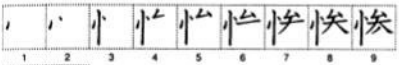
情けを交わす *nasake o kawasu* have sexual intercourse

惨

▶ MISERABLE
▶ CRUEL
SAN ZAN miji(me)

0354
1-3-8

忄	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K2720
61	C1554	ⓝ483	U60E8



惨 惨

COMPOUNDS

❶ MISERABLE, wretched, pitiable, tragic; terrible, horrible, disastrous
- 惨事 *sanji* disaster, tragic incident, catastrophe
- 惨状 *sanjō* pitiful situation
- 惨禍 *sanka* terrible disaster, crushing calamity
- 惨劇 *sangeki* tragedy, tragic event
- 惨憺×たる *santantaru* pitiable, wretched, miserable, terrible, horrible
- 惨敗 *zanpai* miserable defeat
- 悲惨な *hisan na* miserable, wretched, tragic, pitiable
- 凄×惨な *seisan na* ghastly, gruesome, lurid

❷ CRUEL, ruthless, atrocious
- 惨殺する *zansatsu suru* murder cruelly, slaughter, butcher
- 惨酷 *zankoku* cruelty, atrocity, brutality
- 無惨な *muzan na* cruel, atrocious; pitiful, tragic, miserable

KUN

【mijime 惨め】

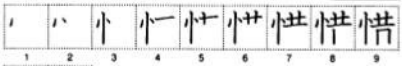
mijime na 惨めな MISERABLE, pitiable, tragic
- 惨めな思いをする *mijime na omoi o suru* feel miserable

惜

▶ REGRET
SEKI o(shii) o(shimu)

0355
1-3-8

忄	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3243
61	D1663	ⓝ484	U60DC



惜 惜

COMPOUNDS

● REGRET, lament
- 惜別 *sekibetsu* parting regrets
- 惜敗 *sekihai* regrettable defeat
- 哀惜 *aiseki* lamentation, grief

KUN

【oshii 惜しい】REGRETtable, disappointing; precious, valuable; too good (for)
- 惜しさ *oshisa* unwillingness to lose [part with]
- 惜し気無く *oshige naku* unsparingly, generously, lavishly
- それは惜しい *Sore wa oshii* That's a pity!
- 命が惜しい *Inochi ga oshii* Life is dear
- まだ捨てるには惜しい *mada suteru ni wa oshii* still too good to throw away

【oshimu 惜しむ】grudge, be sparing of; REGRET; be reluctant; value
- 惜しみ無く *oshiminaku* freely, without stint
- 惜しむべき *oshimubeki* regrettable, lamentable
- 時間を惜しむ *jikan o oshimu* value time

SPECIAL READINGS
- 口惜しい *kuyashii* vexing, mortifying, regrettable

HOMOPHONES

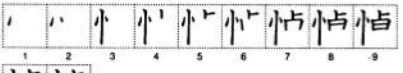
kuyashii
- 悔しい ⇒0270
- 口惜しい ⇒2119

悼

▶ MOURN
TŌ ita(mu)

0356
1-3-8

忄	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3773
61	D1660	ⓝ485	U60BC



悼 悼

1 【口土女山巾弓彳忄扌氵犭阝亻多】

COMPOUNDS

● MOURN, **grieve, lament**
悼辞 *tōji* message of condolence
哀悼する *aitō suru* condole, mourn, grieve
追悼 *tsuitō* mourning

KUN

【itamu 悼む】MOURN, grieve over, be grieved at
死を悼む *shi o itamu* mourn over the death of

HOMOPHONES

itamu
痛 PAIN ⇒2065
傷 WOUND ⇒0118

惇

0357
1-3-8

▶ SINCERE
TON JUN SHUN 名 atsu atsushi makoto sunao tsutomu

忄	Names	S11-3-8	K3855
61	D2264	Ⓝ486	U60C7

COMPOUNDS

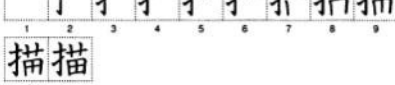
● [rare] SINCERE, honest, solid
惇厚な *tonkō na* sincere and kindhearted, honest and simple
惇朴な *tonboku na* simple and honest

描

0358
1-3-8

▶ DEPICT
BYŌ ega(ku)

扌	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K4133
64	B0887	Ⓝ488	U63CF



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] (represent in a picture) DEPICT, **draw, paint**
描画する *byōga suru* draw a picture, paint
素描 *sobyō* (rough) sketch
点描 *tenbyō* sketch
実物描写 *jitsubutsu byōsha* model drawing

❷ (represent in words) DEPICT, **describe**
描写 *byōsha* depiction, description; portrayal; drawing
描出 *byōshutsu* depiction, description; portrayal; drawing

KUN

【egaku 描く】

❶ (represent in a picture) DEPICT, **draw, paint**
油絵を描く *aburae o egaku* paint in oil

❷ (represent in words) DEPICT, **describe**
描き出す *egakidasu* delineate, depict, portray
思い描く *omoiegaku* imagine, figure, see

HOMOPHONES

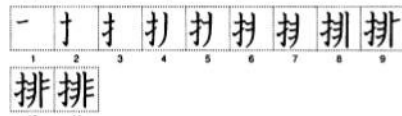
egaku 画 PICTURE ⇒Ⓝ3000

排

0359
1-3-8

▶ EXCLUDE
▶ DISCHARGE
HAI

扌	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3951
64	C1065	Ⓝ490	U6392



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] EXCLUDE, **expel, reject, drive out**
ⓑ **anti-**
a 排除 *haijo* exclusion, removal, elimination
排斥する *haiseki suru* expel, reject, exclude, ostracize
排他的な *haitateki na* exclusive, clannish
排他主義 *haitashugi* exclusivism
b 排日 *hainichi* anti-Japanese

❷ (put out, esp. undesirable substances) DISCHARGE, **exhaust, drain, excrete**
排出 *haishutsu* discharge, exhaust, evacuation
排水 *haisui* drainage, draining; (of ships) displacement
排気 *haiki* exhaust, used steam; exhaustion, evacuation
排気ガス *haiki-gasu* exhaust gas
排尿 *hainyō* urination

授

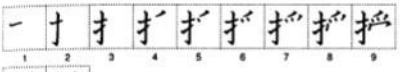
0360

1-3-8

▶CONFER

JU sazu(keru) sazu(karu)

扌	Jōyō-5	S11-3-8	K2888
64	A0457	ⓝ492	U6388



授

COMPOUNDS

❶ CONFER, **grant, award; give, hand over**
授与する ***juyo suru*** grant, give, confer
授賞 ***jushō*** awarding a prize
授産 ***jusan*** providing with work, giving employment
授受 ***juju*** giving and receiving
授乳 ***junyū*** breast-feeding

❷ **teach, instruct, initiate**
授業 ***jugyō*** teaching, instruction; lesson
教授 ***kyōju*** teaching; professor
伝授 ***denju*** instruction, initiation
口授 ***kōju*** oral instruction

KUN

【sazukeru 授ける】CONFER, grant, award; give, hand over
学位を授ける ***gakui o sazukeru*** award a degree
…の秘伝を授ける ***…no hiden o sazukeru*** initiate into the secrets of

【sazukaru 授かる】be gifted with, be granted; be taught
賞を授かる ***shō o sazukaru*** be awarded a prize

掛

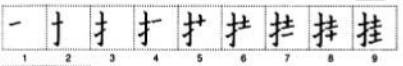
0361

1-3-8

▶SET
▶HANG

ka(keru) -ka(keru) ka(ke) -ka(ke) -ga(ke) ka(karu) -ka(karu) -ga(karu) ka(kari) -ga(kari) kakari -gakari

扌	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K1961
64	C1003	ⓝ493	U639B



掛

KUN

【kakeru 掛ける】

❶ⓐ SET, **put on, put over, spread**
ⓑ SET **against, put up against, fasten**
ⓒ SET **on a scale, weigh**
ⓓ (set on one's head or shoulders) **wear, put on**

a 薦を掛ける ***komo o kakeru*** spread a mat
掛け布団 ***kakebuton*** covering quilt

b 薬罐×を掛ける ***yakan o kakeru*** put a kettle on (the stove)
梯×子を掛ける ***hashigo o kakeru*** set a ladder up against

c 計りに掛ける ***hakari ni kakeru*** weigh on a scale

d 眼鏡を掛ける ***megane o kakeru*** wear glasses
ショールを掛ける ***shōru o kakeru*** put a shawl on

❷ SET **one's body down, sit, sit down**
掛け心地 ***kakegokochi*** feel of a chair
腰掛け ***koshikake*** chair, seat, bench, stool
腰を掛ける ***koshi o kakeru*** sit down

❸ **pour, sprinkle**
振り掛ける ***furikakeru*** sprinkle, spatter
水を掛ける ***mizu o kakeru*** sprinkle water on (something)

❹ SET **going, set in motion, turn on, start, operate; phone**
火を掛ける ***hi o kakeru*** set fire
仕掛け ***shikake*** device, mechanism
電話を掛ける ***denwa o kakeru*** make a phone call, telephone

❺ SET **before, present, pose**
お目に掛ける ***ome ni kakeru*** show to someone, present
舞台に掛ける ***butai ni kakeru*** put on stage
持ち掛ける ***mochikakeru*** propose, offer (a suggestion)
見せ掛け ***misekake*** outward appearance

❻ **exert influence on, impose**
迷惑を掛ける ***meiwaku o kakeru*** impose trouble
心配を掛ける ***shinpai o kakeru*** cause

someone to worry

❼ HANG, hang up, suspend
掛け物 *kakemono* hanging scroll
カーテンを掛ける *kāten o kakeru* hang up a curtain

❽ fasten onto, affix
掛け時計 *kakedokei* wall clock
引っ掛ける *hikkakeru* hang on, hook; throw on; trap, cheat; have a drink

❾ fasten (one's mind) upon
気に掛ける *ki ni kakeru* have one's mind upon, take to heart

❿ lock, close
掛け金 *kakegane* (window) latch
錠を掛ける *jō o kakeru* fasten a lock

⓫ speak, call out
掛け声 *kakegoe* shout to mark time, shout of encouragement
掛け合い *kakeai* dialogue, duet; bargaining
話し掛ける *hanashikakeru* call out to someone, accost

⓬ entrust someone to (a physician), put under medical treatment
医者に掛ける *isha ni kakeru* entrust to a doctor (for treatment)

⓭ spend (time or money)
お金を掛ける *okane o kakeru* spend money (on something)

⓮ multiply
掛け算 *kakezan* multiplication
八掛ける二 *hachi kakeru ni* 2 times 8

【-kakeru -掛ける】

❶ [verbal suffix]
ⓐ start doing, begin to do; be about to do
ⓑ perform an action partway
a 走り掛ける *hashirikakeru* start running
b 言い掛けて止める *iikakete yameru* stop in the middle of a sentence

❷ emphatic verbal suffix, somewhat vague in meaning, used to emphasize the action of the doer upon the object, e.g., latch on to, close in on, attach, etc.
追い掛ける *oikakeru* chase, run after
見掛ける *mikakeru* catch sight of
心掛ける *kokorogakeru* bear in mind; try, endeavor, intend
出掛ける *dekakeru* go out, set off; be about to go out

【kake 掛け】

❶ noodles in broth
掛けうどん *kakeudon* thick noodles in broth

❷ credit, installment
掛けにする *kake ni suru* give credit
掛け買い *kakegai* credit purchase

【-kake -掛け】[also suffix]

❶ rack, HANGer
帽子掛け *bōshikake* hat rack

❷ garment, cover
テーブル掛け *tēburukake* tablecloth
肩掛け *katakake* shawl

❸ half-finished, in the process of
食べ掛けのバナナ *tabekake no banana* half-eaten banana

【-gake -掛け】half-done, in the process of, about to
寝掛けに *negake ni* when half-asleep
帰り掛けに *kaerigake ni* on the way home

【kakaru 掛かる】

❶ HANG, be suspended
壁に掛かる *kabe ni kakaru* hang on the wall

❷ be SET over, cover
そこに布団が掛かっている *Soko ni futon ga kakatte iru* The quilt is spread over there
霧が地面に掛かっている *Kiri ga jimen ni kakatte iru* Fog covers the ground

❸ splash
私のズボンに水が掛かった *Watakushi no zubon ni mizu ga kakatta* My trousers were splashed with water

❹ lean against
寄り掛かる *yorikakaru* lean against something

❺ ⓐ be caught, be trapped
ⓑ be caught (on one's mind), weigh
a 罠×に掛かる *wana ni kakaru* caught in a trap
引っ掛かる *hikkakaru* be caught, catch on; get entangled; be trapped
b 心に掛かる *kokoro ni kakaru* weigh on one's mind
気掛かり *kigakari* anxiety, concern, worry

❻ SET about, apply oneself to, be engaged in
仕事に掛かる *shigoto ni kakaru* get to work
取り掛かる *torikakaru* commence, undertake

❼ ⓐ depend upon, hinge upon
ⓑ involve, concern
a 責任は彼に掛かる *Sekinin wa kare ni kakaru* Responsibility rests with him
金が有るか無いかに掛かる *kane ga aru ka nai ka ni kakaru* depend on whether or not there is money
b 手掛かり *tegakari* something to rely on, clue

❽ start, start operating, work
エンジンが掛かる *Enjin ga kakaru* The engine starts
電話が掛かって来る *denwa ga kakatte kuru* get a phone call

❾ require, cost; weigh
時間が掛かる *jikan ga kakaru* take time
余り金が掛からない *Amari kane ga kakaranai* It doesn't cost very much

❿ attack, fall upon
襲い掛かる *osoikakaru* assault, pounce upon, sweep down on (a person)
飛び掛かる *tobikakaru* spring upon

【-kakaru -掛かる】[verbal suffix]

❶ be on the verge of
死に掛かる *shinikakaru* be dying

❷ happen to (do something)
通り掛かる *tōrikakaru* happen to pass by

【-gakaru -掛かる】

❶ resemble
芝居掛かった *shibaigakatta* theatrical, affected, pompous

❷ tinged with
藍色掛かった生地 *aiirogakatta kiji* cloth tinged with indigo

【kakari 掛かり】

❶ expenses
掛かりが嵩む *Kakari ga kasamu* Expenses get heavy

❷ scale, scope
大掛かりな *ōgakari na* large-scale, extensive

【-gakari -掛かり】[suffix]

❶ combined, in a group of
五人掛かりで運ぶ *goningakari de hakobu* be carried by five people

❷ requiring (a period of time)
三年掛かりの仕事 *sannengakari no shigoto* job requiring three years

【kakari 掛】

ⓐ person in charge (of a post, esp. in a government agency or railway company)
ⓑ charge, duty, post
a 掛長 *kakarichō* chief clerk
b 掛の人 *kakari no hito* official in charge

【-gakari -掛】[suffix] person in charge (of a post, esp. in a government agency or railway company)
出札掛 *shussatsugakari* ticket agent

HOMOPHONES

kakeru
架 LAY ACROSS ⇒1638
懸 SUSPEND ⇒1855
賭× ⇒Ⓢ1605
駆 DRIVE ⇒1185
翔 SOAR ⇒0918
kake 賭× ⇒Ⓢ1605
kakaru
懸 SUSPEND ⇒1855
架 LAY ACROSS ⇒1638
係 CONNECT ⇒0073
繋× ⇒Ⓢ2902
罹× ⇒Ⓢ2619
kakari 係 CONNECT ⇒0073
-gakari 係 CONNECT ⇒0073

掲

▶ PUT UP
KEI kaka(geru)

0362
1-3-8

扌	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K2339
64	B0884	Ⓢ494	U63B2

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11

COMPOUNDS

❶ PUT UP, display, hoist, raise
掲揚する *keiyō suru* hoist, put up, fly (a flag)
掲示する *keiji suru* put up a notice [bulletin]

❷ display in writing, mention, show

1

掲載する *keisai suru* publish, insert, print
前掲の *zenkei no* shown above, aforementioned

KUN

【kakageru 掲げる】PUT UP, display, hoist, raise; display in writing, mention, carry, publish
国旗を掲げる *kokki o kakageru* hoist the national flag
上に掲げた費用 *ue ni kakageta hiyō* the expenses mentioned above

控

▶HOLD BACK
KŌ hika(eru) hika(e)

0363
1-3-8

扌	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K2521
64	C1008	ⓝ495	U63A7

COMPOUNDS

❶ HOLD BACK part of something, deduct, subtract
控除 *kōjo* (tax) deduction, subtraction

❷ accuse in court, charge, sue
控訴 *kōso* (intermediate) appeal

KUN

【hikaeru 控える】

❶ (keep in check) **HOLD BACK, keep**
馬を控える *uma o hikaeru* hold back a horse

❷ be moderate, be sparing
控え目な *hikaeme na* modest, temperate, reserved

❸ be in waiting, wait
別の間に控える *betsu no ma ni hikaeru* wait in another room

【hikae 控え】

❶ note, memo; counterfoil, stub
控え書き *hikaegaki* notes, memo
捕り物控え *torimonohikae* detective's memoirs
領収書の控え *ryōshūsho no hikae* counterfoil of a receipt

❷ waiting; reserve, substitute, alternate
控えの間 *hikae no ma* antechamber, anteroom
控え室 *hikaeshitsu* anteroom, waiting room
控え選手 *hikaesenshu* reserve, substitute player

掘

▶DIG
KUTSU ho(ru) 名 hori

0364
1-3-8

扌	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K2301
64	C1273	ⓝ496	U6398

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] **DIG, excavate**

ⓑ DIG out, dig up, excavate
a 掘削する *kussaku suru* dig out, excavate
採掘 *saikutsu* mining
試掘 *shikutsu* prospecting, trial digging
b 掘進する *kusshin suru* excavate, tunnel
発掘する *hakkutsu suru* dig, excavate

KUN

【horu 掘る】

ⓐ DIG, bore, excavate

ⓑ DIG up, dig out, unearth
a 掘り返す *horikaesu* turn up (the soil), tear up (a road)
掘り下げる *horisageru* dig down; investigate, probe, delve into
b 露天掘り *rotenbori* open-air [strip] mining

HOMOPHONES

horu 彫 CARVE ⇒1104

NOTE

★do not confuse with 堀 DITCH ⇒0342

据

▶INSTALL
su(eru) su(waru)

0365
1-3-8

扌	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3188
64	C1509	ⓝ497	U636E

据 据

KUN

【sueru 据える】(set in position) INSTALL, **place in position, fix, mount, set up; set (a table); lay (a foundation)**

据え付ける *suetsukeru* install, equip, fit
据え置き *sueoki* leaving (a thing) as it stands; deferred savings
据え膳× *suezen* meal set before one; women's advances
見据える *misueru* fix one's eyes, look hard

【suwaru 据わる】**be set**

目が据わって *me ga suwatte* with set eyes
腹の据わった男 *hara no suwatta otoko* man with plenty of guts

HOMOPHONES

suwaru
座 SEAT ⇒1989
坐× ⇒Ⓝ3547

捺

▶ AFFIX A SEAL
NATSU DATSU NACHI NA o(su)

0366
1-3-8

扌	Names	S11-3-8	K3872
64	D2607	Ⓝ497.5	U637A

COMPOUNDS

● **press heavily downwards; stamp**
捺印する *natsuin suru* affix a seal, stamp
指紋押捺 *shimon-ōnatsu* affixing one's fingerprint

KUN

【osu 捺す】AFFIX A SEAL, **stamp**
判を捺す *han o osu* affix a seal

HOMOPHONES

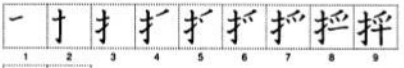
osu 押 PUSH ⇒0234

採

▶ PICK
▶ GATHER
SAI to(ru)

0367
1-3-8

扌	Jōyō-5	S11-3-8	K2646
64	B0643	Ⓝ499	U63A1



採 採

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] PICK, **pluck, gather**
ⓑ GATHER **(something useful), collect, mine, extract**
a 採取 *saishu* picking, collecting, harvesting
伐採 *bassai* lumbering, lumber-felling, deforestation
b 採集 *saishū* collecting, gathering
採掘 *saikutsu* mining
採炭 *saitan* coal mining
採血 *saiketsu* blood collecting [gathering]
採算 *saisan* (commercial) profit
採点 *saiten* marking, grading, rating
採録する *sairoku suru* transcribe, record
❷ PICK **(out), select, adopt**
採用 *saiyō* adoption, acceptance; employment, appointment
採択する *saitaku suru* adopt, select
採決 *saiketsu* ballot taking, vote, roll call

KUN

【toru 採る】
❶ GATHER, **collect, extract (oil), produce (wine out of grapes)**
山菜を採る *sansai o toru* gather edible wild plants
葡×萄×からワインを採る *budō kara wain o toru* make wine from grapes
❷ ⓐ PICK **(out), choose, prefer**
ⓑ **adopt, take, engage**
a 採り上げる *toriageru* adopt, accept, listen to
可否を採る *kahi o toru* take the ayes and noes
b 新卒者を採る *shinsotsusha o toru* engage a new graduate

1

【口土女山巾弓彳小扌氵犭阝亻彡】

HOMOPHONES

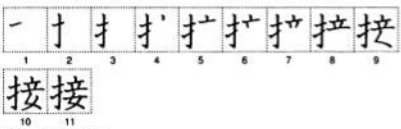
toru
取 TAKE ⇒0847
捕 CATCH ⇒0315
執 EXECUTE ⇒1102
撮 PHOTOGRAPH ⇒0514

接

▶ CONTACT
SETSU tsu(gu)

0368
1-3-8

扌	Jōyō-5	S11-3-8	K3260
64	B0590	ⓝ500	U63A5



COMPOUNDS

❶ CONTACT, **touch, come in contact with**
接触 ***sesshoku*** contact, touch
接種 ***sesshu*** vaccination, inoculation
接点 ***setten*** point of contact, contact
接線 ***sessen*** tangent
接吻× ***seppun*** kiss
隣接 ***rinsetsu*** contiguity, adjacency

❷ (bring into contact) **join, connect**
接合 ***setsugō*** joining, union
接続 ***setsuzoku*** connection, joining
接着 ***setchaku*** adhesion, gluing

❸ **come close to, approach**
接近する ***sekkin suru*** approach, draw near, come close
直接に ***chokusetsu ni*** directly

❹ **receive (guests), welcome, meet**
接待する ***settai suru*** receive (guests), welcome; offer, serve, entertain
面接 ***mensetsu*** interview
応接 ***ōsetsu*** reception

INDEPENDENT

【sessuru 接する】come in CONTACT, touch; adjoin, be contiguous

KUN

【tsugu 接ぐ】join, piece together, set (a broken bone), splice (ropes)
骨接ぎ ***honetsugi*** bonesetting

HOMOPHONES

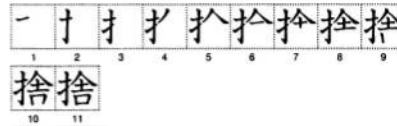
tsugu
継 SUCCEED ⇒0919
次 NEXT ⇒0038
注 POUR ⇒ⓝ325

捨

▶ DISCARD
SHA su(teru) 名 sute

0369
1-3-8

扌	Jōyō-6	S11-3-8	K2846
64	C1117	ⓝ501	U6368



COMPOUNDS

● DISCARD, **reject, cast away**
取捨 ***shusha*** adoption or rejection, choice
用捨 ***yōsha*** adoption or rejection, choice
四捨五入 ***shishagonyū*** rounding (to the nearest integer)

KUN

【suteru 捨てる】

ⓐ DISCARD, **throw away, cast aside**
ⓑ **abandon, desert,** DISCARD, **forsake, give up**
a ごみ捨て ***gomisute*** dumping refuse; garbage pit, dumping ground
b 捨て子 ***sutego*** foundling, abandoned child; abandoning one's child
見捨てる ***misuteru*** forsake, desert

HOMOPHONES

suteru 棄 ABANDON ⇒ⓝ2137

捷

▶ AGILE
SHŌ JŌ 名 katsu toshi haya hayashi satoshi suguru kachi chikashi masaru

0370
1-3-8

扌	Names	S11-3-8	K3025
64	D2607	ⓝ501.5	U6377

COMPOUNDS

❶ AGILE, **nimble, quick, alert; shrewd, keen**
敏捷な ***binshō na*** agile, nimble, quick; shrewd, smart

❷ [original meaning] **victory**

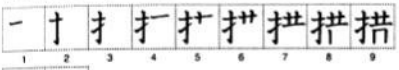
捷報 *shōhō* report of a victory

措

▶ DISPOSE
SO

0371
1-3-8

扌	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3328
64	B0854	ⓝ502	U63AA



措 措

COMPOUNDS

❶ (put in the right position) DISPOSE, **place, arrange**
措定する ***sotei suru*** suppose, assume

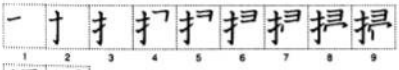
❷ (deal with) DISPOSE **of, take steps, manage**
措置 ***sochi*** measure, step, action

掃

▶ SWEEP
SŌ ha(ku)

0372
1-3-8

扌	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3361
64	C1494	ⓝ503	U6383



掃 掃

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] SWEEP, **sweep away, brush, clean up**
掃除 ***sōji*** cleaning
掃除機 ***sōjiki*** vacuum cleaner
掃射する ***sōsha suru*** sweep with fire, mow down
掃海 ***sōkai*** mine sweeping
清掃 ***seisō*** cleaning

KUN

【haku 掃く】SWEEP, **brush, clean up**
掃き出す ***hakidasu*** sweep out
掃き集める ***hakiatsumeru*** sweep up together

HOMOPHONES

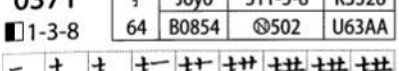
haku 刷 PRINT ⇒ⓝ1273

推

▶ INFER
SUI o(su)

0373
1-3-8

扌	Jōyō-6	S11-3-8	K3168
64	B0522	ⓝ504	U63A8



推 推

COMPOUNDS

❶ INFER, **deduce, conjecture, surmise, guess**
推定する ***suitei suru*** presume, infer
推理 ***suiri*** reasoning, inference
推測 ***suisoku*** conjecture, supposition
推察する ***suisatsu suru*** guess, conjecture, infer, imagine
推論 ***suiron*** reasoning, inference, induction, deduction
類推 ***ruisui*** analogy
邪推する ***jasui suru*** suspect without reason, mistrust

❷ **recommend, propose, nominate**
推薦する ***suisen suru*** recommend, nominate
推挙する ***suikyo suru*** recommend, nominate

❸ **propel, drive, push**
推進する ***suishin suru*** propel, drive; promote
推力 ***suiryoku*** thrust, driving force
推敲×する ***suikō suru*** polish (a draft), refine

KUN

【osu 推す】

❶ INFER, **deduce, conjecture, surmise, guess**
推して ***oshite*** by conjecture [deduction]
推し量る ***oshihakaru*** conjecture, surmise, guess

❷ **recommend, propose, nominate**
会長に推す ***kaichō ni osu*** recommend (a person) for the post of president

HOMOPHONES

osu
押 PUSH ⇒0234
圧 PRESSURE ⇒ⓝ2970
捺 AFFIX A SEAL ⇒0366

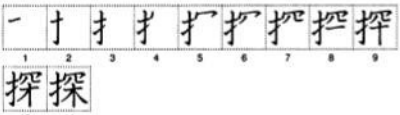
1 【口土女山巾弓彳小扌氵犭阝亻彡】

探

▶ PROBE
▶ SEARCH
TAN sagu(ru) saga(su)

0374
1-3-8

扌	Jōyō-6	S11-3-8	K3521
64	B0932	ⓝ505	U63A2



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ PROBE, search into, explore, inquire
ⓑ SEARCH, look for
a 探求 ***tankyū*** quest, search, pursuit
探究 ***tankyū*** investigation, search, inquiry
探査 ***tansa*** inquiry, investigation
探測 ***tansoku*** sounding, probing
探訪 ***tanbō*** (private) inquiry
探検 ***tanken*** exploration, expedition
b 探索 ***tansaku*** search, quest; inquiry, investigation
探鉱 ***tankō*** prospecting
探照灯 ***tanshōtō*** searchlight

KUN

【saguru 探る】PROBE, search into, explore
探り ***saguri*** sounding, probing; probe, stylet; spy
探り出す ***saguridasu*** spy out
手探り ***tesaguri*** groping
【sagasu 探す】SEARCH for (something desired), search about, look for
探し回る ***sagashimawaru*** search about for
職探し ***shokusagashi*** job hunting

HOMOPHONES

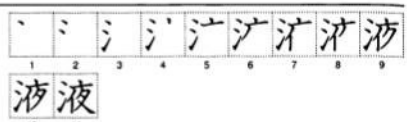
sagasu 捜 LOOK FOR ⇒0318

液

▶ LIQUID
EKI

0375
1-3-8

氵	Jōyō-5	S11-3-8	K1753
85	C1180	ⓝ511	U6DB2



COMPOUNDS

[also suffix]
ⓐ [original meaning] LIQUID, fluid
ⓑ solution
a 液体 ***ekitai*** liquid, fluid
廃液 ***haieki*** waste fluid
血液 ***ketsueki*** blood
乳液 ***nyūeki*** milky lotion; latex
b 溶液 ***yōeki*** solution, solvent
消毒液 ***shōdokueki*** antiseptic solution

INDEPENDENT

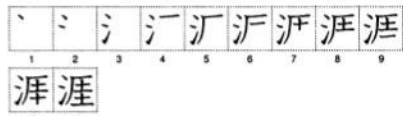
【eki 液】LIQUID, fluid; juice, sap
液を絞る ***eki o shiboru*** squeeze the juice (from)

涯

▶ OUTER LIMITS
GAI

0376
1-3-8

氵	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K1922
85	C1596	ⓝ512	U6DAF



COMPOUNDS

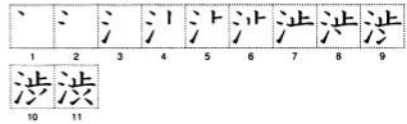
● OUTER LIMITS, end, bound
生涯 ***shōgai*** life, lifetime, career; for life
天涯 ***tengai*** far-off land (as remote as the horizon)

渋

▶ NOT GO SMOOTHLY
▶ ASTRINGENT
JŪ shibu shibu(i) shibu(ru)

0377
1-3-8

氵	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K2934
85	C1006	ⓝ513	U6E0B



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] NOT GO SMOOTHLY, **make poor progress**
渋滞 *jūtai* delay, retardation, stagnation
苦渋 *kujū* distress, affliction

KUN

【shibu 渋】ASTRINGENT juice (of unripe persimmons), persimmon tannin
渋紙 *shibugami* tanned paper
茶渋 *chashibu* tea incrustations

【shibui 渋い】

❶ ASTRINGENT, **puckery, rough**—said esp. of the taste of unripe persimmons
渋柿× *shibugaki* puckery persimmon
渋い酒 *shibui sake* rough wine

❷ **glum, sullen, wry**
渋い顔をしている *shibui kao o shite iru* look sullen, be grim-faced

❸ **subdued, quiet, sober (color); refined, elegant**
渋い色 *shibui iro* sober [quiet] color
渋い着物 *shibui kimono* tasteful dress

【shiburu 渋る】hang [hold] back, hesitate, be reluctant
渋渋 *shibushibu* reluctantly, grudgingly
言い渋る *iishiburu* be reluctant [unwilling] to say
答えを渋る *kotae o shiburu* hesitate to answer, be reluctant to answer

---

淳

0378
1-3-8

▶PUREHEARTED
JUN 名 atsu atsushi kiyoshi aki sunao kiyo makoto

氵	Names	S11-3-8	K2963
85	C1547	ⓝ514	U6DF3

COMPOUNDS

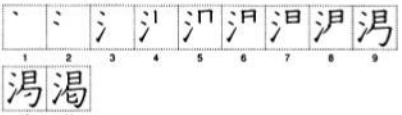
● PUREHEARTED, **simple, innocent**
淳良な *junryō na* simple and kind, innocent
淳朴 *junboku* simplicity and honesty

渇

0379
1-3-8

▶RUN DRY
▶THIRST
KATSU kawa(ku)

氵	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K1973
85	D2162	ⓝ515	U6E07



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] RUN DRY, **dry up**
渇水 *kassui* water shortage
枯渇する *kokatsu suru* dry up, run dry; be exhausted, be depleted

❷ THIRST, **be thirsty; thirst**
飢渇 *kikatsu* hunger and thirst

KUN

【kawaku 渇く】be THIRSTy, thirst
渇き *kawaki* thirst
喉×が渇く *nodo ga kawaku* be thirsty

HOMOPHONES

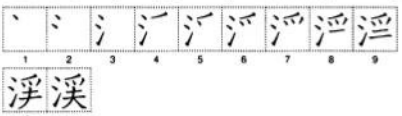
kawaku 乾 DRY ⇒1101
kawaki 乾 DRY ⇒1101

渓

0380
1-3-8

▶RAVINE
KEI 名 tani

氵	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K2344
85	D2080	ⓝ516	U6E13



COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] RAVINE, **valley**
渓谷 *keikoku* ravine, valley, canyon
渓間 *keikan* ravine
雪渓 *sekkei* snowy valley [ravine]
耶馬渓 *yabakei* Yabakei Valley

1 [口 土 女 山 巾 弓 彳 小 扌 氵 犭 阝 忄 彡 多]

混

▶MIX

KON ma(jiru) -ma(jiri) ma(zaru) ma(zeru)

0381

1-3-8

氵	Jōyō-5	S11-3-8	K2614
85	B0828	Ⓝ519	U6DF7

COMPOUNDS

❶ (combine or cause to combine into an indistinguishable mass) MIX, **blend, mingle**
- 混血 ***konketsu*** mixed-blood, racial mixture
- 混合 ***kongō*** mixing, mixture
- 混声合唱 ***konsei-gasshō*** mixed chorus
- 混紡 ***konbō*** mixed spinning
- 混浴 ***kon'yoku*** mixed bathing

❷ MIX**ed up, confused, disorderly, chaotic**
- 混雑 ***konzatsu*** confusion, disorder, congestion
- 混乱 ***konran*** disorder, confusion, chaos
- 混同 ***kondō*** confusion; mixing
- 混迷 ***konmei*** confusion, bewilderment
- 混沌× ***konton*** chaos

KUN

【majiru 混じる】*vi* **be blended, get** MIX**ed (with the constituents blending into each other)**
- 混じり合う ***majiriau*** be blended, be mixed together
- 混じり気 ***majirike*** a dash of (something), impurity

【-majiri -混じり】[also suffix] **mingling of**
- 雨混じりの雪 ***amemajiri no yuki*** snow mingled with rain
- 鼻歌混じりで働く ***hanautamajiri de hataraku*** work while humming a tune

【mazaru 混ざる】same as **majiru 混じる**
- 混ざり物 ***mazarimono*** impurity

【mazeru 混ぜる】*vt*

ⓐ (combine together into a single mass) **blend,** MIX**, adulterate**

ⓑ MIX **by stirring, scramble, toss, churn**

a 混ぜ合わす ***mazeawasu*** mix together; blend, compound

b 混ぜ返す ***mazekaesu*** banter, make fun of (what a person says)

掻× き混ぜる ***kakimazeru*** mix by stirring, mix up, scramble, toss, churn

HOMOPHONES

majiru 交 INTERCOURSE ⇒1272
mazaru 交 INTERCOURSE ⇒1272
mazeru 交 INTERCOURSE ⇒1272

涼

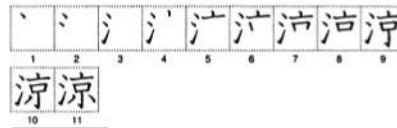
▶COOL

RYŌ suzu(shii) suzu(mu) 名 suzu

0382

1-3-8

氵	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K4635
85	D1837	Ⓝ521	U6DBC



COMPOUNDS

● COOL**, refreshing**
- 涼気 ***ryōki*** cool air
- 涼風 ***ryōfū*** cool breeze
- 涼味 ***ryōmi*** coolness, cool
- 清涼な ***seiryō na*** cool, refreshing

KUN

【suzushii 涼しい】COOL**, refreshing**
- 涼しさ ***suzushisa*** coolness
- 涼しい顔 ***suzushii kao*** nonchalant (unruffled) air

【suzumu 涼む】COOL **oneself, enjoy the cool breeze**
- 涼み ***suzumi*** cooling oneself, enjoying the cool air
- 涼み台 ***suzumidai*** bench

済

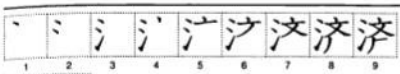
▶SETTLE
▶RELIEVE

SAI su(mu) -zu(mi) -zumi su(manai) su(masu) -su(masu) su(maseru) 名 sumi wataru itsuki

0383

1-3-8

氵	Jōyō-6	S11-3-8	K2649
85	A0189	Ⓝ522	U6E08



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ SETTLE **accounts, pay back, clear**
ⓑ SETTLE**, conclude, finish**
a 返済する ***hensai suru*** repay, reimburse
決済 ***kessai*** settlement of accounts
弁済 ***bensai*** repayment, payment, settlement
既済の ***kisai no*** paid up, already settled
b 完済 ***kansai*** full payment, liquidation
未済の ***misai no*** unsettled, unpaid, outstanding; unfinished

❷ RELIEVE**, aid, save, redeem**
済民 ***saimin*** relieving the sufferings of the people
経済 ***keizai*** economy, economics
救済する ***kyūsai suru*** relieve, help, save, deliver
共済 ***kyōsai*** mutual aid

KUN

【sumu 済む】be SETTLE**d, end, be concluded; do [manage] (without), get off (with)**
済み ***sumi*** being settled
行かずに済む ***ikazu ni sumu*** need not go
少しの損で済む ***sukoshi no son de sumu*** get off with a little loss

【-zumi -済み, -済】[suffix] **completed, finished,** SETTLE**d, concluded**
支払い済み ***shiharaizumi*** paid, settled
点検済み ***tenkenzumi*** inspection completed, checked up

【sumanai 済まない】inexcusable, unpardonable
済みません ***Sumimasen*** Excuse me/I am sorry

【sumasu 済ます】SETTLE**, finish, bring to a conclusion, get through with; make shift, manage (with), make (a thing) do [serve the purpose]**
勘定を済ます ***kanjō o sumasu*** pay one's bill
仕事を済ます ***shigoto o sumasu*** finish one's work
無しで済ます ***nashi de sumasu*** do without

【-sumasu -済ます】[verbal suffix] **perform an action well [perfectly]**
成り済ます ***narisumasu*** successfully impersonate

【sumaseru 済ませる】same as **sumasu 済ます**

HOMOPHONES
-sumasu 澄 LIMPID ⇒0517

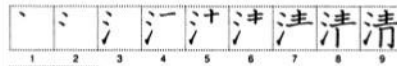
清

0384

1-3-8

▶CLEAR
SEI SHŌ kiyo(i) kiyo(maru) kiyo(meru) 名 kiyo kiyoshi sumi suga

氵	Jōyō-4	S11-3-8	K3222
85	B0585	ⓝ523	U6E05



COMPOUNDS

❶ (of liquids) CLEAR**, unmixed**
清水 ***seisui*** pure [clear] water
清流 ***seiryū*** clear [limpid] stream
清酒 ***seishu*** (refined) sake
血清 ***kessei*** serum

❷ⓐ (rid of impurities) CLEAR**, clean**
ⓑ CLEAR **up, settle (a debt)**
a 清掃 ***seisō*** cleaning
六根清浄 ***rokkon-shōjō*** purification of one's self through detachment from the senses
b 清算 ***seisan*** settlement, liquidation; clearing (off)
粛清 ***shukusei*** purge, purging, liquidation

❸ⓐ (free from dirt or impurities) **clean, pure, neat**
ⓑ (free from moral taint) **clean, honest, pure, honorable**
a 清潔 ***seiketsu*** cleanliness, neatness, purity
清浄 ***seijō*** purity, cleanness
清書 ***seisho*** fair [clean] copy
清純な ***seijun na*** pure (and innocent)
清楚×な ***seiso na*** neat and clean, tidy, trim
b 清濁 ***seidaku*** purity and impurity; good and evil
清廉 ***seiren*** integrity, honesty, uprightness

1

清貧 *seihin* honest [honorable] poverty
清教徒 *seikyōto* Puritan

KUN

【kiyoi 清い】(free from dirt or impurities) **clean, pure, neat;** (free from moral taint) **clean, honest, pure, honorable**
清らかな *kiyoraka na* same as **kiyoi** 清い
清い月影 *kiyoi tsukikage* clear moon, beautiful moonlight

【kiyomaru 清まる】**be purified, be cleansed**
心が清まる *kokoro ga kiyomaru* feel purified

【kiyomeru 清める】
ⓐ (rid of dirt or impurities) **cleanse, purify**
ⓑ (rid of moral taint) **purify, purge**
a 清め *kiyome* purification, ablution

SPECIAL READINGS
清水 *shimizu* spring water

HOMOPHONES
kiyomeru 浄 CLEAN ⇒Ⓝ382

深

▶DEEP
SHIN fuka(i) -buka(i) fuka(maru) fuka(meru) 名 fuka fukashi

0385
1-3-8

氵	Jōyō-3	S11-3-8	K3128
85	B0529	Ⓝ524	U6DF1

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] (extending downward) DEEP
ⓑ (extending inward) DEEP, **distant, inmost, secluded**
a 深海 *shinkai* deep sea
深耕 *shinkō* deep plowing
深部 *shinbu* deep part, depth
深呼吸 *shinkokyū* deep breathing
b 深山幽谷に *shinzan-yūkoku ni* deep in the mountains
深窓 *shinsō* secluded inner room
❷ⓐ (difficult to fathom) DEEP, **profound, unfathomable, innermost**
ⓑ (of great intensity) DEEP, **intense, extreme, profound**
ⓒ [also prefix] DEEP**-colored, dark**
ⓓ **in the** DEEP **[dead] of night, late at night**
a 深遠 *shin'en* profundity, depth
深奥 *shin'ō* esoteric doctrines, mysteries, depth
b 深刻な *shinkoku na* serious, grave, keen, poignant
深謝 *shinsha* deep gratitude, sincere apology
c 深緑 *shinryoku* dark [deep] green
深紅色 *shinkōshoku* deep crimson, scarlet
d 深夜 *shin'ya* dead of night, midnight
深更 *shinkō* dead of night, midnight

KUN

【fukai 深い】DEEP, **inmost, distant; profound, deep; intense, profound; deep-colored, dark; close, intimate**
深さ *fukasa* depth; profundity
深み *fukami* depth, the deep; profundity
奥深い *okubukai (=okufukai)* deep, profound; esoteric
深い関係 *fukai kankei* close connection
深緑色 *fukamidoriiro* dark [deep] green

【-bukai -深い】[also suffix] DEEP, **intense**
根深い *nebukai* deep-rooted, ingrained
興味深い *kyōmibukai* of great interest

【fukamaru 深まる】*vi* DEEPen, **become deeper**
秋が深まって冬になった *Aki ga fukamatte fuyu ni natta* Autumn deepened into winter

【fukameru 深める】*vt* DEEPen, **heighten, intensify, strengthen**
理解を深める *rikai o fukameru* cultivate a better understanding

渚

▶STRAND
SHO nagisa

0386
1-3-8

氵	Names	S11-3-8	K2977
85	D2428	Ⓝ525	U6E1A

KUN

【nagisa 渚】STRAND, **beach, waterside, shore**
渚伝い *nagisazutai* along the shore

HOMOPHONES

nagisa 汀 STRAND ⇒0145

渉

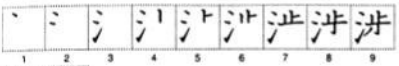
▶ HAVE RELATIONS WITH

SHÔ 名 wataru watari

0387

1-3-8

氵	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3036
85	B0555	⊗526	U6E09



COMPOUNDS

● HAVE RELATIONS [connections] WITH, relate, interrelate

渉外 *shōgai* public relations

交渉 *kōshō* negotiation, bargaining, discussion

干渉 *kanshō* interference, intervention

淑

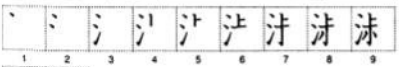
▶ GRACEFUL

SHUKU 名 yoshi toshi hide sumi

0388

1-3-8

氵	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K2942
85	D1866	⊗527	U6DD1



COMPOUNDS

● (of women) GRACEFUL, gentle and kind, refined, fair

淑徳 *shukutoku* feminine grace, womanly virtues

淑女 *shukujo* lady, gentlewoman

貞淑 *teishuku* chastity, female virtue

淡

▶ LIGHT

TAN awa(i) 名 awa awashi

0389

1-3-8

氵	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3524
85	C1500	⊗528	U6DE1

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix] LIGHT-colored, faint, pale

淡色 *tanshoku* light color

淡彩 *tansai* light color

淡紅色 *tankōshoku* pink, rose pink

濃淡 *nōtan* light and shade

❷ indifferent, unconcerned, disinterested

淡淡たる *tantantaru* indifferent, unconcerned

冷淡な *reitan na* cool, indifferent

KUN

【awai 淡い】LIGHT (color, flavor), faint

淡さ *awasa* faintness, lightness

淡雪 *awayuki* light snow

添

▶ ADD TO

TEN so(eru) so(u) 名 soe

0390

1-3-8

氵	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3726
85	C1315	⊗529	U6DFB

COMPOUNDS

❶ ADD TO, append, affix, accompany

添加する *tenka suru* add, annex, append

添削 *tensaku* correction

添付する *tenpu suru* attach, append, annex

添書 *tensho* accompanying letter

❷ accompany, go along with, attend on

添乗員 *tenjōin* (escort) courier, tour conductor

KUN

【soeru 添える】ADD TO, attach to, accompany

添え物 *soemono* addition, supplement; garnishing

添え書き *soegaki* postscript, additional writing

【口 土 女 山 巾 弓 彳 忄 扌 氵 犭 阝 亻 彡 】

1

【口土女山巾弓彳小氵犭阝亻多】

力添え *chikarazoe* aid, help, assistance
手紙を添える *tegami o soeru* attach a letter to

【sou 添う】**accompany, go along with, stay with**
付き添い *tsukisoi* attendance; attendant, escort

HOMOPHONES
sou 沿 ALONG ⇒0243

渡 incorrect stroke-count ⇒see 1-3-9: 氵 at 0445

1-3-8

猫

▶ CAT
BYŌ neko

0391
1-3-8

犭	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3913
94	D1696	ⓝ535	U732B

COMPOUNDS
● [original meaning] CAT
猫額大の土地 *byōgakudai no tochi* narrow strip of land
愛猫家 *aibyōka* cat lover

KUN
【neko 猫】[also suffix] CAT; **feline, catlike**
猫科 *nekoka* cat family, Felidae
子猫 *koneko* kitten
ペルシャ猫 *perushaneko* Persian cat
猫背 *nekoze* stoop, bent back
猫撫で声で *nekonadegoe de* in a soft coaxing voice
猫被り *nekokaburi* hypocrisy, false modesty; hypocrite, wolf in a lamb's skin

---

猪

▶ WILD BOAR
CHO inoshishi i 名 ino shishi

0392
1-3-8

犭	Names	S11-3-8	K3586
94	D1760	ⓝ536	U732A

COMPOUNDS
● [original meaning] WILD BOAR, **boar**
野猪 *yacho* wild boar

KUN
【inoshishi 猪】WILD BOAR; **reckless fellow, daredevil**
猪武者 *inoshishimusha* foolhardy warrior; hotspur

【i 猪】[in compounds] WILD BOAR
猪首 *ikubi* bull neck

HOMOPHONES
i 亥 THE BOAR ⇒1269

猛

▶ FIERCE
MŌ 名 take takeshi takeru

0393
1-3-8

犭	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K4452
94	C1514	ⓝ537	U731B

COMPOUNDS
ⓐ [original meaning] (having a ferocious nature) FIERCE, **violent, savage, ferocious**
ⓑ [also prefix] (extremely severe) FIERCE, **violent; heavy, hard, intensive**
a 猛犬 *mōken* fierce [ferocious] dog
猛獣 *mōjū* fierce [savage] animal [beast]
獰猛な *dōmō na* fierce, ferocious
b 猛烈な *mōretsu na* violent, vehement, fierce
猛然と *mōzen to* fiercely
猛毒 *mōdoku* deadly poison
猛爆 *mōbaku* heavy bombing
猛襲 *mōshū* fierce attack
猛練習 *mōrenshū* hard training

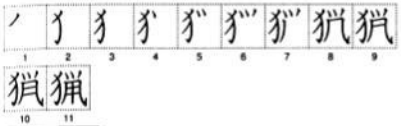
SPECIAL READINGS
猛者 *mosa* stalwart; veteran

猟

▶ HUNTING
RYŌ

0394
1-3-8

犭	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K4636
94	D1936	ⓝ538	U731F



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] HUNTING, **shooting**
猟季 ***ryōki*** hunting season
猟銃 ***ryōjū*** hunting gun
猟犬 ***ryōken*** hound, hunting dog
狩猟 ***shuryō*** hunting, hunt
禁猟 ***kinryō*** prohibition of shooting [hunting]

INDEPENDENT

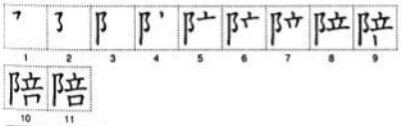
【ryō 猟】HUNTING, shooting; game
猟をする ***ryō o suru*** hunt, shoot

陪

▶ ACCOMPANY A SUPERIOR
BAI

0395
1-3-8

阝	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3970
170	D1915	ⓝ539	U966A



COMPOUNDS

● ACCOMPANY A SUPERIOR, **perform an action in the company of a superior, keep company with a person of rank, attend upon**
陪席 ***baiseki*** sitting with one's superior
陪食 ***baishoku*** dining with a superior
陪審 ***baishin*** jury
陪侍 ***baiji*** attending on the nobility; retainer

NOTE

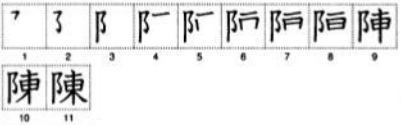
★do not confuse with 部 SECTION ⇒1099

陳

▶ SET FORTH
CHIN 名 nobu jin

0396
1-3-8

阝	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3636
170	C1348	ⓝ540	U9673



COMPOUNDS

❶ SET FORTH, **state, explain, declare**
陳情 ***chinjō*** petition, appeal
陳述する ***chinjutsu suru*** state, set forth, declare, expound
陳謝 ***chinsha*** apology
開陳する ***kaichin suru*** state, express (one's opinion)

❷ [original meaning] **lay out (for exhibit), put on display, spread out**
陳列する ***chinretsu suru*** exhibit, display
出陳 ***shutchin*** submitting (something) to an exhibition

❸ **old, stale**
陳腐な ***chinpu na*** old-fashioned, trite, worn-out
新陳代謝 ***shinchintaisha*** metabolism; renewal, regeneration

NOTE

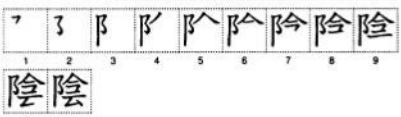
★do not confuse with 陣 BATTLE FORMATION ⇒0332

陰

▶ SHADE
IN kage kage(ru)

0397
1-3-8

阝	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K1702
170	C1411	ⓝ541	U9670



COMPOUNDS

❶ SHADE
陰影 ***in'ei*** shadow
緑陰 ***ryokuin*** shade of trees

1 【口土女山巾弓彳小扌氵犭阝亻彡】

❷ **gloomy, melancholy, dejected**
陰気 ***inki*** gloominess, cheerlessness
陰鬱× ***in'utsu*** gloominess, melancholy
陰惨 ***insan*** sadness and gloom

❸ ⓐ **negative**
ⓑ *elec* **negative pole**
a 陰性 ***insei*** negative, dormant
b 陰電気 ***indenki*** negative electricity

KUN

【kage 陰】

❶ SHADE
日陰 ***hikage*** the shade

❷ ⓐ **back side, reverse side**
ⓑ **behind the scenes**
a 戸の陰に隠れる ***to no kage ni kakureru*** hide behind a door
b 陰で ***kage de*** behind one's back
陰口 ***kageguchi*** backbiting

❸ [in the form of お陰 ***okage***] **grace, favor**
お陰で ***okage de*** indebtedness; favor; help
お陰様で ***Okagesama de*** [polite] thanks to, due to

【kageru 陰る】darken, be clouded
陰り ***kageri*** shade; gloom

HOMOPHONES

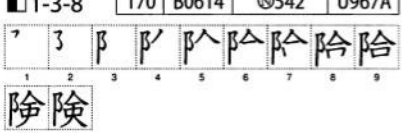
kage
蔭× ⇒Ⓝ2517
影 SHADOW ⇒1216
kageri 翳× ⇒Ⓝ2874

険

▶DANGER
▶STEEP
KEN kewa(shii)

0398
1-3-8

阝	Jōyō-5	S11-3-8	K2417
170	B0614	Ⓝ542	U967A



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ DANGER, **risk, hazard**
ⓑ DANGER**ous, risky, hazardous**
a 危険な ***kiken na*** dangerous
保険 ***hoken*** insurance
b 険悪な ***ken'aku na*** dangerous, threatening, serious
冒険 ***bōken*** adventure, risk
探険 ***tanken*** exploration, expedition

❷ STEEP, **precipitous**
険路 ***kenro*** steep pass
険阻 ***kenso*** steepness, precipice
峻険な ***shunken na*** steep, precipitous

KUN

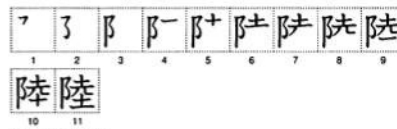
【kewashii 険しい】(sharply inclined and difficult to climb) STEEP, **precipitous; craggy; severe, grim, fierce, angry**
険しさ ***kewashisa*** steepness; severity, grimness
険しい山 ***kewashii yama*** steep [craggy] mountain
険しい顔 ***kewashii kao*** grim face

陸

▶LAND
RIKU 名 kuga michi mutsu oku

0399
1-3-8

阝	Jōyō-4	S11-3-8	K4606
170	B0731	Ⓝ543	U9678



COMPOUNDS

● (solid ground of the earth, as distinguished from the sea) LAND, **shore**
陸地 ***rikuchi*** land
陸上 ***rikujō*** land, ground; shore; track and field
陸橋 ***rikkyō*** overland bridge
陸兵 ***rikuhei*** land troops
陸岸 ***rikugan*** shore, land
陸軍 ***rikugun*** army
陸上自衛隊 ***rikujō jieitai*** Ground Self Defense Forces
大陸 ***tairiku*** continent
上陸 ***jōriku*** landing, disembarkation
着陸 ***chakuriku*** landing, alighting

INDEPENDENT

【riku 陸】LAND, **shore**
陸を行く ***riku o iku*** go by land, travel

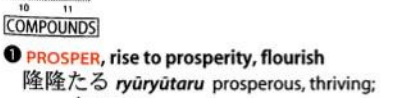
overland

陵

▶ IMPERIAL MAUSOLEUM
RYŌ misasagi

0400
1-3-8

阝	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K4645
170	D1627	ⓝ544	U9675



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] IMPERIAL MAUSOLEUM, **imperial tomb**
陵墓 *ryōbo* imperial tomb
御陵 *goryō* imperial mausoleum
仁徳陵 *nintokuryō* Mausoleum of Emperor Nintoku

❷ [original meaning] **high mound, hillock**
丘陵 *kyūryō* hill, hillock

KUN

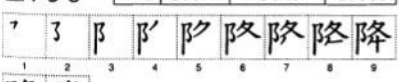
【misasagi 陵】IMPERIAL MAUSOLEUM, **imperial tomb**

隆

▶ PROSPER
RYŪ 名 taka takashi

0401
1-3-8

阝	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K4620
170	B0871	ⓝ545	U9686



COMPOUNDS

❶ PROSPER, **rise to prosperity, flourish**
隆隆たる *ryūryūtaru* prosperous, thriving; brawny
隆盛 *ryūsei* prosperity
隆運 *ryūun* prosperity, good fortune
興隆 *kōryū* prosperity, rise

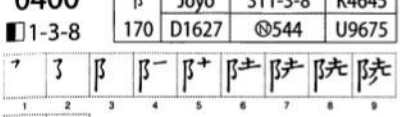
❷ **protuberant, elevated, bulging**
隆起 *ryūki* protuberance, elevation

陶

▶ POTTERY
TŌ 名 sue

0402
1-3-8

阝	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3811
170	D1645	ⓝ546	U9676



COMPOUNDS

❶ POTTERY, **ceramics, earthenware**
陶器 *tōki* pottery, porcelain, chinaware
陶芸 *tōgei* ceramic art
陶磁器 *tōjiki* porcelain, pottery, ceramics
陶工 *tōkō* potter, ceramist

❷ **contented, happy, entranced**
陶酔 *tōsui* intoxication; fascination, rapture
鬱ˣ陶しい *uttōshii* gloomy, depressing; dull, cloudy

INDEPENDENT

【tō 陶】POTTERY, **china, ceramics**
陶の人形 *tō no ningyō* ceramic figurine

隅

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-3-9: 阝 at 0450

1-3-8

随

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-3-9: 阝 at 0454

1-3-8

脩

incorrect classification
⇒see 1-2-9: 亻 at 0104

1-3-8

悠

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-7-4: 攸 at 1755

1-3-8

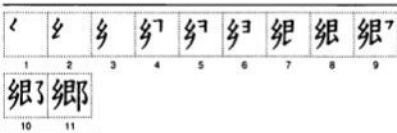
郷

▶ HOMETOWN
KYŌ GŌ sato▾ 名 kō misato

0403
1-3-8

阝	Jōyō-6	S11-3-8	K2231
163	C1186	ⓝ549	U90F7

1 【日 土 女 川 工 巾 弓 彡 彳 忄 扌 氵 犭 阝】



COMPOUNDS

● **HOMETOWN, homeland, native place, birthplace**
郷里 ***kyōri*** one's old home, native place
郷土 ***kyōdo*** one's birthplace
郷愁 ***kyōshū*** homesickness, nostalgia
故郷 ***kokyō*** hometown, birthplace
愛郷心 ***aikyōshin*** love of one's hometown
同郷人 ***dōkyōjin*** person from the same province [town, village]
帰郷する ***kikyō suru*** go [come] home

HOMOPHONES

sato 里 COUNTRYSIDE ⇒2206

喚

▶ **CALL**
KAN

0404
1-3-9

口	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K2013
30	C1176	㊀550	U559A

COMPOUNDS

❶ **CALL, call to, summon**
喚問 ***kanmon*** summons
召喚する ***shōkan suru*** summon, cite, subpoena

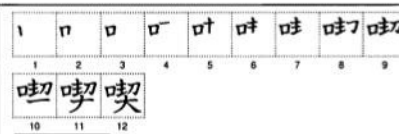
❷ [original meaning] **CALL out, scream, shout, yell**
喚声 ***kansei*** shout, yell, scream, clamor
叫喚 ***kyōkan*** shout, cry, scream

喫

▶ **INGEST**
KITSU

0405
1-3-9

口	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K2142
30	C1431	㊀551	U55AB



COMPOUNDS

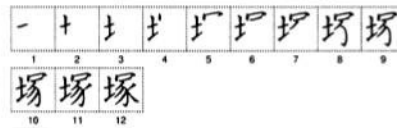
● (introduce into one's body) **INGEST, eat, drink, inhale, swallow**
喫茶店 ***kissaten*** coffee shop, tea house
喫煙 ***kitsuen*** smoking
満喫する ***mankitsu suru*** have enough, enjoy fully

塚

▶ **MOUND**
tsuka -zuka

0406
1-3-9

土	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3645
32	B0815	㊀556	U585A



KUN

【tsuka 塚, -zuka -塚】 MOUND, hillock, heap
塚を築く ***tsuka o kizuku*** pile up a mound
蟻×塚 ***arizuka*** anthill
貝塚 ***kaizuka*** shell heap, shell mound; kitchen midden
一里塚 ***ichirizuka*** milepost, milestone

塀

▶ **FENCE**
HEI

0407
1-3-9

土	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K4229
32	D2067	㊀557	U5840

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] **FENCE (for screening), wall, board fence, enclosure**
土塀 ***dobei*** mud wall, plaster wall
板塀 ***itabei*** board fence, wooden wall

煉×瓦×塀 *rengabei* brick wall
ブロック塀 *burokkubei* concrete (block) wall

INDEPENDENT

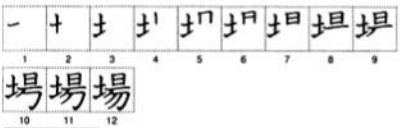
【hei 塀】FENCE (for screening), wall, board fence, enclosure
塀を巡らす *hei o megurasu* surround with a wall, fence in

場

▶ PLACE
JŌ ba

0408
1-3-9

土	Jōyō-2	S12-3-9	K3076
32	A0044	ⓝ558	U5834



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [also suffix] place or chamber for specific activity: PLACE, **hall, room, house; plant**
ⓑ **stage, scene**
a 会場 *kaijō* place of meeting, site
式場 *shikijō* hall of ceremony, stateroom
工場 *kōjō (=kōba)* factory, plant, workshop
劇場 *gekijō* theater
入場 *nyūjō* entrance, admission
出場する *shutsujō suru* take part, participate
試験場 *shikenjō* examination hall [room]; laboratory
b 登場する *tōjō suru* come on stage; appear
❷ [also suffix] PLACE or open area for conducting activities such as sports: **ground(s), field, arena, course**
球場 *kyūjō* baseball ground, ball park
戦場 *senjō* battlefield, front
運動場 *undōjō (undōba)* playground, sports field
ゴルフ場 *gorufujō* golf links, golf course
競輪場 *keirinjō* cycle racing track [course]
❸ **market, exchange**
市場 *shijō* market, mart
上場する *jōjō suru* list (stocks)

KUN

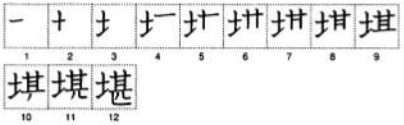
【ba 場】
❶ⓐ [also suffix] PLACE, **spot, site; ground**
ⓑ **space, room**
a 場所 *basho* place, spot, site; space, room
場違い *bachigai* wrong place; out of place
現場 *genba* actual spot; job site, building site
職場 *shokuba* place of work, workshop
立場 *tachiba* standpoint
酒場 *sakaba* bar, barroom, pub, tavern
遊び場 *asobiba* playground
停車場 *teishaba* station
その場で *sono ba de* then and there; on the spot, on that occasion
b 場を取る *ba o toru* occupy much space
広場 *hiroba* square, open space
❷ **occasion, moment; situation**
場合 *baai* occasion, situation, circumstances, case
夏場 *natsuba* summertime
❸ *theater* **scene**
場面 *bamen* scene; situation
二幕三場 *nimaku sanba* Act 2, Scene 3
❹ **market, exchange; session; trading floor**
市場 *ichiba* market, marketplace
相場 *sōba* market price; estimation

堪

▶ ENDURE
KAN ta(eru) tama(ru)▲

0409
1-3-9

土	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K2014
32	D2140	ⓝ559	U582A



COMPOUNDS

● ENDURE, **bear, tolerate**
堪忍する *kannin suru* have patience, bear with; forgive, pardon

KUN

【taeru 堪える】
ⓐ ENDURE, **bear, stand, tolerate**
ⓑ **bear (a burden), hold out, stand**
a 堪え忍ぶ *taeshinobu* endure, bear up, tolerate, put up with
堪え難い *taegatai* unbearable

1 【口土女川工巾弓彡彳小扌氵犭阝】

b 不幸に堪える *fukō ni taeru* bear up under misfortune
遺憾に堪えない *ikan ni taenai* be really regrettable

【tamaru 堪る】 [usu. in negative constructions] **can(not) stand, be (un)able to put up with**
堪らない *tamaranai* cannot stand, be unbearable; cannot help (doing)

HOMOPHONES
taeru 耐 WITHSTAND ⇒0861

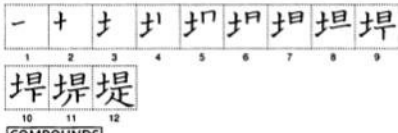
NOTE
★do not confuse with 勘 CHECK ⇒1162

堤

0410
1-3-9

▶ **EMBANKMENT**
TEI tsutsumi

土	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3673
32	D1676	ⓝ560	U5824



COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] **EMBANKMENT, dike, bank**
堤防 *teibō* bank, embankment, dike
突堤 *tottei* pier, breakwater
築堤 *chikutei* embankment, bank; building an embankment
防潮堤 *bōchōtei* tide embankment, seawall
防波堤 *bōhatei* breakwater

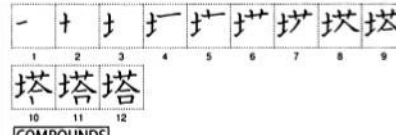
KUN
【tsutsumi 堤】 EMBANKMENT**, dike, bank**
堤を築く *tsutsumi o kizuku* build an embankment

塔

0411
1-3-9

▶ **TOWER**
TŌ

土	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3767
32	D1755	ⓝ561	U5854



COMPOUNDS

[also suffix]
❶ TOWER
鉄塔 *tettō* steel tower; pylon
テレビ塔 *terebitō* television tower
管制塔 *kanseitō* control tower
エッフェル塔 *efferutō* Eiffel Tower
❷ **pagoda**
卒塔婆 *sotoba (=sotōba)* wooden grave tablet; stupa, dagoba
仏塔 *buttō* pagoda, Buddhist pagoda
堂塔 *dōtō* temple buildings, temple

INDEPENDENT
【tō 塔】 TOWER**; pagoda**
五重の塔 *gojū no tō* five-storied pagoda

NOTE
★do not confuse with 搭 BOARD ⇒0432

媒

0412
1-3-9

▶ **INTERMEDIATE**
BAI

女	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3962
38	D1803	ⓝ564	U5A92

COMPOUNDS

● INTERMEDIATE**, mediate, act as a go-between; act as a medium**
媒介 *baikai* mediation, intervention, intermediation
媒質 *baishitsu* medium
媒体 *baitai* medium
媒染剤 *baisenzai* mordant
触媒 *shokubai* catalyst, catalyzer
霊媒 *reibai* (spiritualistic) medium

媛

▶DAMSEL
EN ON hime

0413
1-3-9

女	Names	S12-3-9	K4118
38	C1537	ⓝ565.5	U5A9B

COMPOUNDS

● **beautiful young lady**
才媛 ***saien*** talented girl, accomplished woman, girl with scholastic ability

KUN

【hime 媛】

❶ *elegant* DAMSEL, **beautiful young lady**
❷ **courtesy title after names of young ladies of noble birth**
橘媛 ***tachibanahime*** name of a woman in a Japanese myth

HOMOPHONES

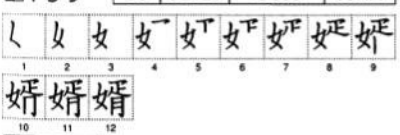
hime 姫 DAUGHTER OF NOBLE BIRTH ⇒0303

婿

▶SON-IN-LAW
SEI muko

0414
1-3-9

女	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K4427
38	D2121	ⓝ566	U5A7F



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] SON-IN-LAW
女婿 ***josei*** son-in-law

KUN

【muko 婿】SON-IN-LAW; bridegroom, husband
娘婿 ***musumemuko*** son-in-law
婿入する ***mukoiri suru*** marry into the family of one's bride
花嫁花婿 ***hanayome hanamuko*** bride and groom

順

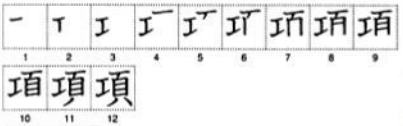
incorrect classification
⇒see 1-1-11: 丿 at 0009
1-3-9

項

▶CLAUSE
KŌ

0415
1-3-9

頁	Jōyō	S12-9-3	K2564
181	B0978	ⓝ567	U9805



COMPOUNDS

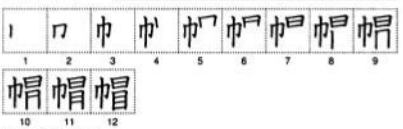
● [also suffix] CLAUSE, **subsection, item, paragraph**
項目 ***kōmoku*** clause, item, provision
事項 ***jikō*** matters, facts; articles, items
別項 ***bekkō*** separate paragraph, another clause
要項 ***yōkō*** important points; gist
条項 ***jōkō*** articles (and clauses), terms
第九条第二項 ***daikyūjō dainikō*** Section 9, Subsection 2

帽

▶HEADGEAR
BŌ

0416
1-3-9

巾	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K4325
50	D1786	ⓝ568	U5E3D



COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] HEADGEAR, **hat, cap**
帽子 ***bōshi*** cap, hat
帽章 ***bōshō*** badge on a cap
学帽 ***gakubō*** school cap
制帽 ***seibō*** regulation [school] cap
脱帽 ***datsubō*** taking off one's cap [hat]; submission
ベレー帽 ***berēbō*** beret (cap)
無帽の ***mubō no*** hatless
登山帽 ***tozanbō*** climber's hat

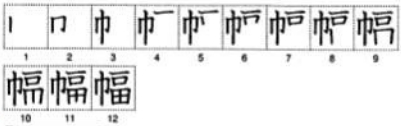
1 【口土女川工巾弓彡彳忄扌氵犭阝】

幅

▶ WIDTH
FUKU haba

0417
1-3-9

巾	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K4193
50	B0633	Ⓝ569	U5E45



COMPOUNDS

● WIDTH, **breadth, range**
幅員 ***fukuin*** width [extent] of roads or ships
増幅 ***zōfuku*** amplification
振幅 ***shinpuku*** amplitude (of vibration)
全幅 ***zenpuku*** overall width, extreme breadth (of a ship), wing span

KUN

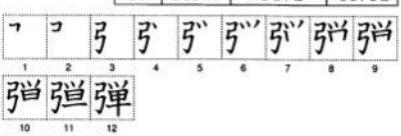
【haba 幅】[also suffix] WIDTH, **breadth, range**
幅広い ***habahiroi*** wide, broad
幅跳び ***habatobi*** broad jump
大幅に ***ōhaba ni*** sharply, by a large margin
小幅 ***kohaba*** single breadth, narrow range
横幅 ***yokohaba*** breadth

弾

▶ PROJECTILE
▶ SPRING BACK
DAN hi(ku) -hi(ki) hazu(mu) tama

0418
1-3-9

弓	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3538
57	B0947	Ⓝ572	U5F3E



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] PROJECTILE, **bullet, shell, missile, (cannon) ball, bomb**
弾丸 ***dangan*** shot, bullet, shell
弾薬 ***dan'yaku*** ammunition
弾頭 ***dantō*** warhead
弾道弾 ***dandōdan*** ballistic missile
爆弾 ***bakudan*** bomb
砲弾 ***hōdan*** cannonball, shell
銃弾 ***jūdan*** bullet, shot
散弾 ***sandan*** shot
実弾 ***jitsudan*** ball cartridge, live ammunition; money
不発弾 ***fuhatsudan*** unexploded shell

❷ SPRING BACK **(to the original shape), resile**
弾性 ***dansei*** elasticity, resilience
弾力性 ***danryokusei*** elasticity, resilience; flexibility, adaptability

❸ **put down, suppress**
弾圧 ***dan'atsu*** oppression, suppression

❹ [original meaning] **play on (stringed instruments)**
連弾 ***rendan*** four-handed performance (on the piano)

KUN

【hiku 弾く】play on (stringed instruments)
弾き手 ***hikite*** player, performer
弾き語り ***hikigatari*** reciting to one's own accompaniment
爪×弾く ***tsumabiku*** pluck the strings (of a guitar)

【-hiki -弾き】[suffix] **player**
ベートーベン弾き ***bētōbenhiki*** Beethoven player
バイオリン弾き ***baiorinhiki*** violinist

【hazumu 弾む】SPRING BACK (from a surface), bounce, rebound, bound; be animated, be spurred on
弾み ***hazumi*** spring, bound; momentum, impulse, force; chance
気分が弾む ***kibun ga hazumu*** cheer up

【tama 弾】bullet, shot, shell
鉄砲弾 ***teppōdama*** gunshot, bullet; lost [truant] messenger; bull's-eye

HOMOPHONES

hiku
引 DRAW ⇒0133
退 RETREAT ⇒Ⓝ3094
惹× ⇒Ⓝ2493
挽× ⇒Ⓝ427
轢× ⇒Ⓝ1662

tama
玉 GEM ⇒2166
珠 PEARL ⇒0643
球 BALL ⇒0658

須

0419 1-3-9

▶ **MUST**

SU SHU 名 motomu

頁	Names	S12-9-3	K3160
181	C1291	Ⓝ574	U9808

COMPOUNDS

● **MUST, must have, absolutely necessary**
須要な *shuyō na* absolutely necessary
必須の *hissu no* indispensable, essential

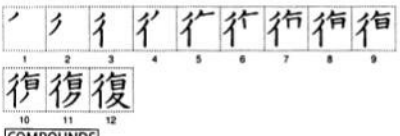
復

0420 1-3-9

▶ **RETURN TO**

FUKU

彳	Jōyō-5	S12-3-9	K4192
60	A0494	Ⓝ575	U5FA9



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ **RETURN TO (a previous state or position), be restored, revert, reinstate**
ⓑ [original meaning] **RETURN TO (a place), go back**
a 復活 *fukkatsu* revival, rebirth, resurrection
復旧 *fukkyū* restoration, recovery
復職 *fukushoku* reinstatement, resumption of office
復元 *fukugen* restoration to original state
回復 *kaifuku* recovery, restoration; rehabilitation
b 復帰する *fukki suru* return, be restored, revert
復路 *fukuro* return trip
往復 *ōfuku* going and returning; round trip
❷ **repeat, redo**
復習 *fukushū* review
復誦× *fukushō* recital, repetition, rehearsal
復刻する *fukkoku suru* republish, reissue
復文 *fukubun* retranslation (into the original language); reply letter
反復 *hanpuku* repetition, reiteration
❸ **revenge, take revenge**
復讐× *fukushū* revenge, vengeance
報復 *hōfuku* retaliation, reprisal, revenge

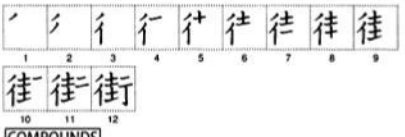
街

0421 1-3-9

▶ **CITY QUARTER**

GAI KAI **machi** 名 chimata

行	Jōyō-4	S12-6-6	K1925
144	B0927	Ⓝ576	U8857



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] **CITY QUARTER(s), city center, busy street, shopping center, downtown**
街路 *gairo* street, road, avenue
ビル街 *birugai* street of big business buildings
市街 *shigai* the streets, city, town
スラム街 *suramugai* slum quarters
繁華街 *hankagai* business [shopping] quarters; amusement quarters
商店街 *shōtengai* shopping center
中国人街 *chūgokujingai* Chinatown
住宅街 *jūtakugai* residential quarter
歓楽街 *kanrakugai* amusement center [quarter]
❷ [original meaning] **city street, thoroughfare, crossroads**
街道 *kaidō* thoroughfare, highway
街頭 *gaitō* street
街灯 *gaitō* street lamp

KUN

【**machi** 街】(busy) **CITY QUARTER(s), city streets**
街の女 *machi no onna* streetwalker
街角(=町角) *machikado* street corner
街着 *machigi* street clothes
商人街 *shōninmachi* business street
北野街 *kitanomachi* Kitano shopping center

HOMOPHONES

machi 町 TOWN ⇒0756

【口土女川工巾弓彡彳忄扌氵犭阝】

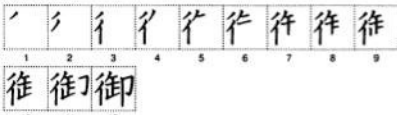
1 【口土女川工巾弓彡彳小氵犭阝】

御

▶GENERAL HONORIFIC TERM
GYO GO on- o-▲ mi-▼

0422
1-3-9

彳	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K2470
60	C1109	Ⓝ577	U5FA1



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [also prefix] GENERAL HONORIFIC TERM **for conveying respect**
ⓑ **general honorific prefix attached to Sino-Japanese compounds to convey humility**

a 御用 ***goyō*** your order, your business
御飯 ***gohan*** boiled rice; meal
御存じの方 ***gozonji no kata*** your acquaintance
御意 ***gyoi*** your will, your pleasure
御馳×走 ***gochisō*** feast, treat
御成功 ***goseikō*** your success
御両親 ***goryōshin*** your (honorable) parents
御自身 ***gojishin*** yourself; himself, herself

b 御案内申し上げます ***Goannai mōshiagemasu*** I shall be pleased to show you the way
御説明致します ***Gosetsumei itashimasu*** I beg to explain

❷ **handle (affairs), control, manage**
制御する ***seigyo suru*** control, govern, suppress

❸ **resist, keep out, ward off**
防御する ***bōgyo suru*** defend, protect, safeguard

KUN

【on- 御-】honorific prefix for conveying a greater degree of respect than *o-*
御身 ***onmi*** you [him]; your [his] honorable body
御中 ***onchū*** Messrs.

【o- 御-】
ⓐ **general honorific prefix for conveying respect or politeness**
ⓑ **general honorific prefix for conveying humility**

a 御顔 ***okao*** your (honorable) face
御日様 ***ohisama*** sun
御美しい事 ***Outsukushii koto*** How nice!
御玉 ***otama*** ladle; egg

b 御会い出来て嬉しゅう御座います ***Oai dekite ureshū gozaimasu*** I'm delighted to have the honor of seeing you

HOMOPHONES

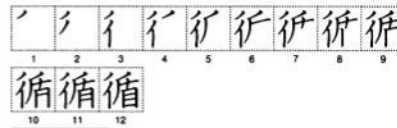
o- 阿 PHONETIC [a] ⇒0256

循

▶CIRCULATE
JUN

0423
1-3-9

彳	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K2959
60	D1762	Ⓝ578	U5FAA



COMPOUNDS

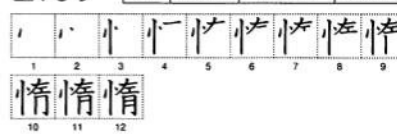
● CIRCULATE, **go round**
循環 ***junkan*** circulation, rotation; cycle

惰

▶LAZY
DA

0424
1-3-9

忄	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3438
61	D2317	Ⓝ579	U60F0



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] LAZY, **indolent, idle**
惰気 ***daki*** indolence, inactivity, laziness
惰眠 ***damin*** indolence, idle slumber, inactivity
怠惰 ***taida*** laziness, idleness

❷ **inertia; force of habit**
惰性 ***dasei*** inertia, momentum; force of habit
惰力 ***daryoku*** inertia, momentum; force of habit

慌

0425

1-3-9

▶ FLURRIED

KŌ awa(teru) awa(tadashii)

忄	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K2518
61	D2031	⊗580	U614C

COMPOUNDS

● **frightened**

恐慌 ***kyōkō*** panic, scare, alarm

KUN

【awateru 慌てる】be FLURRIED [fluttered], be confused, be in a hurry

慌てふためく ***awatefutameku*** be all in a flurry, hurry-scurry, act helter-skelter

慌てて ***awatete*** in confusion, in hot haste

慌て者 ***awatemono*** flutterer, scatterbrain, bustling fellow

大慌て ***ōawate*** total fluster, hot haste

【awatadashii 慌ただしい】FLURRIED, confused; busy, bustling, hurried

慌ただしさ ***awatadashisa*** flurry, rush, restlessness

慌ただしい一生 ***awatadashii isshō*** fleeting life

NOTE

★do not confuse with 荒 WILD ⇒1447

愉

0426

1-3-9

▶ PLEASED

YU

忄	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K4491
61	D2026	⊗582	U6109

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] PLEASED, **delighted, happy, cheerful, joyful**

愉快な ***yukai na*** pleasant, delightful, joyful

愉悦 ***yuetsu*** joy

愉色 ***yushoku*** pleased look, cheerful expression

愉楽 ***yuraku*** pleasure, joy

不愉快な ***fuyukai na*** unpleasant, disagreeable, cheerless

握

0427

1-3-9

▶ GRASP

AKU nigi(ru)

扌	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K1614
64	C1079	⊗585	U63E1

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ GRASP, **seize, clasp, hold**

ⓑ **seize (power), hold (the reins of government)**

a 握力 ***akuryoku*** grasping power

握手 ***akushu*** handshake, handshaking

一握 ***ichiaku*** a handful (of sand)

b 把握する ***haaku suru*** grip, grasp; understand, grasp

掌握する ***shōaku suru*** hold, seize, grasp, command

KUN

【nigiru 握る】

❶ GRASP, **seize, clasp**

握り ***nigiri*** grasp, grip; handle; hand-rolled sushi

握り締める ***nigirishimeru*** squeeze, grip, clasp

❷ **make hand-rolled sushi balls**

握り飯 ***nigirimeshi*** rice ball

握り鮨× ***nigirizushi*** hand-rolled sushi

お握り ***onigiri*** rice ball

寿司を握る ***sushi o nigiru*** make hand-rolled sushi

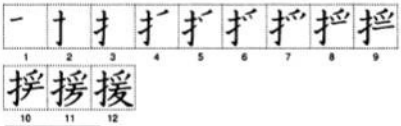
1 【口土女川工巾弓彡彳忄扌氵犭阝】

援

▶ AID
EN 名 tasuku

0428
1-3-9

扌	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K1771
64	A0368	Ⓝ586	U63F4



COMPOUNDS

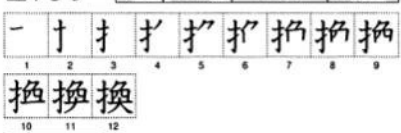
● [original meaning] AID, **help out, give a hand, give support**
援助 ***enjo*** aid, assistance, help
援軍 ***engun*** relieving force, reinforcements
支援 ***shien*** support, backing, aid
応援 ***ōen*** aid, reinforcement; support; cheering
後援する ***kōen suru*** give support [backing]

換

▶ EXCHANGE
KAN ka(eru) -ka(eru) ka(waru)

0429
1-3-9

扌	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K2025
64	B0706	Ⓝ587	U63DB



COMPOUNDS

● EXCHANGE, **interchange, change, turn, convert; take the place of, replace**
換気 ***kanki*** ventilation
換金する ***kankin suru*** cash (a check), turn into money
換算する ***kanzan suru*** convert, change, exchange
変換 ***henkan*** change, conversion, transformation
転換 ***tenkan*** conversion, switchover, turnabout
互換性 ***gokansei*** interchangeability, compatibility
交換する ***kōkan suru*** exchange, interchange, barter, substitute

KUN

【kaeru 換える】EXCHANGE, interchange, trade, barter, change (money), convert
換え ***kae*** rate of exchange
本を金に換える ***hon o kane ni kaeru*** exchange a book for money
ドルを円に換える ***doru o en ni kaeru*** convert dollars into yen
十ドル札を換える ***jūdorusatsu o kaeru*** get change for a ten-dollar bill
本と時計を換える ***hon to tokei o kaeru*** swap a watch for a book
引き換える ***hikikaeru*** exchange, change, convert

【-kaeru -換える】[verbal suffix] **redo, renew, change**
書き換える ***kakikaeru*** rewrite, renew (a bill), transfer
作り換える ***tsukurikaeru*** remake, reconstruct
乗り換える ***norikaeru*** change (trains), transfer

【kawaru 換わる】be EXCHANGEd, become interchanged, be converted, change
換わり ***kawari*** exchange
段ボールがお金に換わる ***Danbōru ga okane ni kawaru*** Cardboard can be traded in for money

HOMOPHONES

kaeru
替 REPLACE ⇒1780
代 SUBSTITUTE ⇒0018
変 CHANGE ⇒1311

kae
替 REPLACE ⇒1780
代 SUBSTITUTE ⇒0018
変 CHANGE ⇒1311

kawaru
替 REPLACE ⇒1780
代 SUBSTITUTE ⇒0018
変 CHANGE ⇒1311

kawari
替 REPLACE ⇒1780
代 SUBSTITUTE ⇒0018
変 CHANGE ⇒1311

揮

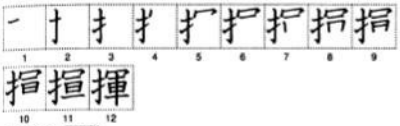
▶ WIELD

KI

0430

1-3-9

扌	Jōyō-6	S12-3-9	K2088
64	C1005	ⓝ589	U63EE



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] WIELD, **brandish, wave**
指揮者 ***shikisha*** conductor; commander

❷ WIELD **(one's power), display (one's abilities)**
発揮する ***hakki suru*** display, exhibit, demonstrate

提

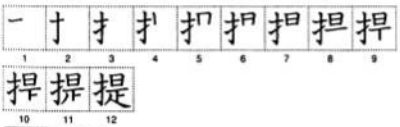
▶ PRESENT

TEI CHŌ▲ sa(geru) 名 tsutsumi sage

0431

1-3-9

扌	Jōyō-5	S12-3-9	K3683
64	A0305	ⓝ591	U63D0



COMPOUNDS

❶ (bring before a person, as for consideration) PRESENT, **bring forward, offer, tender, propose**
提案 ***teian*** proposition, proposal, suggestion
提出する ***teishutsu suru*** present, submit, turn in
提供する ***teikyō suru*** offer, tender; sponsor (a show)
提言 ***teigen*** proposal, suggestion
提示する ***teiji suru*** present, exhibit
提訴する ***teiso suru*** present a case to (the court), file an action
提議 ***teigi*** proposition, proposal, motion
前提 ***zentei*** premise, presupposition

❷ **carry in hand**
提琴 ***teikin*** violin
提灯 ***chōchin*** paper lantern

❸ **help each other**
提携 ***teikei*** cooperation, tie-up

KUN

【sageru 提げる】carry in hand, take (a thing) with (a person)
手提げ袋 ***tesagebukuro*** handbag

HOMOPHONES

sageru 下 DOWN ⇒2115

搭

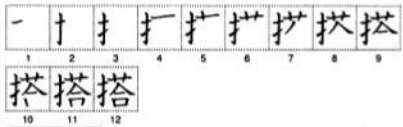
▶ BOARD

TŌ

0432

1-3-9

扌	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3775
64	D1797	ⓝ592	U642D



COMPOUNDS

❶ BOARD, **get on, embark**
搭乗する ***tōjō suru*** board, get on a plane, embark

❷ **load on** BOARD **(a ship or vehicle)**
搭載する ***tōsai suru*** load, embark

NOTE

★do not confuse with 塔 TOWER ⇒0411

揚

▶ RAISE HIGH

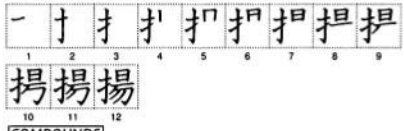
▶ EXALT

YŌ a(geru) -a(ge) a(garu) 名 aki

0433

1-3-9

扌	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K4540
64	C1131	ⓝ593	U63DA



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (cause to rise high) RAISE HIGH, **lift, hoist, elevate, fly; rise, fly**
ⓑ **raise one's voice, declare in public**

a 揚力 ***yōryoku*** lift, lifting power
掲揚する ***keiyō suru*** hoist, put up, fly (a flag)

b 抑揚 ***yokuyō*** rising and falling (of tones), intonation

1 口 土 女 川 工 巾 弓 彡 彳 小 扌 氵 犭 阝

❷ⓐ (raise to a higher level of dignity) EXALT, **extol, praise, enhance, uplift**

ⓑ (raise one's spirits) **be EXALTed, be in high spirits**

a 称揚する ***shōyō suru*** praise, admire, exalt, extol

高揚する ***kōyō suru*** exalt, enhance, uplift; surge up

b 意気揚揚と ***ikiyōyō to*** exultantly, in exalted spirits, proudly

KUN

【ageru 揚げる】

❶ (cause to rise high or float in the air) **raise (a flag), send up, hoist, lift, fly (a kite), shoot up (fireworks)**

旗を揚げる ***hata o ageru*** raise [hoist] a flag

凧揚げ ***takoage*** kite-flying

❷ **fry in deep fat**

揚げ ***age*** fried bean curd

揚げ物 ***agemono*** fried food, a fry

魚を揚げる ***sakana o ageru*** fry fish

【-age -揚げ】 [also suffix] **fried food, fry**

精進揚げ ***shōjin'age*** fried vegetables

【agaru 揚がる】

❶ (rise high or float in the air) (of kites or flags) **be up, fly, be flying;** (of fireworks) **be shot up, be set off**

旗が揚がっている ***Hata ga agatte iru*** The flag is up

❷ **be fried, fry**

HOMOPHONES

ageru

上 UP ⇒2128

挙 NOMINATE ⇒1588

-age 上 UP ⇒2128

agaru

上 UP ⇒2128

挙 NOMINATE ⇒1588

NOTE

★do not confuse with 楊 WILLOW ⇒0699

揺

0434

1-3-9

▶ SHAKE

Yō yu(reru) yu(ru) yu(ragu) yu(rugu) yu(suru) yu(saburu) yu(suburu)

扌	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K4541
64	C1091	ⓝ594	U63FA

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] SHAKE, **sway, rock**

揺籃 ***yōran*** cradle

動揺 ***dōyō*** shaking, trembling; restlessness, uneasiness, disquiet

KUN

【yureru 揺れる】 SHAKE, **sway, vibrate, rock, swing**

揺れ ***yure*** shaking, vibration, tremor

揺れ動く ***yureugoku*** rock; sway, vacillate

【yuru 揺る】jolt, jog, be rocked

揺り起こす ***yuriokosu*** shake up, wake by shaking

揺り籠 ***yurikago*** swinging cot, cradle

バスに揺られる ***basu ni yurareru*** be jolted along in a bus

【yuragu 揺らぐ】 *vi* **swing, sway,** SHAKE, **fluctuate**

揺らめく ***yurameku*** flicker, quiver, waver, sway

決心が揺らぐ ***kesshin ga yuragu*** one's resolution wavers

【yurugu 揺るぐ】 SHAKE, **waver**

揺るぎ無い ***yuruginai*** firm, solid, steady

揺るがす ***yurugasu*** shake, swing, sway, shock

【yusuru 揺する】 SHAKE, **rock, joggle, swing, roll**

貧乏揺すり ***binbōyusuri*** nervous shaking of the body

【yusaburu 揺さぶる】 SHAKE, **jolt, jerk**

揺さぶり ***yusaburi*** shaking; shaking up (one's adversary)

【yusuburu 揺すぶる】 SHAKE, **swing, joggle,**

jolt
木を揺すぶる *ki o yusuburu* shake a tree (for fruit)

渥

▶GRACIOUS
AKU 名 atsu atsushi

0435
1-3-9

氵	Names	S12-3-9	K1615
85	D2207	ⓝ600	U6E25

COMPOUNDS

● GRACIOUS, cordial, benevolent
優渥な *yūaku na* gracious (words of the Emperor)

減

▶DECREASE
GEN he(ru) he(rasu)

0436
1-3-9

氵	Jōyō-5	S12-3-9	K2426
85	A0228	ⓝ601	U6E1B

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] (grow or cause to grow less) DECREASE, reduce, lessen
ⓑ [also suffix] DECREASE, reduction, fall
a 減少する *genshō suru* decrease, reduce, lessen
減税 *genzei* reduction of taxes, tax cut
減速 *gensoku* speed reduction
減配 *genpai* reduction in a dividend; smaller ration
減点 *genten* demerit mark
b 削減 *sakugen* curtailment, reduction
10%減 *juppāsentogen* decrease of 10 percent
❷ *math* subtract
加減 *kagen* addition and subtraction; degree, extent; adjustment

KUN

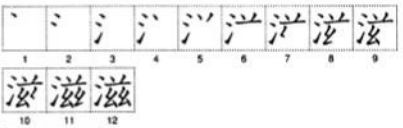
【heru 減る】*vi* DECREASE, diminish, lessen, run low
減り *heri* decrease, reduction, fall
腹が減る *hara ga heru* become hungry
【herasu 減らす】*vt* DECREASE, reduce, lessen, shorten, cut
磨り減らす *suriherasu* wear away [out]; exhaust
人減らし *hitoberashi* reduction of personnel

滋

▶NOURISH
JI 名 shige shigeru

0437
1-3-9

氵	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K2802
85	C1392	ⓝ602	U6ECB



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ NOURISH, moisten
ⓑ NOURISHing, nutritious, delicious
a 滋養 *jiyō* nourishment, nutrition
滋雨 *jiu* beneficial rain
b 滋味に富む *jimi ni tomu* delicious, nutritious
滋強飲料 *jikyō inryō* tonic drink

渦

▶WHIRLPOOL
KA uzu

0438
1-3-9

氵	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K1718
85	D1893	ⓝ603	U6E26

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] WHIRLPOOL, eddy
渦紋 *kamon* whirlpool design
渦線 *kasen* spiral line
渦中 *kachū* maelstrom, vortex, whirlpool

KUN

【uzu 渦】WHIRLPOOL, eddy, vortex
渦巻く *uzumaku* whirl, eddy, swirl
渦巻き *uzumaki* eddy, whirlpool; coil

1 【口土女川工巾弓彡彳忄扌氵犭阝】

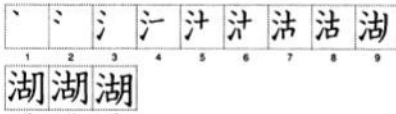
湖

▶ LAKE

KO mizuumi 名 umi

0439 ◧1-3-9

氵	Jōyō-3	S12-3-9	K2448
85	C1288	Ⓝ604	U6E56



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [also suffix] [original meaning] LAKE

ⓑ **suffix after names of LAKEs**

a 湖上 ***kojō*** on the lake
湖畔 ***kohan*** lake shore, lakeside
湖沼 ***koshō*** lakes and marshes
淡水湖 ***tansuiko*** freshwater lake

b 琵琶湖 ***biwako*** Lake Biwa

KUN

【mizuumi 湖】LAKE
白鳥の湖 ***hakuchō no mizuumi*** Swan Lake

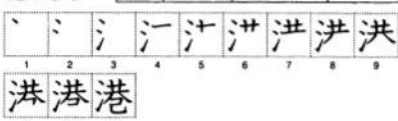
港

▶ PORT

KŌ minato

0440 ◧1-3-9

氵	Jōyō-3	S12-3-9	K2533
85	A0499	Ⓝ605	U6E2F



COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] PORT, **harbor**
港湾 ***kōwan*** harbors
港口 ***kōkō*** harbor entrance
港内 ***kōnai*** inside the harbor
寄港 ***kikō*** calling at a port
漁港 ***gyokō*** fishing port, fishery harbor
空港 ***kūkō*** airport
入港する ***nyūkō suru*** enter a port
貿易港 ***bōekikō*** trade port

KUN

【minato 港】PORT, harbor
港町 ***minatomachi*** port town
港祭り ***minatomatsuri*** port festival

満

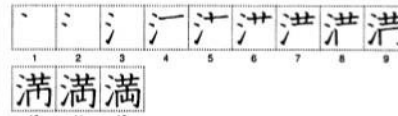
▶ FULL

MAN mi(chiru) mi(tsu) mi(tasu)

名 mitsuru ma

0441 ◧1-3-9

氵	Jōyō-4	S12-3-9	K4394
85	B0558	Ⓝ607	U6E80



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (filled to capacity) FULL
ⓑ (to the maximum extent) FULL
ⓒ (complete) FULL, **whole, entire, perfect**

a 満員 ***man'in*** full to capacity
満塁 ***manrui*** full bases
満満の ***manman no*** full of, brimming with
満腹の ***manpuku no*** full, satiated
満場 ***manjō*** the whole house [assembly]
肥満した ***himan shita*** fat, obese, corpulent

b 満月 ***mangetsu*** full moon
満開 ***mankai*** full bloom
満潮 ***manchō*** high tide, high water
満載 ***mansai*** full load
未満の ***miman no*** less than

c 満点 ***manten*** full marks, perfect score
満面 ***manmen*** whole face
満座 ***manza*** the whole assembly

❷ⓐ [original meaning] **fill, fill up, be filled**
ⓑ **reach the FULL extent, expire**

a 充満する ***jūman suru*** be full, be filled with, overflow
金満家 ***kinmanka*** man of wealth, millionaire

b 満期 ***manki*** expiration (of a term)
満了 ***manryō*** expiration, due

❸ **satisfied**
満足 ***manzoku*** satisfaction, contentment
満喫する ***mankitsu suru*** have enough, enjoy fully
不満 ***fuman*** dissatisfaction, discontent
円満な ***enman na*** perfect, harmonious, well-rounded

KUN

【michiru 満ちる】

❶ **be filled, be FULL of**
満ち足りる *michitariru* be content, have enough, be happy
光に満ちた空 *hikari ni michita sora* sky suffused with light

❷ (reach the full extent) **expire, mature**
任期が満ちた *Ninki ga michita* One's term of office has expired

【mitsu 満つ】[in negative constructions] **reach the limit (in numbers)**
…に満たない *…ni mitanai* less than…

【mitasu 満たす】

❶ **fill (up), pack**
水を満たす *mizu o mitasu* fill (a glass) with water

❷ **fill, fulfill, satisfy, meet (the demand)**
腹を満たす *hara o mitasu* satisfy one's appetite
条件を満たす *jōken o mitasu* answer the requirement

HOMOPHONES

mitasu 充 FILL ⇒Ⓝ2014

温

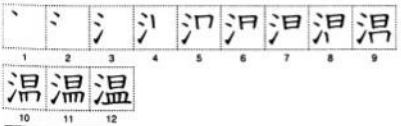
0442

1-3-9

▶ **WARM**

ON atata(ka) atata(kai) atata(maru) atata(meru) 名 atsu haru yasu atsushi yutaka

氵	Jōyō-3	S12-3-9	K1825
85	B0919	Ⓝ608	U6E29



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix] **WARM, hot, temperate**
温暖な *ondan na* warm, mild
温泉 *onsen* hot spring
温水プール *onsui pūru* heated swimming pool
温室 *onshitsu* greenhouse
温度 *ondo* temperature
温和な *onwa na* (of the weather) mild, temperate
温湿布 *onshippu* hot compress
温帯 *ontai* temperate zone

❷ [also suffix] **temperature, heat, WARMth**
気温 *kion* (atmospheric) temperature
低温 *teion* low temperature
保温 *hoon* keeping warm, heat insulation
海水温 *kaisuion* seawater temperature

❸ **WARMhearted, kindly, gentle**
温和な *onwa na* gentle, mild, genial

KUN

【atataka 温か】

atataka na 温かな same as **atatakai** 温かい

【atatakai 温かい】

❶ **WARM (to the touch), lukewarm**
温かい御飯 *atatakai gohan* warm rice

❷ **heartwarming, WARM (feeling or atmosphere)**
温かい歓迎 *atatakai kangei* warm reception

【atatamaru 温まる】

❶ (of objects or persons) **WARM oneself, take warmth, get warm, be heated**
日光に温まる *nikkō ni atatamaru* bask in the sun, sun oneself

❷ **be heartwarming**
心温まる *kokoroatatamaru* heartwarming

【atatameru 温める】(raise the temperature of a thing) **WARM, heat**
コーヒーを温める *kōhī o atatameru* warm up coffee

HOMOPHONES

atatakai 暖 WARM ⇒0690
atatamaru 暖 WARM ⇒0690
atatameru 暖 WARM ⇒0690

湿

0443

1-3-9

▶ **DAMP**

SHITSU shime(ru) shime(su)

氵	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K2830
85	C1449	Ⓝ609	U6E7F

1

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] DAMP, **moist, wet, humid**
ⓑ DAMP**ness, moisture, humidity**
a 湿地 ***shitchi*** damp ground, swamp
湿布 ***shippu*** wet compress
湿気 ***shikke (=shikki)*** moisture, dampness, humidity
湿電池 ***shitsudenchi*** wet cell
b 湿度 ***shitsudo*** humidity
防湿 ***bōshitsu*** dampproofing, prevention of moisture

KUN

【shimeru 湿る】get DAMP, get wet
湿り ***shimeri*** dampness, moisture, humidity; rain
湿った ***shimetta*** damp, moist, wet
湿っぽい ***shimeppoi*** damp, humid; gloomy, depressing
【shimesu 湿す】DAMP, dampen, wet, moisten
タオルを湿す ***taoru o shimesu*** dampen a towel

HOMOPHONES

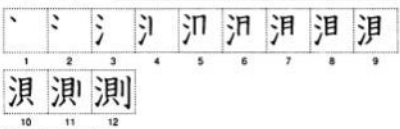
shimeru 染 DYE ⇒Ⓢ2572

測

▶ MEASURE
▶ CONJECTURE
SOKU haka(ru)

0444
1-3-9

氵	Jōyō-5	S12-3-9	K3412
85	B0819	Ⓢ610	U6E2C



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] MEASURE, **gauge, survey, fathom**
ⓑ **observe**
a 測定する ***sokutei suru*** measure, gauge
測量 ***sokuryō*** measurement, surveying
測深 ***sokushin*** sounding
b 測候所 ***sokkōjo*** weather station
観測 ***kansoku*** observation
天測 ***tensoku*** astronomical observation
❷ CONJECTURE, **surmise, suppose, presume, presuppose; expect; estimate**
推測 ***suisoku*** conjecture, supposition
予測 ***yosoku*** estimate, forecast, prediction
不測の ***fusoku no*** unexpected, unforeseen
憶測 ***okusoku*** conjecture, speculation, guess

KUN

【hakaru 測る】(measure the physical dimensions of) MEASURE, **gauge (length, depth, distance or area)**
標高を測る ***hyōkō o hakaru*** measure the height of (a mountain)

HOMOPHONES

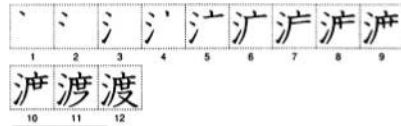
hakaru
量 QUANTITY ⇒1598
計 PLAN ⇒0965
図 DRAWING ⇒1951
謀 SCHEME ⇒1069
諮 CONSULT ⇒1070

渡

▶ CROSS
TO wata(ru) -wata(ru) wata(su)
名 wata watari

0445
1-3-9

氵	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3747
85	A0435	Ⓢ611	U6E21



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] CROSS **(a body of water), ford, cross over, go overseas, go across**
渡航 ***tokō*** crossing, passage, voyage
渡米 ***tobei*** going to America
渡河 ***toka*** wading [fording] a river
渡来 ***torai*** importation, influx
❷ **go through (life), pass**
過渡期 ***katoki*** transitional period [stage]

KUN

【wataru 渡る】CROSS **(a body of water), ford, cross over, go across**
渡り ***watari*** passage, transit; migration; mutual arrangement, negotiation
綱渡り ***tsunawatari*** tightrope walking [walker]
【-wataru -渡る】[verbal suffix] **reach all over,**

spread, extend
晴れ渡る *harewataru* clear up
染み渡る *shimiwataru* penetrate, pervade, spread

【watasu 渡す】carry across (a river); hand over, deliver, transfer
渡し *watashi* ferry (crossing); ferry(boat); [also suffix] delivery
渡し船 *watashibune* ferryboat
手渡す *tewatasu* hand over (to), give, deliver
引き渡す *hikiwatasu* deliver, turn over, surrender

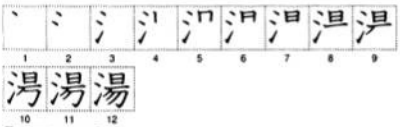
HOMOPHONES
wataru 亘 EXTEND OVER ⇒1232

湯

▶HOT WATER
TŌ yu 名 yū

0446
1-3-9

氵	Jōyō-3	S12-3-9	K3782
85	C1284	ⓝ612	U6E6F



COMPOUNDS
❶ [original meaning] HOT WATER, **boiling water**
給湯 *kyūtō* hot water supply
熱湯 *nettō* boiling water
❷ **hot bath, hot spring**
湯治 *tōji* hot spring cure, taking healing baths
入湯 *nyūtō* taking a hot bath
銭湯 *sentō* public bath, bathhouse

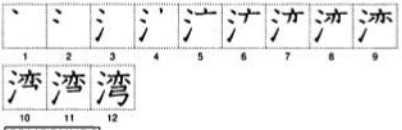
KUN
【yu 湯】
❶ HOT WATER
湯気 *yuge* steam, vapor
湯飲み *yunomi* teacup
茶の湯 *chanoyu* tea ceremony
❷ **hot bath, hot spring; bathhouse, public bath**
湯船 *yubune* bathtub
湯殿 *yudono* bathroom
湯屋 *yuya* public bath house

湾

▶BAY
WAN

0447
1-3-9

氵	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K4749
85	B0756	ⓝ613	U6E7E



COMPOUNDS
ⓐ [original meaning] BAY, **gulf, inlet**
ⓑ **suffix after names of BAYs and gulfs**
a 湾口 *wankō* bay entrance
湾内 *wannai* inside the bay
港湾局 *kōwankyoku* Port and Harbor Authority
b 東京湾 *tōkyōwan* Tokyo Bay
メキシコ湾 *mekishikowan* Gulf of Mexico

INDEPENDENT
【wan 湾】BAY, **gulf, inlet**

湧

▶WELL UP
YŪ YŌ wa(ku) 名 waki isamu

0448
1-3-9

氵	Names	S12-3-9	K4515
85	D2172	ⓝ615	U6E67

COMPOUNDS
● [original meaning] WELL UP, **spring forth, gush out**
湧出 *yūshutsu* welling, gushing

KUN
【waku 湧く】
❶ⓐ WELL UP, **spring forth, gush out**
ⓑ (of emotions or ideas) WELL UP, **gush out, spring up, appear**
a 湧き水 *wakimizu* spring water
湧き出る *wakideru* well up, spring forth
b 湧き上がる *wakiagaru* arise
降って湧く *futte waku* take place unexpectedly
❷ (of insects) **breed, be hatched**
ぼうふらが湧いた *bōfura ga waita* Mosquito larvae have hatched

1

【口土女川工巾弓彡彳忄扌氵犭阝】

HOMOPHONES

waku 沸 BOIL ⇒0244

猶

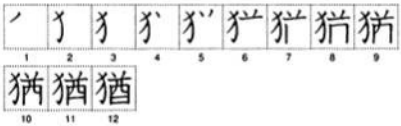
▶DELAY

YŪ nao▾

0449

1-3-9

犭	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K4517
94	C1479	ⓝ619	U7336



COMPOUNDS

● DELAY, **put off, postpone; waver, dally**

猶予する *yūyo suru* postpone, delay, extend; hesitate

執行猶予 *shikkō yūyo* stay of execution, probation, suspended sentence

HOMOPHONES

nao 尚 STILL ⇒1422

隅

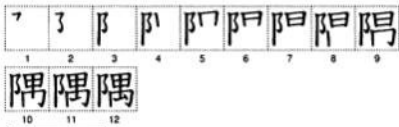
▶NOOK

GŪ sumi 名 kuma

0450

1-3-9

阝	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K2289
170	D1698	ⓝ623	U9685



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] NOOK, **corner**

一隅 *ichigū* corner, nook

KUN

【sumi 隅】NOOK, corner

隅隅 *sumizumi* every nook and cranny

片隅 *katasumi* corner, nook

隅から隅まで *sumi kara sumi made* every nook and cranny

階

▶FLOOR

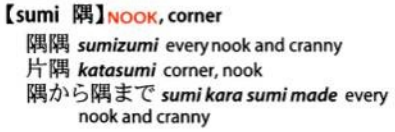
▶RANK

KAI 名 shina hashi

0451

1-3-9

阝	Jōyō-3	S12-3-9	K1912
170	B0630	ⓝ624	U968E



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ FLOOR, **story**

ⓑ **counter for FLOORs**

a 地階 *chikai* basement, cellar

各階 *kakukai* every floor

b 三階 *sangai* third floor

❷ **stairs, flight of stairs, steps, staircase**

階段 *kaidan* steps, flight of steps

階下 *kaika* lower floor, downstairs

階梯× *kaitei* step, ladder; stepping-stone; guide

❸ RANK, **order, grade, class**

階級 *kaikyū* class, estate; rank, grade

階層 *kaisō* social stratum, class; tier

位階 *ikai* court rank

段階 *dankai* grade, rank, step, stage

NOTE

★do not confuse with 陛 IMPERIAL PALACE STEPS ⇒0330

隊

▶PARTY

TAI

0452

1-3-9

阝	Jōyō-4	S12-3-9	K3466
170	A0475	ⓝ625	U968A

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] (organized group of people) PARTY, **group, troop, company, band**

隊員 *taiin* member of the group

一隊 *ittai* party (of mountaineers), company

(of soldiers), gang, troop, squad
楽隊 *gakutai* musical band
デモ隊 *demotai* demonstrators
捜索隊 *sōsakutai* search party
親衛隊 *shin'eitai* bodyguards; groupies

❷ (organized group of troops) PARTY, **army unit, corps, body of troops**
隊長 *taichō* captain, leader, commander
隊形 *taikei* battle formation, disposition of troops
軍隊 *guntai* army, troops
部隊 *butai* unit, corps, party, squad
連隊 *rentai* regiment
中隊 *chūtai* company, squadron
兵隊 *heitai* soldier; troops
艦隊 *kantai* squadron, fleet
自衛隊 *jieitai* Self Defense Forces
警官隊 *keikantai* police force [squad]
別動隊 *betsudōtai* detached party [column]

INDEPENDENT

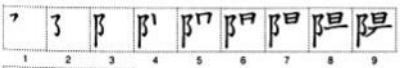
【tai 隊】PARTY, company, corps
隊を組む *tai o kumu* form a party, line up

陽

▶SUN
Yō hi▾ 名 haru aki akira

0453
1-3-9

阝	Jōyō-3	S12-3-9	K4559
170	B0998	ⓝ626	U967D



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ SUN, **sunlight**
ⓑ SUNny, **bright**
a 陽光 *yōkō* sunshine, sunlight, sun
陽暦 *yōreki* solar calendar
太陽 *taiyō* sun
落陽 *rakuyō* setting sun
春陽 *shun'yō* spring sunshine
b 陽気な *yōki na* cheerful, bright, sunny

❷ⓐ **positive**
ⓑ *elec* **positive, positive pole**
a 陽性 *yōsei* positivity
陽画 *yōga* positive photographic print
陽子 *yōshi* proton
b 陽極 *yōkyoku* positive pole, anode
陽電気 *yōdenki* positive electricity

HOMOPHONES

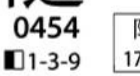
hi 日 DAY ⇒1915

随

▶FOLLOW
ZUI

0454
1-3-9

阝	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3179
170	C1471	ⓝ627	U968F



COMPOUNDS

❶ (go after) FOLLOW, **attend (on), accompany**
随行する *zuikō suru* attend on, accompany, follow
随員 *zuiin* attendants, retinue
付随の *fuzui no* accompanying, incidental

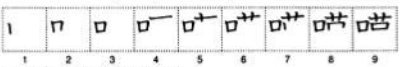
❷ **let (oneself) do (as one pleases), let things take their natural course**
随筆 *zuihitsu* essay; stray notes
随意に *zuii ni* voluntarily, at will
随想 *zuisō* occasional thoughts
随分 *zuibun* extremely, considerably ("as much as one pleases")

嘆

▶SIGH
TAN nage(ku) nage(kawashii)

0455
1-3-10

口	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K3518
30	C1540	ⓝ630	U5606



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] SIGH **(in grief or despair), grieve, lament**
嘆息 *tansoku* sigh
嘆願 *tangan* entreaty, appeal
悲嘆 *hitan* grief, sorrow, lamentation

慨嘆 *gaitan* deploring, regret

❷ SIGH **in admiration, exclaim, admire, praise**

嘆声 *tansei* sigh, lamentation; sigh of admiration

詠嘆 *eitan* exclamation, admiration

賛嘆 *santan* praise, admiration

驚嘆 *kyōtan* admiration, wonder

感嘆する *kantan suru* admire, be struck with admiration

KUN

【nageku 嘆く】SIGH (in grief or despair), grieve, lament

嘆き *nageki* grief, lamentation

嘆き悲しむ *nagekikanashimu* grieve and moan

【nagekawashii 嘆かわしい】lamentable, deplorable, regrettable

嘆かわしい事態 *nagekawashii jitai* deplorable situation

HOMOPHONES

nageku 歎× ⇒Ⓝ1869
nageki 歎× ⇒Ⓝ1869

塩

▶ SALT
EN shio

0456
1-3-10

土	Jōyō-4	S13-3-10	K1786
32△	C1118	Ⓝ631	U5869

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] SALT

塩分 *enbun* salt, salinity

塩水 *ensui* salt water

食塩 *shokuen* table salt

天然塩 *tennen'en* natural salt

❷ [also suffix] **chlorine, chloride compound**

塩酸 *ensan* hydrochloric acid

塩素 *enso* chlorine

塩化 *enka* chloridation, salification

KUN

【shio 塩】SALT

塩味 *shioaji* salty taste, seasoning

塩辛い *shiokarai* salty

塩水 *shiomizu* salt water

SPECIAL READINGS

塩梅▲ *anbai* seasoning, flavoring; taste, flavor; condition, state

---

塊

▶ LUMP
KAI katamari

0457
1-3-10

土	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K1884
32	D1939	Ⓝ632	U584A

COMPOUNDS

● LUMP, **mass; ingot; nugget**

金塊 *kinkai* nugget, gold ingot

KUN

【katamari 塊】

❶ LUMP, **mass, clod; ingot**

血の塊 *chi no katamari* clot of blood

❷ **group, crowd, cluster**

HOMOPHONES

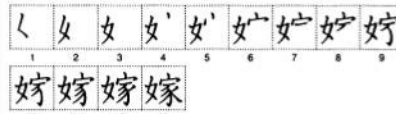
katamari 固 SOLID ⇒1963

嫁

▶ WED A MAN
▶ BRIDE
KA yome totsu(gu)

0458
1-3-10

女	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K1839
38	D1604	Ⓝ635	U5AC1



COMPOUNDS

❶ WED A MAN, **marry into a family**

降嫁 *kōka* marriage of an Imperial princess to a subject

再嫁 *saika* second marriage

❷ **impute, blame (someone else)**

転嫁する *tenka suru* impute, lay the blame

on another

KUN

【yome 嫁】

ⓐ BRIDE, (young) wife

ⓑ daughter-in-law

a 嫁入る *yomeiru* marry a man, wed
花嫁 *hanayome* bride
兄嫁 *aniyome* sister-in-law, older brother's wife

b 嫁いびり *yomeibiri* bullying a young wife

【totsugu 嫁ぐ】wed, marry a man, get married

嫁ぎ先 *totsugisaki* family a woman has married into

嫌

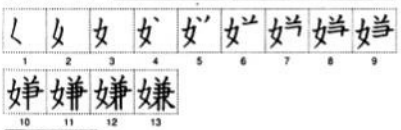
▶ DISLIKE

KEN GEN kira(u) kira(i) iya

0459

1-3-10

女	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K2389
38	C1254	N636	U5ACC



COMPOUNDS

● DISLIKE, hate, detest

嫌悪 *ken'o* hatred, dislike, repugnance
嫌忌 *kenki* dislike, aversion
機嫌 *kigen* mood, temper, disposition; health

KUN

【kirau 嫌う】DISLIKE, have an aversion to

交際を嫌う *kōsai o kirau* shun society
所嫌わず *tokoro kirawazu* no matter where, indiscriminately
夫に嫌われる *otto ni kirawareru* lose one's husband's love

【kirai 嫌い】

ⓐ DISLIKE, aversion, antipathy

ⓑ [suffix] have a DISLIKE for; person having a dislike for something

a 嫌いな *kirai na* distasteful, disagreeable, repugnant
嫌いだ *kirai da* dislike, do not like
毛嫌い *kegirai* prejudiced aversion
好き嫌い *sukikirai* likes and dislikes, taste
雨が嫌い *ame ga kirai* dislike rain

b 食わず嫌い *kuwazugirai* prejudice against (some food); aversion without even trying
人間嫌い *ningengirai* misanthropist, manhater; misanthropy, dislike for mankind

【iya 嫌】

iya na 嫌な disagreeable, repulsive

嫌がる *iyagaru* dislike, hate
嫌な気持 *iya na kimochi* unpleasant feeling
嫌気が差す *iyake ga sasu* feel dislike for
嫌嫌 *iyaiya* grudgingly, unwillingly; (of children) shaking of the head in refusal

HOMOPHONES

iya

厭× ⇒N3017
否 SAY NO ⇒N2406

嵯

▶ RUGGED

SA ZA SHI

0460

1-3-10

山	Names	S13-3-10	K2623
46	D2221	N638.5	U5D6F

COMPOUNDS

● [rare] (of mountains) RUGGED, uneven; steep

嵯峨×たる *sagataru* (of mountains) steep and high

微

▶ SLIGHT

BI kasu(ka)▲

0461

1-3-10

彳	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K4089
60	C1158	N639	U5FAE

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix]

ⓐ (of very small size) SLIGHT, minute, small, tiny, microscopic, fine

ⓑ (of very small quantity) SLIGHT, very little

a 微細な *bisai na* minute, fine; detailed, minute; delicate, subtle
微生物 *biseibutsu* microorganism

1 【口土女山彳小扌止氵犭阝】

微粒子 *biryūshi* (minute) particle, corpuscle
微調整 *bichōsei* minute adjustment; fine tuning
顕微鏡 *kenbikyō* microscope
b 微微たる *bibitaru* slight, small, insignificant
微量 *biryō* slight amount, extremely small quantity
微少 *bishō* minute quantity
❷ (of low intensity) SLIGHT, **weak, faint**
微笑 *bishō* smile
微震 *bishin* slight earthquake
微光 *bikō* faint light
微弱な *bijaku na* feeble, weak; faint, slight
微妙な *bimyō na* subtle, delicate

KUN

【kasuka 微か】
kasuka na 微かな faint, weak; dim, vague; scanty, SLIGHT
微かな笑み *kasuka na emi* faint smile
微かに見える *kasuka ni mieru* be seen dimly

NOTE

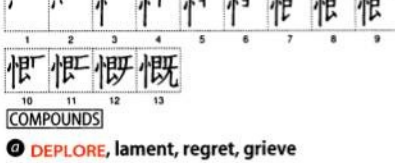
★do not confuse with 徵 LEVY ⇒0485

慨

▶ DEPLORE
GAI

0462
1-3-10

忄	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K1920
61	D1882	⊗641	U6168



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ DEPLORE, **lament, regret, grieve**
ⓑ **resent, be indignant, be angry**
a 慨歎×する *gaitan suru* deplore, lament, regret
慨然と *gaizen to* deploringly; indignantly
感慨 *kangai* deep [profound] emotion
ab 慷×慨 *kōgai* patriotic lamentation, deploration; righteous indignation
b 憤慨 *fungai* resentment, indignation

NOTE

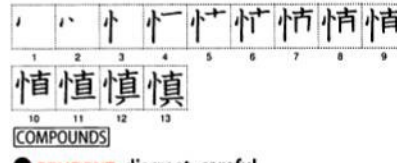
★do not confuse with 概 GENERAL ⇒0717

慎

▶ PRUDENT
SHIN tsutsushi(mu) 名 chika

0463
1-3-10

忄	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K3121
61	B0961	⊗643	U614E



COMPOUNDS

● PRUDENT, **discreet, careful**
慎重 *shinchō* prudence, discretion, circumspection
謹慎 *kinshin* house arrest, domiciliary confinement; penitence

KUN

【tsutsushimu 慎む】be PRUDENT, **be discreet, be careful**
慎み *tsutsushimi* prudence, modesty, self-control
慎み深い *tsutsushimibukai* discreet, prudent, modest

HOMOPHONES

tsutsushimu 謹 RESPECTFULLY ⇒1077

搬

▶ CARRY
HAN

0464
1-3-10

扌	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K4034
64	D1773	⊗647	U642C

COMPOUNDS

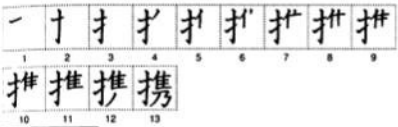
● [original meaning] CARRY, **transport, convey**
搬送 *hansō* conveyance
搬出する *hanshutsu suru* carry out
搬入する *hannyū suru* carry in
可搬式 *kahanshiki* portable
運搬する *unpan suru* carry, transport, convey, deliver

携

▶ CARRY IN HAND
KEI tazusa(eru) tazusa(waru)

0465
1-3-10

扌	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K2340
64	C1045	ⓝ648	U643A



COMPOUNDS

❶ CARRY IN HAND, carry (along) on one's person
携帯する *keitai suru* carry, bring with one, equip oneself with
携行する *keikō suru* carry along, bring
携帯カメラ *keitai kamera* hand camera
必携 *hikkei* indispensableness; handbook, manual

❷ join hands, work together, act in concert
提携する *teikei suru* cooperate with, act in concert with, tie up with
連携 *renkei* cooperation, league, concert

KUN

【tazusaeru 携える】CARRY IN one's HAND
杖×を携える *tsue o tazusaeru* carry a stick in one's hand
手を携えて *te o tazusaete* hand in hand

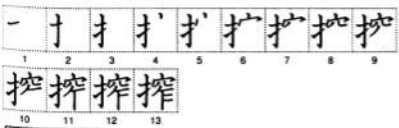
【tazusawaru 携わる】participate in
教育に携わる人人 *kyōiku ni tazusawaru hitobito* those who participate in education

搾

▶ SQUEEZE
SAKU shibo(ru)

0466
1-3-10

扌	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K2681
64	D2162	ⓝ649	U643E



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] SQUEEZE, extract, press

ⓑ (obtain by force) SQUEEZE, extort, exploit
a 搾乳 *sakunyū* milking
搾油 *sakuyu* oil expression [extraction]
圧搾する *assaku suru* press, compress
b 搾取する *sakushu suru* exploit, sweat, squeeze (money out of a person)

KUN

【shiboru 搾る】SQUEEZE, press, squash, extract
搾り *shibori* squeezing
搾り立てのオレンジジュース *shiboritate no orenji-jūsu* fresh orange juice

HOMOPHONES

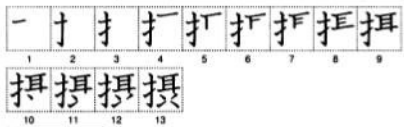
shiboru 絞 STRANGLE ⇒0913
shibori 絞 STRANGLE ⇒0913

摂

▶ TAKE IN
▶ ACT AS REGENT
SETSU 名 osamu

0467
1-3-10

扌	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K3261
64	D1968	ⓝ650	U6442



COMPOUNDS

❶ TAKE IN, ingest, absorb, assimilate
摂取する *sesshu suru* take (in), ingest, absorb
カロリーの摂取量 *karorī no sesshuryō* caloric intake

❷ ACT AS REGENT, represent, act as deputy; carry on in addition to
摂政 *sesshō* regency; regent
摂関家 *sekkanke* line of regents

❸ centigrade
摂氏(=セ氏) *sesshi (=seshi)* centigrade

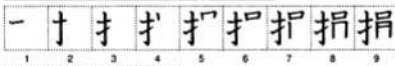
損

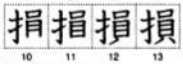
▶ LOSS
SON soko(nau) -soko(nau) soko(neru) -soko(neru)

0468
1-3-10

扌	Jōyō-5	S13-3-10	K3427
64	B0866	ⓝ651	U640D

1





【口土女山彳小扌止氵犭阝】

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ LOSS
ⓑ lose, suffer LOSS
a 損失 *sonshitsu* loss
損益 *son'eki* profit and loss; advantage and disadvantage
全損 *zenson* total loss
b 欠損 *kesson* deficit, deficiency; loss
❷ disadvantage
損得 *sontoku* advantage and disadvantage; loss and gain
❸ damage, harm
損害 *songai* damage, harm
損傷 *sonshō* damage, injury
破損 *hason* damage, breakdown
毀損 *kison* damage, injury, waste

INDEPENDENT

【son 損】LOSS; damage; disadvantage
損になる *son ni naru* do not pay
損な条件 *son na jōken* unfavorable conditions
【sonsuru 損する】lose, suffer LOSS

KUN

【sokonau 損なう】harm, hurt, injure, damage
健康を損なう *kenkō o sokonau* lose one's health
【-sokonau -損なう】[verbal suffix] fail to (do), fail in (doing)
見損なう *misokonau* fail to see; make a mistake, misjudge
【sokoneru 損ねる】same as sokonau 損なう
機嫌を損ねる *kigen o sokoneru* offend, displease, hurt (a person's) feelings
【-sokoneru -損ねる】same as -sokonau -損なう

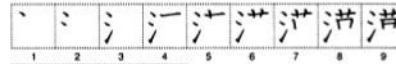
雌 incorrect stroke-count
⇒see ◧1-4-10: 止 at 0724
◧1-3-10

漠

▶ DESERT
▶ OBSCURE
BAKU 名 hiroshi

0469 ◧1-3-10

氵	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K3989
85	D1759	ⓝ655	U6F20



COMPOUNDS

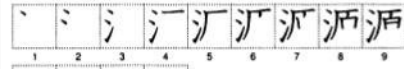
❶ DESERT
漠北 *bakuhoku* north of the Gobi Desert, Outer Mongolia
砂漠 *sabaku* desert
❷ OBSCURE, vague
漠然たる *bakuzentaru* obscure, vague, hazy

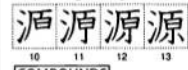
源

▶ SOURCE
GEN minamoto 名 moto hajime minato

0470 ◧1-3-10

氵	Jōyō-6	S13-3-10	K2427
85	B0755	ⓝ656	U6E90





COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] SOURCE, origin, beginning, root
源泉 *gensen* fountainhead, source
根源 *kongen* root, origin, source
起源 *kigen* origin, beginning
語源 *gogen* derivation of a word, etymology
資源 *shigen* resources
財源 *zaigen* revenue source, financial resources
震源 *shingen* earthquake [seismic] center
栄養源 *eiyōgen* source of nutrients

KUN

【minamoto 源】SOURCE, fountainhead, origin
河の源 *kawa no minamoto* fountainhead
その源は明らかではない *Sono minamoto wa akiraka de wa nai* It is of obscure

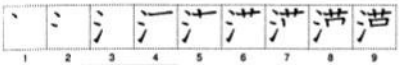
origin

漢

▶CHINESE
▶FELLOW
KAN

0471
1-3-10

氵	Jōyō-3	S13-3-10	K2033
85	C1510	ⓝ657	U6F22



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (of ancient China or its people) CHINESE; **old name for China, ancient China**
ⓑ **Han Dynasty (206 B.C.-220 A.D.)**
a 漢土 ***kando*** China
漢方薬 ***kanpōyaku*** Chinese (herbal) medicine
漢民族 ***kanminzoku*** Chinese people, Han race
b 漢朝 ***kanchō*** Han Dynasty
前漢 ***zenkan*** Former Han

❷ⓐ CHINESE **(language), classical Chinese**
ⓑ **kanji,** CHINESE **character, logograph**
a 漢語 ***kango*** Chinese-derived word, Chinese expression
漢文 ***kanbun*** Chinese classics, Chinese writing
漢字 ***kanji*** Chinese characters, kanji
漢詩 ***kanshi*** classical Chinese poetry [poem]
b 漢和辞典 ***kanwa jiten*** Chinese-Japanese character dictionary
漢英辞典 ***kan'ei jiten*** Japanese-English character dictionary, kanji dictionary
単漢選択キー ***tankan-sentakukī*** single character selector button (in kanji word processors)

❸ [also suffix] FELLOW, **man**
好漢 ***kōkan*** nice fellow
痴漢 ***chikan*** molester of women, masher
熱血漢 ***nekketsukan*** hot-blooded man
大食漢 ***taishokukan*** great eater, glutton

滑

▶SLIDE
▶SMOOTH
KATSU sube(ru) name(raka)
名 name nameri

0472
1-3-10

氵	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K1974
85	C1215	ⓝ658	U6ED1

COMPOUNDS

❶ SLIDE, **glide, slip**
滑走する ***kassō suru*** glide, volplane; slide
滑空機 ***kakkūki*** glider, sailplane
滑車 ***kassha*** pulley, block, tackle

❷ SMOOTH
滑剤 ***katsuzai*** lubricant
円滑な ***enkatsu na*** smooth, harmonious
潤滑 ***junkatsu*** lubrication

❸ **speak** SMOOTH**ly and glibly, crack jokes**
滑稽×な ***kokkei na*** funny, jocular, humorous; laughable, ridiculous

KUN

【suberu 滑る】

❶ SLIDE, **glide, skate**
滑り ***suberi*** sliding, slipping
滑り台 ***suberidai*** (playground) slide; launching platform
横滑り ***yokosuberi*** skid, skidding

❷ **slip**
滑り落ちる ***suberiochiru*** slip off
口が滑る ***kuchi ga suberu*** make a slip of the tongue

❸ **flunk an (entrance) examination**
滑り止め ***suberidome*** tire chains; creepers; taking the entrance examination to a university as a safety measure in case one fails at other universities

【nameraka 滑らか】

nameraka na 滑らかな SMOOTH, **glassy**
滑らかに ***nameraka ni*** smoothly

HOMOPHONES

suberu 辷× ⇒ⓝ3191

1 【口土女山彳小扌止氵犭阝】

溝

▶CHANNEL
KŌ mizo

0473
1-3-10

氵	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K2534
85	D1640	ⓝ659	U6E9D

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] CHANNEL, **ditch, gutter, canal, trench**
側溝 *sokkō* channel, ditch, gutter
排水溝 *haisuikō* waterway, drainage, canal
下水溝 *gesuikō* ditch
海溝 *kaikō* sea trench

KUN

【mizo 溝】CHANNEL, ditch, drain, gutter; groove, slot
溝掘り機 *mizohoriki* ditching machine
溝レール *mizorēru* grooved rail

滉

▶DEEP AND VAST
KŌ Ō 名 akira hiroshi hiro hikaru

0474
1-3-10

氵	Names	S13-3-10	K6270
85	D2906	ⓝ659.5	U6EC9

滅

▶DESTROY
METSU horo(biru) horo(bu) horo(bosu)

0475
1-3-10

氵	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K4439
85	C1258	ⓝ660	U6EC5

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ DESTROY, **ruin, annihilate, wipe out**
ⓑ **meet with destruction, go to ruin, cease to exist**
a 滅菌 *mekkin* sterilization
撃滅する *gekimetsu suru* destroy, exterminate
絶滅 *zetsumetsu* extermination, eradication; extinction
b 滅亡 *metsubō* ruin, downfall
消滅 *shōmetsu* extinction, disappearance
不滅 *fumetsu* immortality, indestructibility, imperishability
全滅 *zenmetsu* annihilation, total destruction
潰×滅 *kaimetsu* destruction, annihilation
死滅 *shimetsu* extinction, annihilation, destruction
自滅 *jimetsu* natural decay; self-destruction, self-ruin
破滅 *hametsu* ruin, destruction, wreck, collapse, downfall

❷ **go out, be extinguished**
点滅する *tenmetsu suru* (of light) go [come] on and off; turn [switch] on and off

❸ **unreasonable, excessive, reckless, extreme**
滅多な *metta na* reckless, careless
滅茶苦茶(=目茶苦茶)な *mechakucha na* confused, incoherent; absurd, unreasonable
滅茶滅茶(=目茶目茶) *mechamecha* mess, wreck, ruin, shambles

KUN

【horobiru 滅びる】go to ruin, meet with destruction, cease to exist
滅びて行く民族 *horobite iku minzoku* dying race

【horobu 滅ぶ】literary form of **horobiru 滅びる**

【horobosu 滅ぼす】DESTROY, ruin, annihilate
敵を滅ぼす *teki o horobosu* destroy the enemy

HOMOPHONES

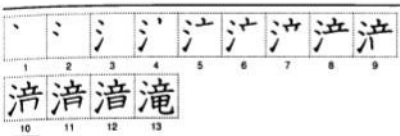
horobiru 亡 DECEASE ⇒ⓝ3402
horobu 亡 DECEASE ⇒ⓝ3402
horobosu 亡 DECEASE ⇒ⓝ3402

滝

▶WATERFALL
taki

0476
1-3-10

氵	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K3476
85	C1595	ⓝ661	U6EDD



KUN

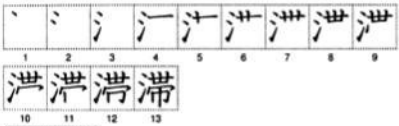
【taki 滝】WATERFALL, falls, cascade
滝壺× *takitsubo* pool below a waterfall
滝川 *takigawa* rapids

滞

▶STAGNATE
▶STAY
TAI todokō(ru)

0477
1-3-10

氵	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K3458
85	C1114	ⓝ663	U6EDE



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] STAGNATE, be at [in] a standstill, be blocked up, be retarded, congest
滞貨 *taika* freight congestion; accumulation of stocks
停滞 *teitai* stagnation, accumulation; arrearage
渋滞 *jūtai* delay, retardation, stagnation
沈滞 *chintai* stagnation, dullness
遅滞 *chitai* delay, retardation
❷ fall into arrears, leave unpaid
滞納 *tainō* nonpayment, delinquency (in payment)
延滞 *entai* arrear, arrearage
❸ (remain in a given place) STAY, remain, sojourn
滞在 *taizai* stay, sojourn
滞留 *tairyū* sojourn, stay
滞米 *taibei* staying in America
滞欧 *taiō* staying in Europe
滞空 *taikū* staying [remaining] in the air

KUN

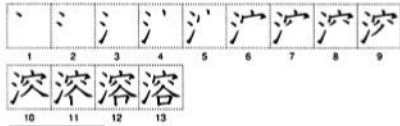
【todokōru 滞る】STAGNATE, be left undone
滞り *todokōri* hitch, hindrance; arrearage

溶

▶DISSOLVE
▶MELT
Yō to(keru) to(kasu) to(ku)

0478
1-3-10

氵	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K4547
85	C1477	ⓝ664	U6EB6



COMPOUNDS

❶ (pass or cause to pass into solution) DISSOLVE
溶解 *yōkai* dissolution, liquefaction; melting, fusion
溶液 *yōeki* solution, solvent
溶媒 *yōbai* solvent
溶血 *yōketsu* hemolysis
水溶性の *suiyōsei no* water soluble
❷ (change or cause to change from solid to liquid, esp. by heat) MELT
溶融 *yōyū* melting, fusion
溶接 *yōsetsu* welding
溶岩 *yōgan* lava
溶鉱炉 *yōkōro* smelting [blast] furnace

KUN

【tokeru 溶ける】*vi*
❶ (pass into solution) DISSOLVE
塩は水に溶ける *Shio wa mizu ni tokeru* Salt dissolves in water
❷ ⓐ (of metals) MELT (up), fuse, smelt
ⓑ (esp. of snow or ice) MELT, thaw
a 火で溶ける *hi de tokeru* melt in the fire
b 溶け込む *tokekomu* melt into, fuse into

【tokasu 溶かす】*vt*
❶ (cause to pass into solution or to turn liquid) DISSOLVE, melt, liquefy
砂糖を水に溶かす *satō o mizu ni tokasu* dissolve sugar in water
❷ MELT (up) (metals), fuse, smelt
鉄を溶かす *tetsu o tokasu* melt [fuse] iron

【toku 溶く】*vt* (cause to pass into solution) DISSOLVE (paint)
絵の具を溶く *enogu o toku* dissolve colors

HOMOPHONES
tokeru

1 【口土女山彳小扌止氵犭阝】

解 TAKE APART ⇒1017
融 FUSE ⇒Ⓝ1831
熔× ⇒Ⓝ1058
鎔× ⇒Ⓝ1762

tokasu
解 TAKE APART ⇒1017
融 FUSE ⇒Ⓝ1831
熔× ⇒Ⓝ1058
鎔× ⇒Ⓝ1762
梳× ⇒Ⓝ964

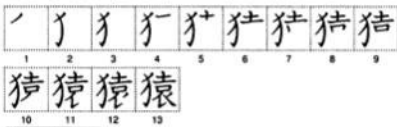
toku
解 TAKE APART ⇒1017
説 EXPLAIN ⇒1042
梳× ⇒Ⓝ964

猿

▶ MONKEY
EN saru

0479
1-3-10

犭	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K1778
94	D1914	Ⓝ669	U733F



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] MONKEY, **ape**
猿人 ***enjin*** ape-man
類人猿 ***ruijin'en*** anthropoid, troglodyte
犬猿 ***ken'en*** dog and monkey
犬猿の仲である ***ken'en no naka de aru*** lead a cat and dog life; be at enmity

KUN

【saru 猿】MONKEY, ape
猿真似 ***sarumane*** blind imitation
猿芝居 ***sarushibai*** monkey show; shallow-minded trick
猿回し ***sarumawashi*** monkey showman, monkey show
日本猿 ***nihonzaru*** Japan monkey
山猿 ***yamazaru*** wild monkey; countryman, rustic

HOMOPHONES

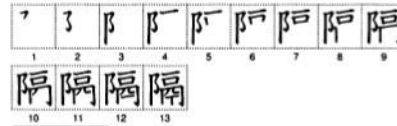
saru 申 REPORT ⇒Ⓝ3507

隔

▶ APART
KAKU heda(teru) heda(taru)

0480
1-3-10

阝	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K1954
170	C1490	Ⓝ671	U9694



COMPOUNDS

❶ APART, **separated, distant**
隔世 ***kakusei*** distant age
隔絶する ***kakuzetsu suru*** be separated, be isolated
遠隔の ***enkaku no*** distant, remote, far

❷ ⓐ [original meaning] **partition, screen, interpose; separate, set** APART
ⓑ **partition; septum**
a 隔壁 ***kakuheki*** partition, bulkhead; septum
隔膜 ***kakumaku*** partition; diaphragm
隔離する ***kakuri suru*** isolate, segregate
横隔膜 ***ōkakumaku*** diaphragm; midriff
b 間隔 ***kankaku*** interval, space

❸ **alternate, every other**
隔日 ***kakujitsu*** alternate days
隔週に ***kakushū ni*** biweekly
隔年の ***kakunen no*** every other year

KUN

【hedateru 隔てる】separate, set APART; partition, screen, interpose
隔て ***hedate*** partition; distinction, reserve, estrangement
別け隔て ***wakehedate*** discrimination, favoritism

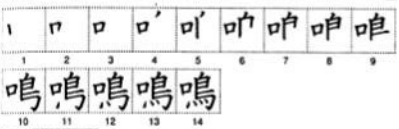
【hedataru 隔たる】be APART [separated], be distant
隔たり ***hedatari*** distance, interval; gap, difference; estrangement
懸け隔たる ***kakehedataru*** be far apart; be different from

鳴

▶ CRY
▶ SOUND
MEI na(ku) na(ru) na(rasu)

0481
1-3-11

鳥	Jōyō-2	S14-11-3	K4436
196	C1264	N674	U9CF4



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] (of birds and animals) CRY, howl
ⓑ CRY out, shout
a 鶏鳴 *keimei* cockcrowing
b 悲鳴 *himei* shriek, scream
❷ SOUND, ring, roar
鳴動 *meidō* rumbling
共鳴 *kyōmei* resonance
雷鳴 *raimei* thunderclap
奏鳴曲 *sōmeikyoku* sonata

KUN

【naku 鳴く】(of animals, birds or insects) CRY, chirp, ululate, howl, yelp, meow
鳴き声 *nakigoe* cry, song, chirping
鳴き交わす *nakikawasu* cry [howl] to each other, exchange wooing cries
【naru 鳴る】*vi* SOUND, ring, roar, resound
鳴り *nari* sound, ringing
鳴り響く *narihibiku* reverberate, echo, resound
鳴り渡る *nariwataru* resound [echo] far and wide
耳鳴り *miminari* buzzing in the ears, tinnitus
【narasu 鳴らす】*vt* ring, SOUND, chime
掻×き鳴らす *kakinarasu* thrum, strum

HOMOPHONES

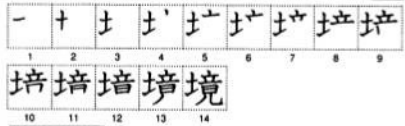
naku 泣 CRY ⇒0253

境

▶ BOUNDARY
▶ SITUATION
KYŌ KEI sakai 名 sakae

0482
1-3-11

土	Jōyō-5	S14-3-11	K2213
32	A0429	N676	U5883



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] BOUNDARY, border, frontier
境界 *kyōkai* boundary, border
境域 *kyōiki* boundary; precincts, grounds
境内 *keidai* grounds [premises] (of a shrine or temple)
国境 *kokkyō* (national) boundary [border]
越境 *ekkyō* border transgression, violation of the border
辺境 *henkyō* frontier (district), remote region, border(land)
県境 *kenkyō* prefectural border
❷ SITUATION, condition(s), state
境遇 *kyōgū* one's lot, circumstances, situation in life
境地 *kyōchi* state, stage; field, ground
環境 *kankyō* environment, surroundings, circumstances
心境 *shinkyō* frame of mind, mental attitude [state]
逆境 *gyakkyō* adversity, adverse [unfavorable] circumstances
進境 *shinkyō* progress, improvement

KUN

【sakai 境】BOUNDARY, border
境目 *sakaime* border, boundary line; crisis
国境 *kunizakai* (national, state or provincial) boundary [border]
見境 *misakai* distinction, discrimination
生死の境 *seishi no sakai* between life and death

増

▶ INCREASE
ZŌ ma(su) ma(shi) fu(eru) fu(yasu)

0483
1-3-11

土	Jōyō-5	S14-3-11	K3393
32	A0247	N677	U5897

1

【日土女彳忄扌氵犭阝】

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] (grow or cause to grow in quantity or number) INCREASE, **multiply, augment**

ⓑ [also suffix] INCREASE, **rise**

a 増加する ***zōka suru*** increase, multiply, rise
増産 ***zōsan*** production increase
増税 ***zōzei*** tax increase
増員する ***zōin suru*** increase the staff [personnel]
増進する ***zōshin suru*** promote, improve, advance
増幅 ***zōfuku*** amplification
増大する ***zōdai suru*** increase, enlarge, enhance

b 増減 ***zōgen*** increase and decrease, rise and fall
急増 ***kyūzō*** sudden [rapid] increase
自然増 ***shizenzō*** natural increase

KUN

【masu 増す】 *vi* & *vt* INCREASE, **augment, multiply**
増し刷り ***mashizuri*** additional printing, reprinting
信用が増す ***shin'yō ga masu*** gain more confidence

【mashi 増し】 [also suffix] INCREASE, **addition**
増しな ***mashi na*** less objectional, better, preferable
水増し ***mizumashi*** watering; dilution
割増し料金 ***warimashi-ryōkin*** extra charge
日増しに ***himashi ni*** day by day

【fueru 増える】 *vi* (grow in number or in quantity) INCREASE, **accrue, multiply**
体重が増える ***taijū ga fueru*** gain weight
量が増える ***ryō ga fueru*** gain in quantity

【fuyasu 増やす】 *vt* (cause to grow in number or quantity) INCREASE, **add**
人手を増やす ***hitode o fuyasu*** add to the staff

HOMOPHONES

masu 益 BENEFIT ⇒1468
fueru 殖 MULTIPLY ⇒0680
fuyasu 殖 MULTIPLY ⇒0680

嫡

▶ LEGITIMATE CHILD
CHAKU

0484
1-3-11

女	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K3568
38	D2101	⊗680	U5AE1

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ LEGITIMATE CHILD, **heir, successor**

ⓑ [original meaning] **legitimate wife, legal wife**

a 嫡子 ***chakushi*** legitimate child
廃嫡 ***haichaku*** disinheritance

b 嫡男 ***chakunan*** heir, eldest son; legitimate son
嫡出 ***chakushutsu*** legitimacy (of birth)
嫡妻 ***chakusai*** legitimate wife
嫡室 ***chakushitsu*** legitimate wife

徵

▶ LEVY
▶ SYMPTOM
CHŌ

0485
1-3-11

彳	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K3607
60	B0963	⊗683	U5FB4

COMPOUNDS

❶ (collect taxes or payment) LEVY, **collect, impose**
徵収する ***chōshū suru*** collect taxes [payment]
徵税 ***chōzei*** tax collection
追徵する ***tsuichō suru*** collect in addition
課徵金 ***kachōkin*** surcharge (on imports)

❷ (enlist troops) LEVY, **conscript, recruit**
徵兵 ***chōhei*** conscription, enlistment, draft
徵集する ***chōshū suru*** levy, recruit

❸ (evidence of a fact or event) SYMPTOM, **sign, indication, omen**

徴候 *chōkō* symptom, sign; omen
象徴 *shōchō* symbol

❹ **characteristic, character, feature**
特徴 *tokuchō* distinctive feature, characteristic
性徴 *seichō* *biol* sexual character

NOTE

★do not confuse with 微 SLIGHT ⇒0461

徳

▶VIRTUE

TOKU 名 nori yoshi naru nari atsu

0486

1-3-11

彳	Jōyō-5	S14-3-11	K3833
60	B0840	Ⓝ684	U5FB3

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ (moral excellence) VIRTUE, **morality**
ⓑ (act of moral excellence) VIRTUE, **virtuous deed**
a 徳義 *tokugi* morality, sincerity
道徳 *dōtoku* morality, morals
悪徳 *akutoku* vice, corruption, immorality
公徳 *kōtoku* public morality
ab 美徳 *bitoku* virtue, good deed

慣

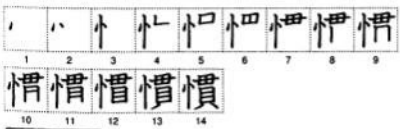
▶HABITUAL PRACTICE

KAN na(reru) na(rasu)

0487

1-3-11

忄	Jōyō-5	S14-3-11	K2023
61	C1152	Ⓝ685	U6163



COMPOUNDS

❶ HABITUAL **[usual, established]** PRACTICE, **custom, habit, usual way, convention**
慣行 *kankō* habitual [usual] practice
慣例 *kanrei* custom, usage, precedent
習慣 *shūkan* custom, habit

❷ **grow accustomed to, get used to, become habituated**
慣用 *kan'yō* common use, usage

KUN

【nareru 慣れる】[also suffix] **grow accustomed to, get used to, become inured to, become experienced in**
慣れ *nare* habituation, practice, experience
慣れた *nareta* practiced, experienced, familiar
慣れ親しむ *nareshitashimu* get used to, become familiar with
見慣れる *minareru* get used to seeing

【narasu 慣らす】**inure, habituate, accustom, make used to**
足慣らし *ashinarashi* walking exercise, warming up
使い慣らす *tsukainarasu* accustom oneself to using (a thing), train

HOMOPHONES

nareru 馴× ⇒Ⓝ1820
narasu
馴× ⇒Ⓝ1820
均 EVEN ⇒Ⓝ235

慢

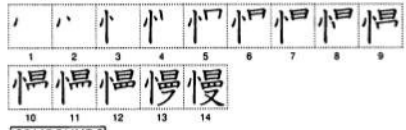
▶ARROGANT
▶SLUGGISH

MAN

0488

1-3-11

忄	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K4393
61	C1388	Ⓝ686	U6162



COMPOUNDS

❶ ARROGANT, **supercilious, haughty, conceited, proud**
慢心 *manshin* self-conceit; pride
自慢 *jiman* pride, self-praise, vanity
高慢な *kōman na* haughty, arrogant, proud
傲×慢な *gōman na* arrogant, haughty, insolent
我慢 *gaman* patience, endurance; self-restraint

❷ (slow to act) SLUGGISH, **slow, dragging**
慢性の *mansei no* chronic

1 緩慢な *kanman na* slack, slow-moving, dull, inactive

NOTE

★do not confuse with 漫 RAMBLING ⇒0494

【口土女彳忄ま冫犭阝】

憎

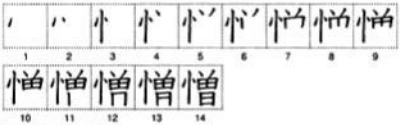
▶HATE

ZŌ niku(mu) niku(i) niku(rashii) niku(shimi)

0489

1-3-11

忄	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K3394
61	D1817	Ⓝ687	U618E



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] HATE, detest

憎悪 *zōo* abhorrence, hatred

KUN

【nikumu 憎む】HATE, detest, abhor

憎まれ口 *nikumareguchi* offensive [abusive] language

憎まれっ子 *nikumarekko* bad [naughty] child

【nikui 憎い】HATEful, abominable

憎さ *nikusa* hatefulness, hatred

生憎 *ainiku* unfortunately, unluckily; I am sorry, but…

【nikurashii 憎らしい】HATEful, horrible, provoking

小憎らしい *konikurashii* saucy; provoking

【nikushimi 憎しみ】hatred, enmity

摘

▶PICK

TEKI tsu(mu) 名 tsumi

0490

1-3-11

扌	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K3706
64	B0616	Ⓝ694	U6458

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] PICK (flowers), pluck, gather

摘果 *tekika* thinning out superfluous fruit

摘出する *tekishutsu suru* extract, excise, remove; point out

❷ⓐ (choose the best part) PICK out, select, make an extract

ⓑ point out (a person's mistakes), expose

a 摘要 *tekiyō* summary

b 摘発する *tekihatsu suru* expose, lay bare, disclose

指摘する *shiteki suru* point out

KUN

【tsumu 摘む】PICK (flowers), pluck, gather

摘み取る *tsumitoru* pick, pluck

茶摘み *chatsumi* tea-picking

HOMOPHONES

tsumu 剪× ⇒Ⓝ2306

携

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 1-3-10: 扌 at 0465

1-3-11

演

▶PERFORM

EN 名 nobu

0491

1-3-11

氵	Jōyō-5	S14-3-11	K1773
85	A0272	Ⓝ697	U6F14

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ PERFORM, act, enact, play, entertain

ⓑ PERFORMance, acting, enactment, play

a 演劇 *engeki* drama, play

演出 *enshutsu* production (of a play); representation

演技 *engi* acting, performance

演奏 *ensō* musical performance

演芸 *engei* entertainments, performance

主演する *shuen suru* play the leading part

上演する *jōen suru* put on stage

出演する *shutsuen suru* appear on stage, perform, play

b 開演 *kaien* raising the curtain, commencing a performance

共演 *kyōen* coacting, costarring
公演 *kōen* public performance
初演 *shoen* first performance, premier

❷ ⓐ **make a speech, lecture, expound**
ⓑ **speech, lecture**
a 演説 *enzetsu* (public) speech, address, oration
講演 *kōen* lecture
b 演題 *endai* subject of a speech, speech title

❸ **practice, exercise**
演習 *enshū* exercise, practice; military maneuvers; seminar

INDEPENDENT

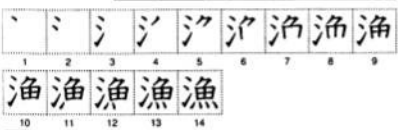
【enjiru (=enzuru) 演じる(=演ずる)】PERFORM, play, act
ロミオを演じる *romio o enjiru* act the part of Romeo

漁

▶ FISH
GYO RYŌ 名 isari sunadori

0492
1-3-11

氵	Jōyō-4	S14-3-11	K2189
85	C1050	ⓝ698	U6F01



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] FISH, **angle**
ⓑ [also suffix] FISH**ing, fishery**
a 漁業 *gyogyō* fishing industry
漁船 *gyosen* fishing boat
漁獲 *gyokaku* fishing; haul [catch] (of fish)
漁場 *gyojō* fishing ground, fishery
漁師 *ryōshi* fisherman
b 禁漁 *kinryō* prohibition of fishing
出漁する *shutsuryō suru* go (off) fishing
鮭ˣ漁 *sakeryō* salmon fishing

INDEPENDENT

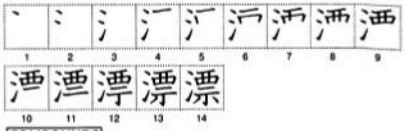
【ryō 漁】FISHing, fishery, fishing excursion

漂

▶ DRIFT
HYŌ tadayo(u)

0493
1-3-11

氵	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K4126
85	C1590	ⓝ699	U6F02



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] DRIFT, **float**
漂流する *hyōryū suru* drift, be adrift
漂着 *hyōchaku* drifting ashore
浮漂 *fuhyō* floating

KUN

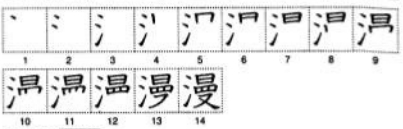
【tadayou 漂う】DRIFT, be adrift; float, waft
漂う小舟 *tadayou kobune* drifting boat
芳香が漂う *Hōkō ga tadayou* Fragrance floats in the air

漫

▶ RAMBLING
▶ COMIC
MAN

0494
1-3-11

氵	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K4401
85	C1430	ⓝ700	U6F2B



COMPOUNDS

❶ RAMBLING, **random, discursive, desultory, aimless, unrestrained, casual**
漫遊する *man'yū suru* make a leisurely tour
漫然たる *manzentaru* rambling, random, desultory
漫歩する *manpo suru* ramble, saunter
散漫な *sanman na* desultory, vagrant, vague
放漫 *hōman* laxity, looseness, indiscretion
冗漫な *jōman na* diffuse, verbose, prolix

❷ COMIC, **idle**
漫画 *manga* cartoon, comic strip
漫才 *manzai* comic dialogue, comic backchat, *manzai*

1 【口土女彳小ま氵犭阝】

漫談 ***mandan*** idle talk, comic chat
漫研(=漫画研究会) ***manken (=manga kenkyūkai)*** comic book [cartoon] research group

NOTE

★do not confuse with 慢 ARROGANT ⇒0488

漏

0495

1-3-11

▶ LEAK

RŌ mo(ru) mo(reru) mo(rasu)

氵	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K4719
85	C1374	Ⓝ701	U6F0F

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] LEAK
ⓑ (of secrets) LEAK **(out), be disclosed, be divulged**
a 漏出 ***rōshutsu*** leak
漏水 ***rōsui*** water leakage
漏電 ***rōden*** short circuit, leakage
歯槽膿×漏 ***shisōnōrō*** pyorrhea alveolaris
b 漏洩× ***rōei*** leakage, disclosure
❷ **omit, leave out**
遺漏 ***irō*** omission, oversight, neglect
疎漏 ***sorō*** carelessness, inadvertence, oversight

KUN

【moru 漏る】*vi* LEAK, **be leaky**
漏り ***mori*** leak, leakage
雨漏り ***amamori*** leak in the roof, leaking of rain

【moreru 漏れる】*vi* LEAK; (of secrets) **leak, be disclosed, be divulged**
漏れ ***more*** leak, leakage; omission, oversight
ガス漏れ ***gasumore*** gas leak
口から漏れる ***kuchi kara moreru*** pass from one's lips

【morasu 漏らす】*vt* **let** LEAK; **express, give vent to**
小便を漏らす ***shōben o morasu*** wet one's pants
秘密を漏らす ***himitsu o morasu*** betray [reveal] a secret

漬

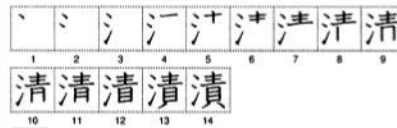
0496

1-3-11

▶ PICKLE

tsu(keru) tsu(karu) -zu(ke) -zuke

氵	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K3650
85	D1798	Ⓝ702	U6F2C



KUN

【tsukeru 漬ける】*vt*
❶ PICKLE **(vegetables), salt, preserve**
漬け物 ***tsukemono*** pickles, pickled vegetable
漬け菜 ***tsukena*** pickled [salted] greens
菜を漬ける ***na o tsukeru*** pickle greens
❷ **immerse, steep, soak, dip**
手を水に漬ける ***te o mizu ni tsukeru*** immerse [dip] one's hand in water

【tsukaru 漬かる】*vi* **be immersed [steeped], soak, be soaked in, be submerged;** (of pickles) **be seasoned, be salted**
湯に漬かる ***yu ni tsukaru*** have a dip in the bath tub

【-zuke -漬け, -漬】[also suffix]
ⓐ PICKLES
ⓑ **pickling with, preserving in**
a 千枚漬け ***senmaizuke*** pickled sliced radishes
松前漬け ***matsumaezuke*** Matsumae pickles
b 塩漬け ***shiozuke*** salted [corned] food; pickling with salt
味噌×漬け ***misozuke*** vegetables preserved in *miso;* preserving in *miso*

HOMOPHONES

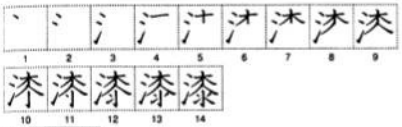
tsukeru
付 ATTACH ⇒0019
附 ATTACH ⇒Ⓝ347
着 PUT ON ⇒2086
就 SET ABOUT ⇒1113
即 IMMEDIATE ⇒Ⓝ1120
点 POINT ⇒Ⓝ2084
-zuke 付 ATTACH ⇒0019

漆

0497
1-3-11

▶ **LACQUER**
SHITSU urushi 名 nuri

氵	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K2831
85	D2092	Ⓝ704	U6F06



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **(Japanese or Chinese) LACQUER, varnish, japan, *urushi***
漆器 ***shikki*** lacquer ware

KUN

【urushi 漆】Japanese LACQUER, varnish, japan, *urushi*
漆塗り ***urushinuri*** lacquering, japanning; lacquer ware

漱

0498
1-3-11

▶ **RINSE**
SŌ susu(gu) kuchisusu(gu)

氵	Names	S14-3-11	K6291
85	D2022	Ⓝ704.5	U6F31

KUN

【susugu 漱ぐ】RINSE one's mouth, gargle
口を漱ぐ ***kuchi o susugu*** rinse one's mouth, gargle

【kuchisusugu 漱ぐ】RINSE one's mouth, gargle
流れに漱ぐ ***nagare ni kuchisusugu*** *literary* rinse one's mouth, gargle with river water

NOTE

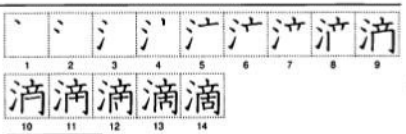
★do not confuse with 瀬 SHALLOWS ⇒0545

滴

0499
1-3-11

▶ **DROP**
TEKI shizuku shitata(ru)

氵	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K3709
85	D2043	Ⓝ705	U6EF4



COMPOUNDS

❶ **DROP, drip, trickle**
滴下する ***tekika suru*** drip, trickle
滴水 ***tekisui*** water dripping
点滴 ***tenteki*** falling drops of water; intravenous infusion

❷ [original meaning] (liquid globule) **DROP**
水滴 ***suiteki*** water drop
雨滴 ***uteki*** raindrops

KUN

【shizuku 滴】(liquid globule) **DROP**
露の滴 ***tsuyu no shizuku*** dewdrop

【shitataru 滴る】drip, DROP, trickle
滴り ***shitatari*** dripping; drop, trickle
滴り落ちる ***shitatariochiru*** trickle down

HOMOPHONES

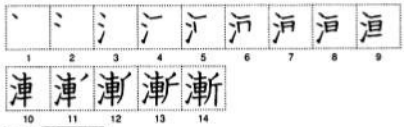
shizuku 雫× ⇒Ⓝ2760

漸

0500
1-3-11

▶ **GRADUALLY**
ZEN 名 susumu

氵	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K3318
85	D2437	Ⓝ706	U6F38



COMPOUNDS

● **GRADUALLY, gradual**
漸次 ***zenji*** gradually
漸進 ***zenshin*** gradual advance
漸減 ***zengen*** gradual decrease

NOTE

★do not confuse with 暫 SHORT WHILE ⇒1832

潟

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-3-12: 氵 at 0520

1-3-11

1 【口土女彳小ま氵犭阝】

獄

▶ PRISON
GOKU

0501
1-3-11

犬	Jōyō	S14-4-10	K2586
94	D1619	ⓝ712	U7344

COMPOUNDS

❶ PRISON, jail
獄中記 *gokuchūki* diary written in prison
獄衣 *gokui* prison uniform
獄死 *gokushi* death in prison
出獄 *shutsugoku* release from prison
牢×獄 *rōgoku* prison, jail
脱獄 *datsugoku* prison break, jailbreak

❷ hell
地獄 *jigoku* hell; inferno

隠

▶ HIDE
IN kaku(su) kaku(shi)- kaku(reru)

0502
1-3-11

阝	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K1703
170	C1060	ⓝ713	U96A0

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (conceal from sight) HIDE, conceal
隠蔽×する *inpei suru* conceal, cover up, hide
隠匿 *intoku* concealment; misprision

KUN

【kakusu 隠す】*vt* HIDE, conceal; hide (a matter from someone), keep secret
隠し持つ *kakushimotsu* carry (something) under cover
覆い隠す *ōikakusu* cover, mask

【kakushi- 隠し-】[prefix] hidden, concealed, secret
隠し事 *kakushigoto* secret
隠し芸 *kakushigei* hidden talent; parlor trick
隠しカメラ *kakushikamera* hidden [spy] camera

【kakureru 隠れる】*vi* HIDE, hide [conceal] oneself, disappear, be hidden from sight
隠れ伏す *kakurefusu* lie concealed
隠れん坊 *kakurenbō* hide-and-seek
隠れ蓑× *kakuremino* invisible cloak; pretext
隠れ道 *kakuremichi* hidden path

際

▶ VERGE
▶ OCCASION
SAI kiwa -giwa

0503
1-3-11

阝	Jōyō-5	S14-3-11	K2661
170	A0224	ⓝ714	U969B

COMPOUNDS

❶ VERGE, brink, edge
際限 *saigen* limits, end, bounds
金輪際 *konrinzai* never; *Buddhism* deepest bottom of the earth
天際 *tensai* horizon

❷ OCCASION, time
実際の *jissai no* true, real; actual; practical

❸ have relations, have social intercourse
交際 *kōsai* association, friendship, intercourse

❹ inter-, between, among
国際的な *kokusaiteki na* international
学際的 *gakusaiteki* interdisciplinary

INDEPENDENT

【sai 際】OCCASION, time; when
あの際に *ano sai ni* on that occasion
食事の際に *shokuji no sai ni* when eating

KUN

【kiwa 際】VERGE, edge, brink, side
際立つ *kiwadatsu* be conspicuous, be prominent
際どい *kiwadoi* dangerous, risky, hairbreadth
水際 *mizugiwa* beach, waterside
窓際に *madogiwa ni* at the window

…の際に ***…no kiwa ni*** at the edge of; at the moment of

【-giwa -際】on the VERGE of, on the point of

間際 ***magiwa*** on the verge of, just before, on the point of

死に際に ***shinigiwa ni*** on the verge of death

障

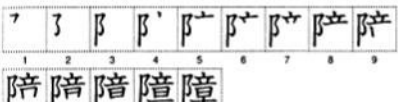
▶HINDRANCE

SHŌ sawa(ru)

0504

1-3-11

阝	Jōyō-6	S14-3-11	K3067
170	B0611	ⓝ715	U969C



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ HINDRANCE, **obstruction, obstacle, barrier**

ⓑ [original meaning] **hinder, obstruct, block, screen**

a 障子 ***shōji*** paper sliding-door, *shoji*

故障 ***koshō*** malfunction, breakdown; physical disorder; hindrance, obstacle, accident; objection, protest

支障 ***shishō*** hindrance, obstacle, difficulty

万障 ***banshō*** all hindrances, all obstacles

罪障 ***zaishō*** sins

b 障壁 ***shōheki*** barrier, obstacle; wall

障壁 ***shōheki*** fence, wall; barrier

障害 ***shōgai*** obstacle, hindrance; (physical) disorder

❷ **defend, protect; keep away, shut out**

保障する ***hoshō suru*** (ensure that an undesirable condition does not occur) guarantee, secure, ensure

KUN

【sawaru 障る】hinder, interfere with

障り ***sawari*** hindrance, obstacle; harm, bad effect; sickness

差し障り ***sashisawari*** obstacle, offense

SPECIAL READINGS

気障▲ ***kiza*** affectation

HOMOPHONES

sawaru 触 TOUCH ⇒1018

sawari 触 TOUCH ⇒1018

噴

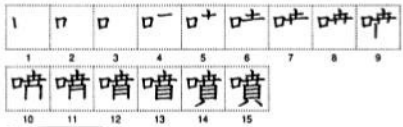
▶SPOUT

FUN fu(ku)

0505

1-3-12

口	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K4214
30	C1432	ⓝ717	U5674



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] SPOUT, **emit, spurt, gush out**

噴出 ***funshutsu*** spouting, gushing

噴水 ***funsui*** jet (of water), fountain

噴火 ***funka*** eruption, volcanic activity

噴火山 ***funkazan*** volcano

噴霧器 ***funmuki*** sprayer, vaporizer, atomizer

噴射 ***funsha*** jet, jet propulsion

噴飯する ***funpan suru*** burst out laughing

KUN

【fuku 噴く】SPOUT, emit, spurt, gush out

噴き出す ***fukidasu*** spout, spurt, gush out; break into laughter

HOMOPHONES

fuku 吹 BLOW ⇒0170

嘱

▶CHARGE WITH

SHOKU

0506

1-3-12

口	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K3092
30	D1917	ⓝ718	U5631

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] CHARGE **(a person)** WITH **(a job), ask someone to do something; entrust**

嘱託する ***shokutaku suru*** entrust with

委嘱する ***ishoku suru*** charge, commission [entrust] with

1 【口土女彳小ま氵】

墳

▶TUMULUS
FUN

0507
1-3-12

土	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K4215
32	D1747	Ⓝ719	U58B3

COMPOUNDS

● **TUMULUS, grave mound, tomb**
墳墓 ***funbo*** grave, tomb
古墳 ***kofun*** tumulus, ancient tomb, old mound
円墳 ***enpun*** burial mound

嬉

▶GLAD
KI ure(shii) 名 yoshi ureshi

0508
1-3-12

女	Names	S15-3-12	K2082
38	D2546	Ⓝ722	U5B09

KUN

【ureshii 嬉しい】GLAD, pleased, happy, delighted; joyful, delightful
嬉しさ ***ureshisa*** joy, delight, gladness
嬉しそうな ***ureshisō na*** delightful, glad-looking

衝

▶COLLIDE
SHŌ

0509
1-3-12

行	Jōyō	S15-6-9	K3055
144	C1065	Ⓝ725	U885D

COMPOUNDS

● **COLLIDE, dash [run] against, crash**
衝突する ***shōtotsu suru*** collide (with), crash (into); conflict [clash] (with)
衝撃 ***shōgeki*** impact, shock, impulse
衝動 ***shōdō*** impulse, urge
緩衝 ***kanshō*** buffer

徹

▶GO THROUGH
TETSU 名 tōru aki

0510
1-3-12

彳	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K3716
60	C1060	Ⓝ726	U5FB9

COMPOUNDS

❶ **GO THROUGH [with], be thorough, be exhaustive**
徹底的 ***tetteiteki*** thorough, exhaustive
貫徹する ***kantetsu suru*** carry through, go through with, accomplish, attain
一徹な ***ittetsu na*** obstinate, stubborn
透徹した ***tōtetsu shita*** lucid, clear, penetrating

❷ **all through, throughout**
徹夜 ***tetsuya*** all night vigil [sitting]

INDEPENDENT

【tessuru 徹する】GO THROUGH (with), be thorough, devote oneself to

NOTE

★do not confuse with 撤 WITHDRAW ⇒0515

憧

▶YEARN AFTER
DŌ SHŌ SHU akoga(reru)

0511
1-3-12

忄	Names	S15-3-12	K3820
61	D2628	Ⓝ729.5	U61A7

COMPOUNDS

● **YEARN AFTER**
憧憬×する ***dōkei (=shōkei) suru*** yearn after

KUN

【akogareru 憧れる】YEARN AFTER; adore
憧れ ***akogare*** yearning, longing
憧れの的 ***akogare no mato*** object of envy; adored figure, idol
有名人に憧れる ***yūmēijin ni akogareru*** adore [be attracted to] a celebrity

憤

0512 1-3-12

▶ **INDIGNATION**
FUN ikidō(ru)

忄	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K4216
61	D1870	ⓝ730	U61A4

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ **INDIGNATION, resentment, exasperation, rage**
ⓑ **be indignant, resent, be angry**

a 憤怒 ***fundo (=funnu)*** anger, rage, resentment
公憤 ***kōfun*** public indignation [resentment]
義憤 ***gifun*** righteous indignation
b 憤激する ***fungeki suru*** be inflamed by anger, flare up
憤慨 ***fungai*** resentment, indignation
憤然と ***funzen to*** indignantly, in a rage
憤死する ***funshi suru*** die in a fit of anger
悲憤 ***hifun*** indignation, resentment

KUN

【ikidōru 憤る】be indignant, resent, be angry
憤り ***ikidōri*** indignation, resentment
時世を憤る ***jisei o ikidōru*** be indignant at the times

撲

0513 1-3-12

▶ **DEAL A BLOW**
BOKU

扌	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K4348
64	C1211	ⓝ733	U64B2

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **DEAL [give] A BLOW, beat, strike forcefully, strike a blow**
撲殺 ***bokusatsu*** clubbing to death
撲滅 ***bokumetsu*** eradication, destruction
打撲 ***daboku*** blow, stroke

SPECIAL READINGS

相撲 ***sumō*** sumo wrestling

NOTE

★do not confuse with 僕 I ⇒0121

撮

0514 1-3-12

▶ **PHOTOGRAPH**
SATSU to(ru) -do(ri)

扌	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K2703
64	C1037	ⓝ737	U64AE

COMPOUNDS

● **PHOTOGRAPH, take a picture, film**
撮影 ***satsuei*** photographing, shooting (of a movie)
特撮 ***tokusatsu*** trick work

KUN

【toru 撮る】PHOTOGRAPH, shoot, film, videotape
写真を撮る ***shashin o toru*** take a picture
隠し撮り ***kakushidori*** sneaking a shot

【-dori -撮り】counter for number of shots [pictures] available in a film
十二枚撮りのフィルム ***jūnimaidori no firumu*** film for 12 shots

HOMOPHONES

toru
取 TAKE ⇒0847
採 PICK ⇒0367
執 EXECUTE ⇒1102
捕 CATCH ⇒0315
-dori 取 TAKE ⇒0847

撤

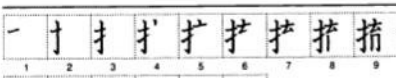
0515 1-3-12

▶ **WITHDRAW**
TETSU

扌	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K3717
64	B0924	ⓝ738	U64A4

1

【口土女彳小扌】



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] (take back) **WITHDRAW, remove, take away**
撤去 ***tekkyo*** removal, dismantlement (of a building); evacuation (of an army)
撤回 ***tekkai*** withdrawal, retraction
撤廃 ***teppai*** abolition, removal

❷ (move back) **WITHDRAW, retreat, evacuate**
撤退 ***tettai*** withdrawal, evacuation, pullout
撤兵する ***teppei suru*** withdraw troops
撤収する ***tesshū suru*** withdraw, pull out

NOTE

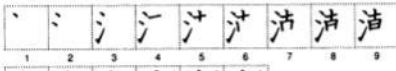
★do not confuse with 徹 GO THROUGH ⇒0510

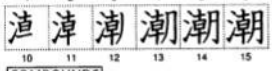
潮

▶TIDE
CHŌ shio ushio▾

0516
1-3-12

氵	Jōyō-6	S15-3-12	K3612
85	C1214	ⓝ739	U6F6E





COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **TIDE, current**
干潮 ***kanchō*** ebb tide
満潮 ***manchō*** high tide, high water

KUN

【**shio** 潮】**TIDE, current**
潮干狩り ***shiohigari*** shell gathering (at low tide)
引き潮 ***hikishio*** ebb tide, low water
血潮 ***chishio*** blood

HOMOPHONES

shio 汐 TIDE ⇒0164

澄

▶LIMPID
CHŌ su(mu) su(masu) -su(masu)
名 sumi kiyoshi

0517
1-3-12

氵	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K3201
85	D1682	ⓝ740	U6F84

COMPOUNDS

● **LIMPID, clear, transparent, lucid, serene**
清澄な ***seichō na*** clear, lucid; serene
明澄な ***meichō na*** unclouded, clear, limpid

KUN

【**sumu** 澄む】*vi* **clear, become clear**
澄み切った ***sumikitta*** perfectly clear
澄んだ水 ***sunda mizu*** limpid water

【**sumasu** 澄ます】*vi* **look grave, look unconcerned; *vt* strain (as one's ears)**
澄まし顔 ***sumashigao*** smug face
耳を澄ます ***mimi o sumasu*** strain one's ears

【**-sumasu** -澄ます】[verbal suffix] **perform an action well [perfectly]**
研ぎ澄ます ***togisumasu*** sharpen [grind] well
見澄ます ***misumasu*** observe carefully, watch intently

HOMOPHONES

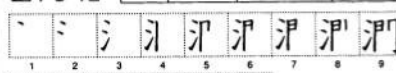
-sumasu 済 SETTLE ⇒0383

潤

▶MOIST
JUN uruo(u) uruo(su) uru(mu)
名 masaru sakae megumi shun

0518
1-3-12

氵	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K2965
85	C1563	ⓝ742	U6F64



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ **MOIST, wet**
ⓑ **MOIST**en, be moistened, ooze, be wet

a 湿潤な *shitsujun na* moist, damp, wet
b 潤滑油 *junkatsuyu* lubricant, lubricating oil
肺浸潤 *haishinjun* infiltration of the lungs

KUN

【uruou 潤う】be MOISTened, be wet, be damp; receive benefits, profit, be made rich, become prosperous

潤い *uruoi* moisture, dampness; gain, profit; tastefulness

【uruosu 潤す】wet, MOISTen, dip. irrigate

喉[×]を潤す *nodo o uruosu* appease one's thirst

【urumu 潤む】be MOIST [wet] (with tears)

潤み *urumi* moisture, blur, opacity
潤んだ目 *urunda me* eyes moist with tears; dim eyes

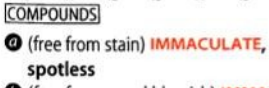
潔

▶ IMMACULATE

KETSU isagiyo(i) 名 kiyoshi kiyo isao

0519
1-3-12

氵	Jōyō-5	S15-3-12	K2373
85	C1596	ⓝ744	U6F54



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ (free from stain) IMMACULATE, **clean, pure, spotless**
ⓑ (free from moral blemish) IMMACULATE, **pure, upright**

a 潔癖 *keppeki* love of cleanliness, fastidiousness
清潔な *seiketsu na* clean, neat, pure
不潔な *fuketsu na* unclean, dirty, impure, maculate
b 潔白な *keppaku na* innocent, pure, upright
純潔な *junketsu na* purehearted, immaculate, innocent
貞潔 *teiketsu* chastity and purity

KUN

【isagiyoi 潔い】gallant, brave, manly, resolute

潔さ *isagiyosa* manliness, resolute composure
潔く *isagiyoku* bravely, manfully; frankly, with good grace

潟

▶ LAGOON

kata -gata

0520
1-3-12

氵	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K1967
85	C1081	ⓝ745	U6F5F

KUN

【kata 潟, -gata -潟】

❶ ⓐ LAGOON
ⓑ **suffix after names of LAGOONs**
八郎潟 *hachirōgata* Lagoon Hachiro
❷ **beach at ebb tide**
干潟 *higata* beach at ebb tide

潜

▶ SUBMERGE
▶ LURK

SEN hiso(mu) mogu(ru) 名 hisoka

0521
1-3-12

氵	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K3288
85	C1400	ⓝ746	U6F5C

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] SUBMERGE, **dive**
潜水 *sensui* diving
潜水艦 *sensuikan* submarine
潜航 *senkō* submarine voyage, underwater navigation
❷ LURK, **hide, lie concealed; be latent**
潜伏 *senpuku* concealment, hiding; latency
潜入 *sennyū* infiltration
潜行する *senkō suru* travel in disguise; move [travel] under water
潜在の *senzai no* latent, potential

KUN

【hisomu 潜む】LURK in, lie concealed; be

1

latent

潜んでいる力 ***hisonde iru chikara*** latent power, potentiality

【moguru 潜る】dive into, SUBMERGE; get in, crawl in

潜り ***moguri*** diving; unlicensed (person)

潜り込む ***mogurikomu*** get in, crawl into

【土 女 彳 小 扌 氵 犭 阝】

壇

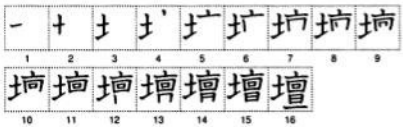
▶ **PLATFORM**

DAN TAN 名 mayumi

0522

1-3-13

土	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K3537
32	C1474	ⓝ754	U58C7



COMPOUNDS

❶ **PLATFORM, raised floor, stage, dais**

壇上 ***danjō*** on the platform, on the stage

壇場 ***danjō*** stage

演壇 ***endan*** platform, rostrum

花壇 ***kadan*** flower bed

教壇 ***kyōdan*** teacher's platform, rostrum

❷ **circles, world**

文壇 ***bundan*** literary circles, world of literature

俳壇 ***haidan*** haiku world

画壇 ***gadan*** artists' world, painting circles

詩壇 ***shidan*** poetical circles, world of poetry

土壇場 ***dotanba*** the last moment

INDEPENDENT

【dan 壇】PLATFORM, raised floor, stage, dais; altar

壇に登る ***dan ni noboru*** get on the platform

壌

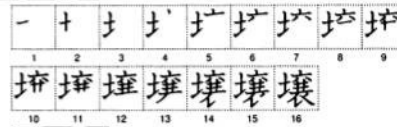
▶ **ARABLE SOIL**

JŌ 名 minoru yutaka

0523

1-3-13

土	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K3077
32	D1676	ⓝ755	U58CC



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **ARABLE SOIL, (loose or loamy) soil, fertile soil, earth, loam**

土壌 ***dojō*** soil, earth

壊

▶ **BREAK DOWN**

KAI kowa(su) kowa(reru)

0524

1-3-13

土	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K1885
32	B0798	ⓝ756	U58CA

COMPOUNDS

● **BREAK DOWN, destroy, smash;** (of a dam) **burst**

破壊する ***hakai suru*** break (down), destroy, wreck

崩壊 ***hōkai*** collapse, crumbling, breakdown, cave-in

全壊 ***zenkai*** complete collapse

決壊 ***kekkai*** rip, break

倒壊する ***tōkai suru*** collapse, be destroyed, crumble

KUN

【kowasu 壊す】*vt* break (down), destroy, smash, take apart

取り壊し ***torikowashi*** demolition, pulling down

【kowareru 壊れる】*vi* break (down), be broken; get out of order

壊れ物 ***kowaremono*** fragile article, breakables; broken article

孃

▶ YOUNG LADY

JŌ

0525

1-3-13

女	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K3078
38	D2080	ⓝ758	U5B22

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ unmarried YOUNG LADY, girl, mademoiselle

ⓑ [also suffix] (unmarried) female worker

a 令孃 *reijō* daughter; young lady
老孃 *rōjō* spinster

b 交換孃 *kōkanjō* telephone operator
案内孃 *annaijō* usherette

INDEPENDENT

【jō 孃】 YOUNG LADY; daughter
お孃さん *ojōsan* young lady; your daughter

衛

▶ GUARD

EI E▾ 名 mamoru mori

0526

1-3-13

行	Jōyō-5	S16-6-10	K1750
144	A0459	ⓝ760	U885B

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ GUARD, defend, escort, protect, preserve

ⓑ GUARD, keeper

a 衛生 *eisei* hygiene, sanitation, preservation of health
衛生的 *eiseiteki* sanitary, hygienic
護衛 *goei* guard, escort
自衛 *jiei* self-defense, self-protection
防衛 *bōei* defense, protection
紅衛兵 *kōeihei* Red Guards

b 守衛 *shuei* guard, doorkeeper
前衛 *zen'ei* advance guard, vanguard; forward player

❷ [original meaning] revolve, go round, orbit

衛星 *eisei* satellite; moon

衡

▶ BALANCE

KŌ 名 hide

0527

1-3-13

行	Jōyō	S16-6-10	K2553
144	C1406	ⓝ761	U8861

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ BALANCE, equilibrium

ⓑ BALANCEd, stable

a 平衡 *heikō* equilibrium, balance

b 均衡 *kinkō* balance, equilibrium

❷ scales, weighing machine
度量衡 *doryōkō* weights and measures

懷

▶ BOSOM

▶ LONG FOR

KAI futokoro natsu(kashii) natsu(kashimu) natsu(ku) natsu(keru) 名 kane

0528

1-3-13

忄	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K1891
61	C1533	ⓝ763	U61D0

COMPOUNDS

❶ (underside of garment covering chest) BOSOM, pocket
懷中 *kaichū* one's pocket

❷ (harbor a thought) embosom, cherish, harbor
懷疑 *kaigi* doubt, skepticism, disbelief
抱懷する *hōkai suru* harbor, cherish, entertain

❸ LONG FOR, miss, yearn, be attached to, be filled with nostalgia
懷旧 *kaikyū* longing for the old days
懷古 *kaiko* yearning for the old days
懷郷 *kaikyō* nostalgia, homesickness

1 【十女彳忄扌氵犭阝】

KUN

【futokoro 懐】BOSOM, breast; heart, mind

自然の懐 *shizen no futokoro* bosom of Nature

内懐 *uchibutokoro* inside pocket; bosom; one's real intention

【natsukashii 懐かしい】dear, beloved, LONGed-FOR, old; long for, miss

懐かしさ *natsukashisa* yearning, longing, nostalgia

人懐かしい *hitonatsukashii* miss people, long for others' presence

【natsukashimu 懐かしむ】LONG [pine] FOR, yearn after, miss

昔を懐かしむ *mukashi o natsukashimu* view the past with nostalgia

【natsuku 懐く】become attached to; be tamed

人懐っこい *hitonatsukkoi* be affable, be sociable, love company; (of animals) take kindly to men

【natsukeru 懐ける】tame, domesticate

手懐ける *tenazukeru* bring (a person or animal) round, gain over to one's side; influence with money

---

憾

▶ STRONGLY REGRET

KAN

0529

1-3-13

忄	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K2024
61	D1751	ⓝ764	U61BE

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] STRONGLY REGRET, be sorry for, be dissatisfied

遺憾な *ikan na* regrettable

憶

▶ SPECULATE

▶ REMEMBER

OKU

0530

1-3-13

忄	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K1817
61	C1356	ⓝ765	U61B6

COMPOUNDS

❶ (engage in conjectural thought) SPECULATE, conjecture, guess, infer

憶測 *okusoku* conjecture, speculation, guess

❷ REMEMBER, recall, recollection

記憶 *kioku* memory, recollection

追憶 *tsuioku* recollection, retrospection

操

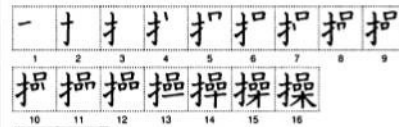
▶ MANIPULATE

SŌ misao ayatsu(ru) 名 aya

0531

1-3-13

扌	Jōyō-6	S16-3-13	K3364
64	C1067	ⓝ769	U64CD



COMPOUNDS

❶ MANIPULATE, handle, operate (a machine)

操作 *sōsa* operation, manipulation, handling

操縦する *sōjū suru* manage, control; steer; pilot, fly

操業 *sōgyō* operation, work

操車 *sōsha* marshaling (in a classification yard)

❷ exercise, drill

体操 *taisō* gymnastics, physical exercise

KUN

【misao 操】constancy, fidelity; chastity

操を守る *misao o mamoru* preserve one's chastity; adhere to one's principles

【ayatsuru 操る】

❶ (operate skillfully with the hands) MANIPULATE, handle, work, operate (a machine); steer (a

ship)

ⓑ (influence skillfully) MANIPULATE, **pull strings, mastermind**

a 操り *ayatsuri* manipulation; puppet
操り人形 *ayatsuriningyō* puppet
巧みに操る *takumi ni ayatsuru* manipulate, maneuver
英語を操る *eigo o ayatsuru* have a good command of English

b 世論を操る *seron o ayatsuru* manipulate public opinion

擁

▶SUPPORT
YŌ

0532
1-3-13

扌	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K4542
64	C1369	ⓝ770	U64C1

COMPOUNDS

❶ SUPPORT, **protect**
擁立する *yōritsu suru* give backing to, support, help (to the throne)
擁護する *yōgo suru* protect, defend, support, safeguard

❷ [original meaning] **embrace, hold in one's arms, hug**
抱擁する *hōyō suru* embrace, hug, hold in one's arms

濁

▶TURBID
DAKU nigo(ru) nigo(su)

0533
1-3-13

氵	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K3489
85	D1900	ⓝ774	U6FC1

COMPOUNDS

● TURBID, **muddy, cloudy, impure**
濁流 *dakuryū* muddy stream
濁酒 *dakushu* unrefined sake
混濁した *kondaku shita* turbid, thick, muddy, cloudy
清濁 *seidaku* purity and impurity; good and evil
水質汚濁 *suishitsuodaku* water pollution

KUN

【nigoru 濁る】*vi* **become** TURBID **[muddy, impure]**
濁り *nigori* turbidity, muddiness; voiced sound; unrefined sake
濁り水 *nigorimizu* muddy water
濁り酒 *nigorizake* unrefined sake

【nigosu 濁す】*vt* **make** TURBID **[muddy], make cloudy**
立つ鳥後を濁さず *Tatsu tori ato o nigosazu* It is an ill bird that fouls its own nest

---

激

▶VIOLENT
GEKI hage(shii)

0534
1-3-13

氵	Jōyō-6	S16-3-13	K2367
85	B0615	ⓝ776	U6FC0

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (acting with extreme force) VIOLENT, **fierce, vehement**
ⓑ **sudden, rapid**

a 激烈な *gekiretsu na* vehement, furious, violent, severe
激戦 *gekisen* fierce [hard-fought] battle; hot contest
激突 *gekitotsu* crash, collision
激情 *gekijō* violent emotion, passion

b 激変 *gekihen* sudden change, upheaval
激増 *gekizō* sudden [rapid] increase
激動する *gekidō suru* shake violently; be thrown into turmoil
急激な *kyūgeki na* sudden, abrupt

❷ (of great intensity) **intense,** VIOLENT, **severe, strong**
激化 *gekika (=gekka)* intensification,

1 【土 女 彳 小 ま 氵 犭 阝】

aggravation
激賞 ***gekishō*** high praise, unbounded admiration
激痛 ***gekitsū*** violent [intense] pain
過激派 ***kagekiha*** extreme radicals

❸ **excite, stimulate, stir up**
激励 ***gekirei*** encouragement
感激する ***kangeki suru*** be deeply moved
憤激する ***fungeki suru*** be inflamed by anger, flare up
刺激する ***shigeki suru*** stimulate, excite

KUN

【hageshii 激しい】

❶ (acting with extreme force) VIOLENT, **fierce, vehement**
激しさ ***hageshisa*** intensity, severity
激しい風 ***hageshii kaze*** strong wind

❷ (of great intensity) **intense,** VIOLENT, **severe**
激しい競争 ***hageshii kyōsō*** hot competition

HOMOPHONES

hageshii 烈 VEHEMENT ⇒Ⓝ2652

濃

▶THICK
NŌ ko(i)

0535
1-3-13

氵	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K3927
85	C1199	Ⓝ777	U6FC3

COMPOUNDS

[also prefix]

❶ THICK, **concentrated, dense, heavy**
濃厚な ***nōkō na*** thick, dense, heavy, rich
濃度 ***nōdo*** density
濃縮 ***nōshuku*** concentration
濃霧 ***nōmu*** dense [thick] fog
濃密な ***nōmitsu na*** thick; crowded
濃硫酸 ***nōryūsan*** concentrated sulfuric acid

❷ **dark-colored, deep, rich**
濃紺 ***nōkon*** dark blue, navy blue
濃グレー ***nōgurē*** dark gray
濃淡 ***nōtan*** light and shade
濃緑色 ***nōryokushoku*** dark green

KUN

【koi 濃い】THICK, **concentrated, dense; strong; thick-haired; dark-colored, deep**
濃さ ***kosa*** depth (of color); thickness, strength (as of coffee)
濃いスープ ***koi sūpu*** thick soup
濃紫 ***komurasaki*** dark purple

澪

▶WATERWAY
REI RYŌ mio

0536
1-3-13

氵	Names	S16-3-13	K6326
85	D2726	Ⓝ777.5	U6FAA

KUN

【mio 澪】WATERWAY, **water route, channel, fairway for small boats**
澪標 ***miotsukushi*** channel mark
澪を引く ***mio o hiku*** leave a wake behind

獲

▶CATCH GAME
KAKU e(ru)

0537
1-3-13

犭	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K1945
94	C1052	Ⓝ779	U7372

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] CATCH GAME, **fish, hunt, capture**
漁獲 ***gyokaku*** fishing; haul [catch] (of fish)
捕獲する ***hokaku suru*** catch (fish); capture (a ship), seize
乱獲 ***rankaku*** reckless fishing, excessive hunting
収獲 ***shūkaku*** game; (good) result

❷ **obtain, get, acquire**
獲得する ***kakutoku suru*** get, acquire, obtain

KUN

【eru 獲る】CATCH GAME, **hunt, fish**
獲物 ***emono*** game, spoils, catch, capture; good luck, prize

HOMOPHONES

eru 得 ACQUIRE ⇒0351

NOTE

★do not confuse with 穫 HARVEST ⇒0844

隣

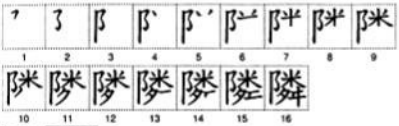
▶ NEIGHBOR

RIN tona(ru) tonari

0538

1-3-13

阝	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K4657
170	C1154	Ⓝ781	U96A3



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ (live or be situated close by) NEIGHBOR, adjoin

ⓑ NEIGHBORing, adjoining, adjacent

a 隣接した *rinsetsu shita* neighboring, adjoining, adjacent

b 隣国 *rinkoku* neighboring country

隣家 *rinka* neighboring house

隣村 *rinson* neighboring village

隣人 *rinjin* neighbor

近隣 *kinrin* neighborhood

KUN

【tonaru 隣る】NEIGHBOR, adjoin

隣り合う *tonariau* adjoin, be next door to each other

隣り合わせの *tonariawase no* adjoining

【tonari 隣】NEIGHBORing house, next door; next-door neighbor; next seat

隣の *tonari no* neighboring, adjacent

隣近所 *tonarikinjo* neighborhood

嚇

▶ INTIMIDATE

KAKU

0539

1-3-14

口	Jōyō	S17-3-14	K1937
30	D2149	Ⓝ784	U5687

COMPOUNDS

● INTIMIDATE, frighten, threaten, scare

威嚇する *ikaku suru* intimidate, threaten, menace

擬

▶ IMITATE

GI

0540

1-3-14

扌	Jōyō	S17-3-14	K2128
64	D2057	Ⓝ788	U64EC

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] IMITATE, copy, mimic, model after

擬装 *gisō* camouflage, disguise

擬似 *giji* false, dummy, pseudo

擬声語 *giseigo* onomatopoeic word

擬人 *gijin* personification, impersonation

模擬の *mogi no* imitation, sham, mock, simulated

擦

▶ RUB

SATSU su(ru) su(reru) -zu(re)

0541

1-3-14

扌	Jōyō	S17-3-14	K2704
64	C1588	Ⓝ790	U64E6

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] RUB

擦過傷 *sakkashō* abrasion, scratch

摩擦する *masatsu suru* rub, chafe

摩擦 *masatsu* friction; rubbing, chafing

KUN

【suru 擦る】*vt*

ⓐ RUB, chafe

ⓑ strike

a 擦り傷 *surikizu* scratch, abrasion

1 【口 ま 氵】

b マッチを擦る ***matchi o suru*** strike a match

【sureru 擦れる】 *vi* **RUB, chafe, brush**

擦れ合う ***sureau*** rub against each other, jostle with

擦れ違う ***surechigau*** pass by each other, brush past

衣擦れ ***kinuzure*** rustling (of clothes)

【-zure -擦れ】 [also suffix] **sore**

靴擦れ ***kutsuzure*** shoe sore

床擦れ ***tokozure*** bedsores

HOMOPHONES

suru

磨 POLISH ⇒Ⓝ3181

摺× ⇒Ⓝ693

刷 PRINT ⇒0853

鴻

▶ **LARGE WILD BIRD**

KŌ GU ōtori 名 hiroshi hiro hitoshi

0542

1-3-14

氵	Names	S17-3-14	K2567
85	D2015	Ⓝ792.5	U9D3B

COMPOUNDS

● **LARGE WILD BIRD such as a goose or swan**

鴻鵠× ***kōkoku*** wild swan; symbol of a great man

KUN

【ōtori 鴻】 LARGE WILD BIRD such as a crane or white stork

HOMOPHONES

ōtori

鳳 MALE PHOENIX ⇒1914

鵬 MYTHICAL HUGE BIRD ⇒0752

濯

▶ **RINSE**

TAKU

0543

1-3-14

氵	Jōyō	S17-3-14	K3485
85	D1789	Ⓝ793	U6FEF

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **RINSE, wash, wash out**

洗濯する ***sentaku suru*** launder, wash

洗濯機 ***sentakuki*** washing machine

濫

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 1-3-15: 氵 at 0544

1-3-14

濫

▶ **EXCESSIVE**

RAN

0544

1-3-15

氵	Jōyō	S18-3-15	K4584
85	D2660	Ⓝ801	U6FEB

COMPOUNDS

❶ **EXCESSIVE, indiscriminate, extravagant, inordinate, haphazard, reckless**

濫造 ***ranzō*** excessive production, careless manufacture

濫伐 ***ranbatsu*** indiscriminate deforestation, overcutting of forests

濫費 ***ranpi*** extravagance, money wasting

濫用する ***ran'yō suru*** abuse, use to excess

紙幣の濫発 ***shihei no ranpatsu*** excessive [reckless] issue of bank notes

❷ [original meaning] **overflow, flow over, inundate**

氾×濫する ***hanran suru*** overflow, flood

瀬

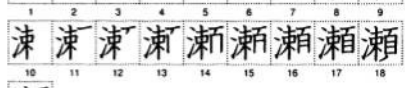
▶ **SHALLOWS**

se

0545

1-3-16

氵	Jōyō	S19-3-16	K3205
85	B0989	Ⓝ806	U702C



KUN

【se 瀬】

ⓐ SHALLOWS, shoal
ⓑ rapids, torrent, swift current
a 瀬戸 *seto* strait, channel
瀬戸物 *setomono* pottery, china
浅瀬 *asase* shoal, shallows
早瀬 *hayase* rapids, swift current
b 瀬を下る *se o kudaru* descend the rapids

NOTE

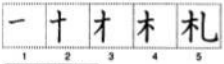
★do not confuse with 漱 RINSE ⇒0498

札

▶TAG
SATSU fuda

0546
1-4-1

木	Jōyō-4	S5-4-1	K2705
75	B0683	ⓃⓈ817	U672D



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ TAG, plate, placard
ⓑ ticket
a 標札 *hyōsatsu* nameplate, doorplate
門札 *monsatsu* doorplate, nameplate
鑑札 *kansatsu* license, certificate
b 検札 *kensatsu* examination of tickets
改札口 *kaisatsuguchi* ticket barrier [gate], wicket
❷ [also suffix] bill, paper money, bank note
札入れ *satsuire* billfold, wallet
札束 *satsutaba* bundle of (bank) notes, wad of bills
贋×札 *gansatsu (=nisesatsu)* counterfeit paper money, forged note
千円札 *sen'ensatsu* 1000-yen bill
❸ tender, bid
入札する *nyūsatsu suru* tender, bid
落札 *rakusatsu* successful bid

INDEPENDENT

【satsu 札】bill, paper money, bank note
札を崩す *satsu o kuzusu* change a note

KUN

【fuda 札】

❶ [also suffix] TAG, tab, label, card, placard; billboard
札を付ける *fuda o tsukeru* put a tag on, label
値札 *nefuda* price tag [mark, label]
手札 *tefuda* visiting card, card
守り札 *mamorifuda* paper charm
名札 *nafuda* nameplate
立て札 *tatefuda* bulletin board
質札 *shichifuda* pawn ticket
❷ playing card
切り札 *kirifuda* trump (card), last resort

礼

▶ETIQUETTE
▶RITE
REI RAI 名 aya nori hiro

0547
1-4-1

ネ	Jōyō-3	S5-4-1	K4673
113	C1175	ⓃⓈ818	U793C

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ ETIQUETTE, courtesy, propriety, manners, ceremony
ⓑ [also suffix] courtesy bow, salutation
a 礼儀 *reigi* etiquette, courtesy, propriety, manners
礼節 *reisetsu* courtesy, etiquette
礼式 *reishiki* etiquette, manner
失礼 *shitsurei* impoliteness, rudeness; bad manners; I beg your parden/Goodbye
b 礼砲 *reihō* salute gun
一礼 *ichirei* bow, greeting; courtesy
敬礼 *keirei* salutation, salute, bow
栄誉礼 *eiyorei* salute of guards of honor
❷ [also suffix] [original meaning] RITE, ceremony, ritual, religious service
礼服 *reifuku* ceremonial dress
婚礼 *konrei* wedding ceremony
洗礼 *senrei* baptism
朝礼 *chōrei* morning gathering
立太子礼 *rittaishirei* ceremonial of instituting the Crown Prince
❸ⓐ thanks, gratitude, appreciation
ⓑ monetary gift, remuneration, reward
a 礼状 *reijō* letter of thanks
礼金 *reikin* reward, fee, honorarium
b 謝礼 *sharei* remuneration, reward; thanks
返礼 *henrei* return present; return call

INDEPENDENT

【rei 礼】

1 【礻 歹 火 月 羽 巳 开 彡】

❶ **bow, salutation**
礼をする ***rei o suru*** salute, make a bow; reward, remunerate

❷ **ETIQUETTE, courtesy, propriety**
礼を失する ***rei o shissuru*** be impolite [disrespectful]

❸ **thanks, appreciation**
お礼 ***orei*** thanks, appreciation; reward; gift, return present

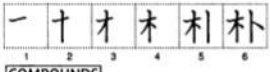
---

朴

0548
1-4-2

▶ **SIMPLE**
BOKU

木	Jōyō	S6-4-2	K4349
75	D1672	ⓃN819	U6734



COMPOUNDS

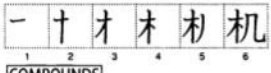
● **SIMPLE, unadorned, plain**
朴訥× ***bokutotsu*** rugged honesty
朴直な ***bokuchoku na*** simple and honest, artless, naive
素朴な ***soboku na*** simple, naive, artless
質朴な ***shitsuboku na*** simple, plain, unsophisticated

机

0549
1-4-2

▶ **DESK**
KI tsukue

木	Jōyō-6	S6-4-2	K2089
75	D1746	ⓃN820	U673A



COMPOUNDS

● **DESK, table**
机上 ***kijō*** top of desk; academic, theoretical
机辺 ***kihen*** around the desk [table]
机下 ***kika*** under the desk

KUN

【**tsukue 机**】[also suffix] **DESK, table**
勉強机 ***benkyōzukue*** (writing) desk
事務机 ***jimuzukue*** office desk

朽

0550
1-4-2

▶ **DECAY**
KYŪ ku(chiru)

木	Jōyō	S6-4-2	K2164
75	D1910	ⓃN821	U673D

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **DECAY, rot**
朽廃する ***kyūhai suru*** decay, be dilapidated [ruined]
腐朽 ***fukyū*** deterioration, decay
老朽 ***rōkyū*** superannuation, decrepitude
不朽の ***fukyū no*** immortal, undecaying, eternal

KUN

【**kuchiru 朽ちる**】**DECAY, rot**
朽ち葉 ***kuchiba*** decayed leaves
朽ち果てる ***kuchihateru*** decay completely, rot away; rust away; rusticate oneself

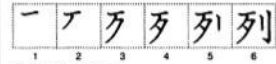
---

列

0551
1-4-2

▶ **ROW**
RETSU

刂	Jōyō-3	S6-2-4	K4683
18	B0904	ⓃN824	U5217



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] **ROW, line, file, rank; series**
行列 ***gyōretsu*** procession, queue; matrix
系列 ***keiretsu*** order, succession; series
戦列 ***senretsu*** line of battle
序列 ***joretsu*** rank, grade, order
等差数列 ***tōsasūretsu*** arithmetical progression [series]

❷ **arrange in a ROW, line up**
列車 ***ressha*** (railway) train
列島 ***rettō*** archipelago
列挙 ***rekkyo*** enumeration, listing
整列する ***seiretsu suru*** stand in a row, line up
陳列する ***chinretsu suru*** exhibit, display

INDEPENDENT

【retsu 列】ROW, line, file, rank
列を作る *retsu o tsukuru* form a line [row]

灯

▶LAMP
TŌ hi 名 akari

0552
1-4-2

火	Jōyō-4	S6-4-2	K3784
86	C1545	Ⓝ825	U706F

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] LAMP, **light, lantern**
灯台 *tōdai* lighthouse; oil-lamp stand
灯火 *tōka* light, lamplight
灯油 *tōyu* kerosene, lamp oil
電灯 *dentō* lamp, electric light
街灯 *gaitō* street lamp
尾灯 *bitō* taillight
蛍光灯 *keikōtō* fluorescent lamp [light]

KUN

【hi 灯】(source of illumination) **light, lantern,** LAMP
灯を付ける *hi o tsukeru* turn on the light

SPECIAL READINGS

提灯▲ *chōchin* paper lantern

HOMOPHONES

hi 火 FIRE ⇒2159

肌

▶SKIN
hada

0553
1-4-2

月	Jōyō	S6-4-2	K4009
130	D1662	Ⓝ827	U808C

KUN

【hada 肌】
❶ⓐ SKIN, **body**
ⓑ **surface; grain (of wood)**
a 肌身 *hadami* body
肌着 *hadagi* underwear
肌を許す *hada o yurusu* surrender one's chastity to a man
肌色 *hadairo* flesh-color
赤肌 *akahada* abraded skin
b 山肌 *yamahada* surface of a mountain
美しい肌の材 *utsukushii hada no zai* wood of fine grain
❷ [suffix] **turn of mind**
学者肌 *gakushahada* scholarly bent of mind

HOMOPHONES

hada 膚 SKIN ⇒Ⓝ3265

那

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-4-3: 刃 at 0564
1-4-2

印

▶MARK
▶SEAL
IN shirushi -jirushi 名 kane

0554
1-4-2

卩	Jōyō-4	S6-2-4	K1685
26	B0732	Ⓝ828	U5370

COMPOUNDS

❶ (visible sign) MARK, **imprint, sign**
烙×印 *rakuin* brand
❷ **imprint on the mind, make an impression**
印象 *inshō* impression
❸ **print**
印刷 *insatsu* printing
影印 *eiin* phototype process, photoengraving
❹ [also suffix] SEAL, **stamp; seal impression**
印鑑 *inkan* personal seal
印税 *inzei* royalty (on a book)
印紙 *inshi* (revenue) stamp
調印 *chōin* signing, sealing; signature
消印 *keshiin* postmark, (postal) cancellation mark
封印 *fūin* (stamped) seal
押印する *ōin suru* seal, affix a seal
刻印 *kokuin* carved seal, stamp
ゴム印 *gomuin* rubber stamp
偽造印 *gizōin* forged seal

KUN

【shirushi 印】MARK, **sign; symbol**

1 【木 歹 火 月 羽 巨 开 手】

目印 *mejirushi* mark, sign, landmark
矢印 *yajirushi* arrow (mark)
【-jirushi -印】**trademark, brand**
雪印 *yukijirushi* Snow Brand

HOMOPHONES
shirushi 徴 LEVY ⇒Ⓝ683

刑

▶ PENALTY
KEI

0555
1-4-2

刂	Jōyō	S6-2-4	K2326
18	B0810	Ⓝ830	U5211

一 二 干 开 开丨 刑
1 2 3 4 5 6

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] PENALTY, **punishment, sentence**
刑罰 ***keibatsu*** penalty, punishment
刑期 ***keiki*** prison term
刑事 ***keiji*** (police) detective
刑務所 ***keimusho*** prison
刑法 ***keihō*** criminal law, penal code
処刑 ***shokei*** execution, punishment
求刑する ***kyūkei suru*** demand a sentence (for the accused)
死刑 ***shikei*** capital punishment, death penalty
絞首刑 ***kōshukei*** death [execution] by hanging

INDEPENDENT

【kei 刑】PENALTY, **punishment, sentence**
刑に服する ***kei ni fukusuru*** serve a sentence, endure a penalty

NOTE

★do not confuse with 刊 PUBLISH ⇒0139

邦

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-4-3: 扌 at 0566

1-4-2

対

▶ OPPOSITE
▶ OPPOSE
TAI TSUI

0556
1-4-3

寸	Jōyō-3	S7-3-4	K3448
41	A0052	Ⓝ831	U5BFE

丶 亠 ナ 又 又一 対 対
1 2 3 4 5 6 7

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ OPPOSITE, **facing each other, opposed, opposing**
ⓑ [original meaning] **face (each other), confront**
a 対談 ***taidan*** talk, tête-à-tête, interview; personal negotiation
対話 ***taiwa*** dialogue, conversation
対岸 ***taigan*** opposite bank [shore]
対座する ***taiza suru*** sit opposite each other
対辺 ***taihen*** opposite side
対局 ***taikyoku*** game of go [shogi]
b 対面する ***taimen suru*** meet, face
相対 ***sōtai*** relativity

❷ ⓐ OPPOSE, **confront (each other), counter**
ⓑ [also prefix] **counter-**, OPPOSITE, **contra-, anti-**
a 対立 ***tairitsu*** opposition, antagonism
対抗 ***taikō*** opposition, antagonism, rivalry; counteraction
対決 ***taiketsu*** confrontation, showdown
対戦 ***taisen*** waging war; competition
反対する ***hantai suru*** oppose, object (to)
敵対 ***tekitai*** hostility, antagonism
b 対策 ***taisaku*** countermeasure, counterplan
対案 ***taian*** counterproposal
対語 ***tsuigo (=taigo)*** antonym
対潜水艦の ***taisensuikan no*** antisubmarine

❸ (place in opposition and compare) OPPOSE, **contrast**
対象 ***taishō*** object (of study), subject, target
対照 ***taishō*** contrast, comparison; control
対比する ***taihi suru*** contrast, compare
対等 ***taitō*** equality, parity
対称的な ***taishōteki na*** symmetrical
絶対の ***zettai no*** absolute
相対性理論 ***sōtaisei riron*** theory of relativity

❹ [also prefix] **toward, to, in relation to, versus**
対米 ***taibei*** toward [with] America
対日 ***tainichi*** toward [with] Japan
対外の ***taigai no*** foreign; outside
対中国関係 ***taichūgoku kankei*** relations with China

❺ **cope with, treat, receive**

対処する *taisho suru* cope [deal] with, meet
対応する *taiō suru* correspond to, answer to; be equivalent; deal [cope] with
応対 *ōtai* reception (of visitors); address

❻ (two things of the same kind) **pair, couple, set**
対句 *tsuiku* couplet, antithesis

INDEPENDENT

【taisuru 対する】

❶ **face (each other), confront**
丘に対する部屋 *oka ni taisuru heya* room facing a hill

❷ **toward, to, in relation to**
彼は人に対して親切だ *Kare wa hito ni taishite shinsetsu da* He is kind to others

❸ **as OPPOSEd to, in opposition to, against**
口語体に対する文語体 *kōgotai ni taisuru bungotai* literary style as opposed to colloquial style

【tsui 対】 (two things of the same kind) **pair, couple, set**
対になる *tsui ni naru* form a pair

杉

▶ CRYPTOMERIA
sugi

0557
1-4-3

木	Jōyō	S7-4-3	K3189
75	C1004	⊗832	U6749

KUN

【sugi 杉】 CRYPTOMERIA, **Japanese [Japan] cedar, sugi**
杉林 *sugibayashi* cryptomeria forest
杉並木 *suginamiki* avenue of cryptomerias

村

▶ VILLAGE
SON mura

0558
1-4-3

木	Jōyō-1	S7-4-3	K3428
75	A0230	⊗834	U6751

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] VILLAGE, **hamlet; rural district**
村落 *sonraku* village, hamlet
農村 *nōson* farm village, agricultural community
漁村 *gyoson* fishing village
無医村 *muison* doctorless village

KUN

【mura 村】

ⓐ [also suffix] VILLAGE, **hamlet**
ⓑ (unit of local administration) VILLAGE
ⓒ **suffix after names of VILLAGEs**
a 村人 *murabito* villager
村里 *murazato* village
村八分 *murahachibu* village ostracism
c 八木村 *yagimura* Yagi Village

杜

▶ GROVE
TO TŌ ZU mori

0559
1-4-3

木	Names	S7-4-3	K3746
75	D2121	⊗835	U675C

COMPOUNDS

❶ **shut out, stop, prevent**
杜絶する *tozetsu suru* be stopped, be interrupted, cease

❷ **careless**
杜撰[×]な *zusan na* careless, slipshod, faulty

KUN

【mori 杜】 GROVE, **small woods (esp. surrounding temples or shrines)**
鎮守の杜 *chinju no mori* grove of the village shrine

HOMOPHONES

mori 森 THICK WOODS ⇒1602

材

▶ TIMBER
▶ MATERIAL
ZAI

0560
1-4-3

木	Jōyō-4	S7-4-3	K2664
75	B0537	⊗836	U6750

1 【文 木 王 ネ 月 刃 开 手 歹】

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] TIMBER, **lumber, wood**
材木 *zaimoku* timber, lumber, wood, logs
木材 *mokuzai* wood, timber, lumber
良材 *ryōzai* good timber
製材業 *seizaigyō* lumbering [sawing] industry

❷ ⓐ [also suffix] MATERIAL, **raw material**
ⓑ **(written)** MATERIALS, **data**
a 材質 *zaishitsu* material properties; lumber quality
材料 *zairyō* material, matter, stuff; factor, element
素材 *sozai* material; subject matter
鋼材 *kōzai* steel materials, structural steel
資材 *shizai* materials
b 教材 *kyōzai* teaching materials [aids]
取材 *shuzai* collection of data [materials], gathering of news

❸ **ability, talent**
材器 *zaiki* talent, ability
人材 *jinzai* (man of) talent, capable man

朽

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-4-2: 木 at 0550

1-4-3

玖

▶ NINE
KYŪ KU 名 hisa tama

0561

王	Names	S7-4-3	K2274
96	D2570	⊗839.5	U7396

1-4-3

COMPOUNDS

● NINE—used in legal documents and checks
金玖萬×参阡×弐百円也 *kin kyūman sanzen nihyaku en nari* the sum of ninety three thousand two hundred yen

---

社

▶ COMPANY
▶ SOCIETY
SHA yashiro 名 mori koso

0562

ネ	Jōyō-2	S7-4-3	K2850
113	A0020	⊗840	U793E

1-4-3

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] COMPANY, **firm, corporation; office**
社員 *shain* staff member, employee
社長 *shachō* president (of a company)
社団 *shadan* corporation, association
会社 *kaisha* company, corporation, firm
公社 *kōsha* public corporation
入社 *nyūsha* entering [joining] a company
本社 *honsha* head office, this office; head shrine, this shrine
新聞社 *shinbunsha* newspaper office
出版社 *shuppansha* publishing company

❷ ⓐ SOCIETY, **community, the public, the world**
ⓑ **social, socialism; Socialist Party**
a 社会 *shakai* society, the world
社会人 *shakaijin* (full-fledged) member of society
社会科学 *shakai-kagaku* social sciences
社交 *shakō* social intercourse, society
社交的な *shakōteki na* sociable, friendly
b 民社党 *minshatō* Democratic Socialist Party

❸ **Shinto shrine**
社殿 *shaden* Shinto shrine
神社 *jinja* Shinto shrine
総社 *sōja* shrine enshrining several gods
寺社 *jisha* shrines and temples
出雲大社 *izumotaisha* The Grand Shrine of Izumo

KUN

【yashiro 社】Shinto shrine
村のお社 *mura no oyashiro* village shrine

肝

▶ LIVER
KAN kimo

0563

月	Jōyō	S7-4-3	K2046
130	C1197	⊗841	U809D

1-4-3

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] LIVER
肝臓 *kanzō* liver
肝油 *kan'yu* liver oil

肝炎 ***kan'en*** hepatitis

❷ **main part, essence**

肝腎ˣな ***kanjin na*** vital, essential, main

肝要な ***kan'yō na*** important, vital, essential, necessary

KUN

【kimo 肝】LIVER; inner heart; pluck, guts, courage, nerve

肝に銘じる ***kimo ni meijiru*** be deeply impressed

肝っ玉 ***kimottama*** pluck, courage

肝を冷やす ***kimo o hiyasu*** be struck with terror

那

▶ PHONETIC [na]

NA 名 da tomo

0564

1-4-3

阝	Names	S7-3-4	K3865
163	C1442	⊗843	U90A3

COMPOUNDS

● **used PHONETICally for *na*, esp. in the transliteration of Sanskrit Buddhist terms or names**

旦那 ***danna*** master, husband, patron, protector; sir; [original meaning] donor

刹ˣ那 ***setsuna*** moment, instant; *kṣaṇa* (1/75 of a second)

形

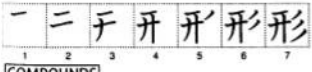
▶ SHAPE

KEI GYŌ kata -gata katachi

0565

1-4-3

彡	Jōyō-2	S7-3-4	K2333
59	A0413	⊗846	U5F62



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] [original meaning] **SHAPE, material form, figure**

形状 ***keijō*** shape, form, configuration

形態 ***keitai*** shape, form, structure, morphology

形式 ***keishiki*** form, model, formality

形式的 ***keishikiteki*** formal

図形 ***zukei*** figure, diagram

体形 ***taikei*** form, figure

球形 ***kyūkei*** globular shape

変形する ***henkei suru*** change shape, transform

人形 ***ningyō*** doll

長方形 ***chōhōkei*** rectangle

半月形の ***hangetsukei no*** semicircular, crescent-shaped

❷ **appear in visible form, manifest**

形成する ***keisei suru*** form, make up, mold

形容する ***keiyō suru*** qualify, modify

形容詞 ***keiyōshi*** adjective

KUN

【kata 形】

❶ⓐ **SHAPE, form; pattern, design**

ⓑ **marks, traces**

a 形どる ***katadoru*** model after, represent

形が崩れる ***kata ga kuzureru*** lose shape, get out of shape

花形 ***hanagata*** floral pattern; star, lion; leading, popular, favorite

b 形見 ***katami*** keepsake, memento

❷ **security, pledge**

手形 ***tegata*** promissory note; hand print

【-gata -形】[also suffix] **-SHAPEd**

卵形の ***tamagogata no*** egg-shaped

弓形の ***yumigata no*** arched, crescent-shaped

【katachi 形】SHAPE, form

形作る ***katachizukuru*** form, shape, make, mold

HOMOPHONES

kata 型 TYPE ⇒1685

katadoru 象 PHENOMENON ⇒⊗2134

-gata 型 TYPE ⇒1685

katachi 貌ˣ ⇒⊗1556

邦

▶ STATE

▶ JAPAN

HŌ 名 kuni

0566

1-4-3

阝	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K4314
163	B0848	⊗847	U90A6

COMPOUNDS

❶ **STATE, country, nation**

盟邦 *meihō* ally, allied powers
東邦 *tōhō* eastern country, Oriental nation; the Orient
友邦 *yūhō* friendly nation, ally
連邦 *renpō* federation, confederation, union
本邦 *honpō* this [our] country
異邦人 *ihōjin* foreigner, alien

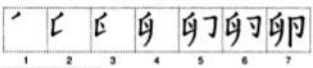
❷ JAPAN, **our country**
邦人 *hōjin* Japanese, fellow countryman
邦楽 *hōgaku* Japanese music

卵

▶ EGG
RAN tamago

0567
1-4-3

卩	Jōyō-6	S7-2-5	K4581
26	C1351	Ⓝ849	U5375



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] EGG; **spawn, roe**
卵殻 *rankaku* eggshell
卵黄 *ran'ō* yolk
鶏卵 *keiran* (hen's) egg
産卵 *sanran* egg-laying, spawning

KUN

【tamago 卵】 EGG
卵焼き *tamagoyaki* fried egg, omelette

HOMOPHONES

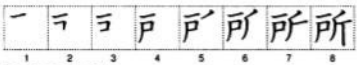
tamago 玉子 ⇒2166, 2125

所

▶ PLACE
▶ PARTICLE OF NOMINALIZATION
SHO tokoro -tokoro dokoro

0568
1-4-4

戸	Jōyō-3	S8-4-4	K2974
63	A0124	Ⓝ851	U6240



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ (portion of space) PLACE, **spot, part**
ⓑ [also suffix] PLACE **for specific purpose, dwelling place, facilities, quarters**
a 場所 *basho* place, spot, site; space, room
箇所 *kasho* place, spot, point; part
住所 *jūsho* one's dwelling, address
近所 *kinjo* neighborhood
名所 *meisho* noted place, sights, scenic place
一所懸命に *isshokenmei ni* for life, with all one's might
出所 *shussho* origin, source; release from prison
b 便所 *benjo* lavatory, bathroom
停留所 *teiryūjo* (bus) stop, station
休憩所 *kyūkeijo* resting room [place], lounge

❷ [also suffix]
ⓐ PLACE for conducting specific activities: **office, bureau, organization, institution, institute, agency**
ⓑ PLACE equipped with facilities for specific task: **plant, station, factory, facilities**
a 所長 *shochō* head, chief, manager
役所 *yakusho* public [government] office
入所する *nyūsho suru* enter (an institute); be put in prison
事務所 *jimusho* office, one's place of business
研究所 *kenkyūjo (=kenkyūsho)* research laboratory [institute]
裁判所 *saibansho* court of justice, courthouse
保健所 *hokenjo* public health center
b 発電所 *hatsudensho* power plant, generating station
造船所 *zōsenjo* dock yard, shipbuilding yard
製作所 *seisakusho* factory, works, plant

❸ PARTICLE OF NOMINALIZATION, **function word for turning verbs into nouns**
所以 *yuen (=shoi)* reason; way of doing
所有する *shoyū suru* have, own, possess
所属する *shozoku suru* belong to, be attached to
所得 *shotoku* income, earnings
所望 *shomō* desire, wish
所信 *shoshin* one's belief, one's opinion
所在 *shozai* whereabouts, position, situation
所轄 *shokatsu* jurisdiction

❹ **point, feature**
短所 *tansho* shortcoming, defect
急所 *kyūsho* vital part; vital point, tender spot

KUN

【tokoro 所】

❶ⓐ PLACE, spot, site; part; room, space; district
ⓑ one's PLACE, one's house, one's address
a 所所 *tokorodokoro* here and there, at places
所を替える *tokoro o kaeru* change places, change sides
居所 *idokoro* one's address [residence], one's whereabouts
台所 *daidokoro* kitchen
b 所書き *tokorogaki* one's address
❷ⓐ time, moment
ⓑ occasion, case
a 早い所 *hayai tokoro* promptly
今の所 *ima no tokoro* at present
書いている所だ *Kaite iru tokoro da* I am writing now
彼は今来た所だ *Kare wa ima kita tokoro da* He has just arrived
b 所構わず *tokoro kamawazu* irrespective of the occasion, indiscriminately
❸ [in the form of 所となる *tokoro to naru*] function word indicating the passive voice
人の好む所となる *hito no konomu tokoro to naru* be liked by people
❹ⓐ [in the form of 所が *tokoro ga*] but, however, on the contrary
ⓑ [in the form of 所で *tokoro de*] well, now, by the way, incidentally
a 所が失敗した *Tokoro ga shippai shita* Nevertheless, I failed
b 所で猫は好きですか *Tokoro de neko wa suki desu ka* By the way, do you like cats?

【-tokoro -所】
❶ counter for PLACEs
三所 *mitokoro* three places
❷ *literary* counter for people
宮様お二所 *miyasama ofutatokoro* two Imperial princes

【dokoro 所】anything but, far from; not to mention
失望する所か *shitsubō suru dokoro ka* far from being disappointed
暑い所の騒ぎじゃない *Atsui dokoro no sawagi ja nai* "Hot" isn't the word

SPECIAL READINGS
所謂×▲ *iwayuru* what is called, so-called
所為▲ *sei* consequences, outcome; influence

HOMOPHONES
tokoro 処 DEAL WITH ⇒1918

欣 0569 1-4-4

▶ JOYFUL
KIN GON 名 yoshi kon yasushi

欠	Names	S8-4-4	K2253
76	D2011	ⓃⓈ852	U6B23

COMPOUNDS
● [original meaning] JOYFUL, glad, happy
欣悦 *kin'etsu* gladness, joy
欣然と *kinzen to* joyfully, gladly
欣喜雀×躍する *kinkijakuyaku suru* dance [jump] for joy
欣快 *kinkai* great pleasure

放 0570 1-4-4

▶ LET GO
HŌ hana(su) -(p)pana(shi) hana(tsu) hana(reru)

攵	Jōyō-3	S8-4-4	K4292
66	A0274	ⓃⓈ853	U653E

COMPOUNDS
❶ⓐ (set free) LET GO, release, free
ⓑ send away, exile
a 放流する *hōryū suru* discharge; stock (a river) with (fish)
放牧 *hōboku* pasturage, grazing
放課後 *hōkago* after school
解放する *kaihō suru* release, set free
釈放する *shakuhō suru* release, liberate, discharge, acquit
b 放逐する *hōchiku suru* expel, banish, expatriate
放校 *hōkō* expulsion from school
追放する *tsuihō suru* banish, purge, exile
❷ⓐ LET things GO, let alone, leave as it is
ⓑ LET oneself GO, do as one pleases
a 放任する *hōnin suru* leave (a matter) to take its own course, leave (a person) to himself
放置する *hōchi suru* leave alone, neglect, leave as it is
放心 *hōshin* absence of mind, abstraction

1 【戸 斤 方 日 木 火 片 牛 ネ 月 区 尸 ヨ】

開放する *kaihō suru* open, leave open
b 放談 *hōdan* random [irresponsible] talk
放蕩×する *hōtō suru* live fast, throw one's money away
放浪 *hōrō* wandering, roaming
奔放な *honpō na* wild, extravagant; free-spirited
したい放題 *shitai-hōdai* as one pleases, at will
野放図な *nohōzu na* unrestrained, unruly

❸ ⓐ (give off in all directions) **radiate, emit, emanate, broadcast**
ⓑ **let out, discharge, excrete**
a 放射する *hōsha suru* radiate, emit, emanate
放光 *hōkō* emission of light
放映 *hōei* telecasting
放送 *hōsō* broadcasting
民放 *minpō* commercial broadcast
b 放水 *hōsui* discharge, drainage
放屁× *hōhi* breaking wind

❹ **toss away, throw away, cast away**
放棄 *hōki* abandonment, resignation

❺ **set off, set fire to**
放火する *hōka suru* set fire to

KUN

【hanasu 放す】

ⓐ (set free) LET GO, **release, free, turn loose**
ⓑ (release one's hold) LET GO **(one's hold of), leave go**
a 放し飼い *hanashigai* grazing; letting (a dog) run free
b 見放す *mihanasu* desert, abandon, give up
手放す *tebanasu* release [let go] one's hold

【-ppanashi -っ放し】[verbal suffix] *colloq* **leaving something as it is**
やりっ放し *yarippanashi* leaving alone, negligence
開けっ放す *akeppanasu* leave open
掛けっ放しにする *kakeppanashi ni suru* leave (the radio) on

【hanatsu 放つ】emit, give out, send forth; discharge, fire, let fly; set free, release
芳香を放つ *hōkō o hanatsu* give out [off] fragrance
言い放つ *iihanatsu* declare, avow, venture to say
一発放つ *ippatsu hanatsu* have a shot; break wind

【hanareru 放れる】free oneself of, get free
狼×が鎖を放れた *Ōkami ga kusari o hanareta* The wolf freed itself of its chain

HOMOPHONES
hanasu 離 SEPARATE ⇒1195
hanareru 離 SEPARATE ⇒1195

於

0571
1-4-4

▶ AT
O oi(te) o(keru)

方	Names	S8-4-4	K1787
70	D2284	ⓝ854	U65BC

KUN

【oite 於て】

❶ AT, **in, on**—in reference to time or place
東京に於て *tōkyō ni oite* in Tokyo

❷ **as for, on one's part**
その点に於て *sono ten ni oite* on that point, in that respect

【okeru 於ける】in, AT
日本に於ける外国人 *nihon ni okeru gaikokujin* foreigner in Japan

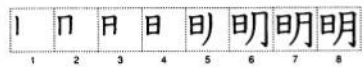
HOMOPHONES
oite 措 DISPOSE ⇒ⓝ502

明

0572
1-4-4

▶ BRIGHT
▶ CLEAR
MEI MYŌ a(kari) aka(rui) aka(rumu) aka(ramu) aki(raka) a(keru) -a(ke) a(ku) a(kuru) a(kasu) 名 aki akira tōru akeshi haru toshi

日	Jōyō-2	S8-4-4	K4432
72	A0074	ⓝ855	U660E



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] BRIGHT, **brilliant, light**
ⓑ (of colors) BRIGHT, **light**
ⓒ (of cheerful disposition) BRIGHT, **cheerful**
a 明月 *meigetsu* bright moon, full moon; harvest moon

明星 *myōjō* Venus
明暗 *meian* light and dark; contrast
照明 *shōmei* illumination, lighting
鮮明な *senmei na* vivid, clear
b 明色 *meishoku* bright [light] color
明度 *meido* lightness, value of color
c 明朗な *meirō na* cheerful, bright; clean (politics)

❷ CLEAR-**sighted, bright, discerning, intelligent, wise**
明哲 *meitetsu* wisdom, sagacity; wise man
明察 *meisatsu* discernment, insight
賢明な *kenmei na* wise, intelligent; sensible
聡明な *sōmei na* sagacious, wise, sharp, mentally acute
不明 *fumei* lack of sagacity [foresight], ignorance; missing persons
発明する *hatsumei suru* invent, devise

❸ ⓐ (free from doubt) CLEAR, **lucid, distinct, evident, obvious, explicit, manifest**
ⓑ **make** CLEAR, **clarify, throw light on, prove, demonstrate**
a 明確な *meikaku na* clear, precise, distinct
明治 *meiji* Meiji era
明記する *meiki suru* write clearly, specify
表明 *hyōmei* manifestation, demonstration
不明な *fumei na* obscure, unknown
自明の *jimei no* self-evident, obvious
公明正大な *kōmei-seidai na* fair, just
文明 *bunmei* civilization, culture
b 証明 *shōmei* proof, evidence, verification
説明する *setsumei suru* explain, illustrate

❹ [also prefix] **next, the coming (day or year)**
明日 *myōnichi (=ashita, asu)* tomorrow
明年 *myōnen* next year
明朝 *myōchō* tomorrow morning
明晩 *myōban* tomorrow night
明年度 *myōnendo* next (fiscal) year
明後日 *myōgonichi (=asatte)* day after tomorrow

❺ **daybreak, dawn**
黎明 *reimei* dawn, daybreak, beginning (of a new age)
未明 *mimei* early dawn, the gray of the morning

KUN

【akari 明かり】light, glimmer; lamp
明かり障子 *akarishōji* paper screen door for admitting light
薄明かり *usuakari* faint light, half-light of early morning

【akarui 明るい】BRIGHT, **light; light (color); clear, uncorrupt;** (of cheerful disposition) **bright, cheerful**
明るさ *akarusa* brightness; cheerfulness
明るい政治 *akarui seiji* clean politics

【akarumu 明るむ】BRIGHTen; **be cheered up**
明るみに出す *akarumi ni dasu* bring to light, make public
空が明るむ *Sora ga akarumu* The sky brightens

【akaramu 明らむ】BRIGHTen

【akiraka 明らか】

akiraka na 明らかな CLEAR, **distinct, apparent, obvious, unquestionable; bright, cheerful**
明らかにする *akiraka ni suru* clarify; disclose, make public
明らかな事実 *akiraka na jijitsu* obvious fact

【akeru 明ける】

❶ **dawn, become light, break**
明け *ake* dawn; expiration
夜明け *yoake* dawn, daybreak

❷ (of the new year) **begin, open**
明けましておめでとうございます *Akemashite omedetō gozaimasu* Happy New Year
年明け *toshiake* beginning of the year

❸ [in compounds] **disclose, reveal**
打ち明ける *uchiakeru* confide in (someone), reveal, disclose

【-ake -明け】[also suffix] **end, expiration**
忌み明け *imiake* end of mourning
連休明け *renkyūake* end of vacation

【aku 明く】

❶ **one's eyes open, regain sight**
目が明く *me ga aku* regain sight

❷ (of clothing) **be opened (at the back)**
背の明いた服 *se no aita fuku* garment open at the back

❸ **gap**
明き *aki* gap, aperture space; vacancy; free time

1 一 戸 斤 方 日 木 火 片 牛 ネ 月 区 ⺼ 〻

【akuru 明くる】next, following
明くる日 *akuru hi* the following day

【akasu 明かす】
❶ [also suffix] **spend (the night), stay up all night (doing something)**
飲み明かす *nomiakasu* drink the night away
夜を語り明かす *yo o katariakasu* talk the night away
❷ **disclose, reveal**
秘密を明かす *himitsu o akasu* disclose a secret

SPECIAL READINGS
明日 *asu* tomorrow
明日▲ *ashita* tomorrow
明後日▲ *asatte* day after tomorrow

HOMOPHONES
akaramu 赤 RED ⇒1389
akeru
空 SKY ⇒1418
開 OPEN ⇒2092
aku
空 SKY ⇒1418
開 OPEN ⇒2092
aki 空 SKY ⇒1418

旺

▶ENERGETIC
Ō saka(n) 名 akira hikaru

0573
1-4-4

日	Names	S8-4-4	K1802
72	D2247	⊗855.5	U65FA

COMPOUNDS
● ENERGETIC, **vigorous; flourishing**
旺盛な *ōsei na* vigorous, in a flourishing condition

KUN
【sakan 旺ん】
sakan na 旺んな **vigorous, ENERGETIC, lively**
精力が旺んだ *seiryoku ga sakan da* be full of energy [vigor]

HOMOPHONES
sakan na 盛 PROSPEROUS ⇒1717

杯

▶CUP
HAI sakazuki

0574
1-4-4

木	Jōyō	S8-4-4	K3953
75	C1144	⊗857	U676F

COMPOUNDS
❶ ⓐ [original meaning] **wine CUP, cup, glass, goblet**
ⓑ **counter for CUPfuls, glassfuls, bowlfuls or spoonfuls**
a 金杯 *kinpai* gold cup [goblet]
苦杯 *kuhai* bitter ordeal
祝杯 *shukuhai* a toast
乾杯 *kanpai* a toast
b 一杯 *ippai* a cup (as of tea), a glass (as of beer)
茶二杯 *cha nihai* two cups of tea
砂糖三杯 *satō sanbai* three spoons of sugar
❷ [also suffix] **prize CUP, trophy**
賞杯 *shōhai* prize cup, trophy
賜杯 *shihai* trophy given by the Emperor [Prince]
デ杯 *dehai* Davis Cup
優勝杯 *yūshōhai* championship cup, trophy
❸ **degree of fullness, capacity**
一杯 *ippai* fullness
満杯 *manpai* full to capacity

KUN
【sakazuki 杯】**wine CUP, sake cup**
杯を干す *sakazuki o hosu* drink the cup dry

板

▶BOARD
▶PLATE
HAN BAN ita

0575
1-4-4

木	Jōyō-3	S8-4-4	K4036
75	B0914	⊗858	U677F

COMPOUNDS
❶ [original meaning] (sheet of wood) **BOARD, plank**
掲示板 *keijiban* notice board

黒板 *kokuban* blackboard
看板 *kanban* signboard, sign
甲板 *kanpan (=kōhan)* deck

❷ [also suffix] (sheet of hard material, esp. metal) **PLATE, sheet, slab, tablet**
鉄板 *teppan* iron [steel] plate
鋼板 *kōhan* steel plate
投手板 *tōshuban* pitcher's plate

KUN

【ita 板】BOARD, plank; panel, plate; the boards, stage
板切れ *itakire* piece of wood, scrap lumber
戸板 *toita* wooden door [shutter]
俎×板 *manaita* chopping board
板に着く *ita ni tsuku* be at home (on the stage)

枚

▶ **COUNTER FOR FLAT THINGS**
MAI 名 hira

0576
1-4-4

木	Jōyō-6	S8-4-4	K4371
75	B0966	⊗859	U679A

COMPOUNDS

● **COUNTER FOR thin FLAT THINGS, as sheets (of paper), boards, leaves (of a book), pages, articles of clothing, panes, etc.**
枚数 *maisū* number of flat things
紙五枚 *kami gomai* five sheets of paper
十円切手五枚 *jūen-kitte gomai* five 10-yen stamps

林

▶ **FOREST**
RIN hayashi 名 shige shigeru

0577
1-4-4

木	Jōyō-1	S8-4-4	K4651
75	B0580	⊗861	U6797

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [also suffix] [original meaning] **FOREST, woods, grove**
ⓑ **FOREST**ry

a 林業 *ringyō* forestry
林道 *rindō* path through a forest, trail through the woods
林檎× *ringo* apple
森林 *shinrin* forest, woodland
山林 *sanrin* mountains and forests; forest on a mountain
杏林 *kyōrin* doctor
密林 *mitsurin* close thicket, dense forest, jungle
営林 *eirin* forest management
造林 *zōrin* afforestation, reforestation
原始林 *genshirin* primeval forest
b 農林 *nōrin* agriculture and forestry

KUN

【hayashi 林】[also suffix] **small woods, grove, thicket**
松林 *matsubayashi* pine forest
雑木林 *zōkibayashi* thicket of assorted trees

析

▶ **ANALYZE**
SEKI

0578
1-4-4

木	Jōyō	S8-4-4	K3247
75	C1095	⊗862	U6790

COMPOUNDS

● (separate an abstract entity into parts) **ANALYZE, dissect**
分析 *bunseki* analysis
解析 *kaiseki* analysis, analytical research

NOTE

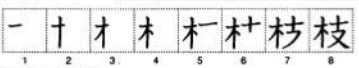
★do not confuse with 折 BREAK OFF ⇒0189

枝

▶ **BRANCH**
SHI eda 名 e

0579
1-4-4

木	Jōyō-5	S8-4-4	K2762
75	C1297	⊗863	U679D



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **BRANCH, twig**

枝葉 *shiyō* branches and leaves; minor details
枝垂れ桜 *shidarezakura* weeping cherry
楊枝 *yōji* tooth pick

KUN

【eda 枝】 BRANCH, twig
枝切り *edakiri* pruning
枝葉 *edaha* branches and leaves; minor details

松 ▶ PINE

SHŌ matsu

0580 | 1-4-4

木	Jōyō-4	S8-4-4	K3030
75	A0397	Ⓝ864	U677E

COMPOUNDS

● PINE
松竹梅 *shōchikubai* pine-bamboo-plum; congratulatory tree decorations
松根油 *shōkon'yu* pine oil

KUN

【matsu 松】 PINE
松林 *matsubayashi* pine forest
松葉 *matsuba* pine needle
松茸[×] *matsutake* mushroom
門松 *kadomatsu* pine decorations (for New Year's)

枢 ▶ PIVOT

SŪ

0581 | 1-4-4

木	Jōyō	S8-4-4	K3185
75	D1838	Ⓝ865	U67A2

COMPOUNDS

● (central part) PIVOT, center
枢要な *sūyō na* pivotal, cardinal
枢軸国 *sūjikukoku* the Axis Powers
枢機 *sūki* most important affairs (of state)
枢密 *sūmitsu* secret government affairs
中枢 *chūsū* pivot, center

枠 ▶ FRAME

waku

0582 | 1-4-4

木	Jōyō	S8-4-4	K4740
75	B0938	Ⓝ866	U67A0

KUN

【waku 枠】
❶ ⓐ FRAME, framework
ⓑ [original meaning] spool, reel
a 枠を付ける *waku o tsukeru* frame, set a frame
枠組み *wakugumi* framework, frame
窓枠 *madowaku* window frame, sash
b 糸枠 *itowaku* spool
❷ FRAMEwork, limits, confines, bounds
枠に嵌[×]まった *waku ni hamatta* stereotyped
枠内 *wakunai* within the limits [framework]

炉 ▶ FURNACE

RO

0583 | 1-4-4

火	Jōyō	S8-4-4	K4707
86	C1319	Ⓝ869	U7089

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix]
ⓐ FURNACE, kiln
ⓑ reactor
a 高炉 *kōro* blast furnace
転炉 *tenro* rotary kiln
溶鉱炉 *yōkōro* smelting [blast] furnace
電気炉 *denkiro* electric furnace
反射炉 *hansharo* reverberatory furnace
乾燥炉 *kansōro* drying kiln
燃焼炉 *nenshōro* combustion furnace
b 炉心 *roshin* reactor core
原子炉 *genshiro* nuclear reactor
軽水炉 *keisuiro* light-water reactor
❷ [original meaning] hearth, fireplace
炉端 *robata* fireside

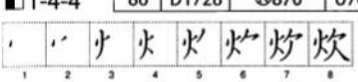
炉床 *roshō* hearth
暖炉 *danro* fireplace, stove
懐炉 *kairo* pocket heater
香炉 *kōro* incense burner
囲炉裏 *irori* hearth sunk in the floor

炊

▶COOK
SUI ta(ku) -da(ki) 名 i

0584
1-4-4

火	Jōyō	S8-4-4	K3170
86	D1728	ⓝ870	U708A



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] COOK, **boil**
炊事 *suiji* cooking
炊婦 *suifu* cook, kitchenmaid
自炊 *jisui* cooking food for oneself

KUN

【taku 炊く】COOK, boil
炊き込み御飯 *takikomigohan* rice seasoned and cooked with various ingredients
炊き出し *takidashi* distribution of boiled rice (in emergency)
飯炊き *meshitaki* cooking rice; kitchenmaid, cook
煮炊き *nitaki* cooking

【-daki -炊き】suffix indicating COOKing capacity
一リットル炊きの *ichirittorudaki no* having a cooking capacity of one liter

HOMOPHONES

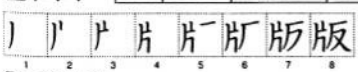
taku 焚× ⇒ⓝ2778

版

▶PRINTING PLATE
▶PUBLISHING
HAN

0585
1-4-4

片	Jōyō-5	S8-4-4	K4039
91	B0767	ⓝ872	U7248



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] PRINTING PLATE, **printing block, wood block**
版木 *hangi* (printing) block, woodcut
版画 *hanga* woodcut print
活版 *kappan* printing, typography
凸版 *toppan* letterpress, relief printing
木版 *mokuhan* wood block printing, wood engraving
原色版 *genshokuban* heliotype
謄写版 *tōshaban* mimeograph

❷ PUBLISHING, **printing**
版元 *hanmoto* publisher
版権 *hanken* copyright
出版 *shuppan* publishing; publication
再版する *saihan suru* reprint

❸ [also suffix] **edition, impression, printing**
初版 *shohan* first edition
重版 *jūhan* second printing, reprint; second edition
地方版 *chihōban* local edition
決定版 *ketteiban* authoritative edition; last word

INDEPENDENT

【han 版】edition, impression, printing
版を改める *han o aratameru* revise an edition

牧

▶PASTURE
BOKU maki 名 moku mai

0586
1-4-4

牛	Jōyō-4	S8-4-4	K4350
93	C1281	ⓝ873	U7267

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] (put cattle to pasture) PASTURE, **tend cattle, herd, shepherd, raise cattle**
牧畜 *bokuchiku* livestock farming, cattle breeding
牧歌的な *bokkateki na* pastoral, idyllic
牧童 *bokudō* cowboy; shepherd
牧人 *bokujin* shepherd, herdsman
牧羊 *bokuyō* sheep farming
放牧する *hōboku suru* pasture, put to grass, graze
遊牧 *yūboku* nomadism

1 【戸 斤 方 日 木 火 片 牛 ネ 月 区 尸 ま】

❷ PASTURE, grazing land, meadow
牧場 *bokujō* stock farm, pasture
牧草 *bokusō* pasture, grass
牧野 *bokuya* pasture land, ranch
放牧地 *hōbokuchi* grazing land, pasture

KUN

【maki 牧】PASTURE
牧場 *makiba* pasture, grazing land, meadow
牧を駈ける駒 *maki o kakeru koma* horse galloping in the pasture

物

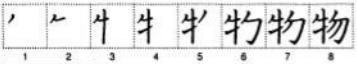
▶ THING

BUTSU MOTSU mono mono-

0587

1-4-4

牛	Jōyō-3	S8-4-4	K4210
93	A0188	⊗874	U7269



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [also suffix] (inanimate material entity) THING, object, article
ⓑ (animate entity) living THING, life
ⓒ [also suffix] commodity, goods, product
a 物品 *buppin* goods, article, commodity
物体 *buttai* body, physical solid, object, substance
物的な *butteki na* material, physical
現物 *genbutsu* (actual) thing; spot goods
見物 *kenbutsu* sightseeing, visit
実物 *jitsubutsu* real thing, actual object, genuine article
風物 *fūbutsu* natural objects [features], scenery; scenes and manners
荷物 *nimotsu* baggage, load
書物 *shomotsu* book, volume
障害物 *shōgaibutsu* obstacle, hurdle
b 動物 *dōbutsu* animal
植物 *shokubutsu* plant, vegetation
生物 *seibutsu* living thing, life, organism
c 物価 *bukka* prices (of commodities)
物資 *busshi* commodities, goods, resources
物産 *bussan* product, produce
名物 *meibutsu* specialty, noted product
産物 *sanbutsu* product, produce
貨物 *kamotsu* freight, cargo, goods
穀物 *kokumotsu* grain, cereals
出版物 *shuppanbutsu* publication

❷ [also suffix] substance, matter, material
物質 *busshitsu* matter, substance
鉱物 *kōbutsu* mineral substance
毒物 *dokubutsu* poisonous substance, toxin
薬物 *yakubutsu* drugs, medicinal substances
化合物 *kagōbutsu* (chemical) compound
有機物 *yūkibutsu* organic matter
塩化物 *enkabutsu* chloride

❸ⓐ (abstract entity) THING(s), matter, affair, something
ⓑ physical phenomena, material world, reality
a 物情 *butsujō* public feeling
物騒な *bussō na* dangerous, insecure, disturbed
禁物 *kinmotsu* taboo, prohibited thing
b 物理 *butsuri* physics; natural law
物象 *busshō* material phenomena; science of inanimate nature
博物学 *hakubutsugaku* natural history

❹ (person distinguished by some characteristic) character, person, man
人物 *jinbutsu* character; person, figure
難物 *nanbutsu* hard character, person hard to please; hard nut to crack, difficulty
俗物 *zokubutsu* vulgar person, snob, Philistine
傑物 *ketsubutsu* great man, outstanding figure

❺ used phonetically for *motsu*
物体無い *mottainai* wasteful; be more than one deserves

KUN

【mono 物】
❶ⓐ [also suffix] (inanimate material entity) THING, object, article, something
ⓑ [also suffix] commodity, goods, product
ⓒ possession, property
a 物置き *monooki* storeroom
物陰 *monokage* place behind something
建物 *tatemono* building, structure
品物 *shinamono* article, thing, goods
本物 *honmono* real thing [stuff], genuine article; expert performance
その物 *sono mono* the very thing, the thing itself
贈り物 *okurimono* present, gift

織物 *orimono* cloth, textile, fabric
読み物 *yomimono* reading matter, book
洗濯物 *sentakumono* wash, washing, laundry
b 売り物 *urimono* article for sale, offerings
ハウス物 *hausumono* vegetables grown in a hothouse
c 学校の物 *gakkō no mono* school property

❷ [also suffix] THING(s), **matter, something, act**
物語 *monogatari* story, tale, legend
物語る *monogataru* tell a story; demonstrate, prove
物事 *monogoto* things, matter; everything
物知り *monoshiri* well-informed person, walking dictionary
笑い物 *waraimono* object of ridicule, subject of derision
催し物 *moyōshimono* (program of) entertainments, amusements
買い物 *kaimono* shopping, marketing; purchase
捕り物 *torimono* capture, arrest

【mono- 物-】somehow, in some way or other
物凄[×]い *monosugoi* ghastly, weird; terrible, tremendous
物足りない *monotarinai* be somehow unsatisfied, feel something wanting; be unsatisfactory

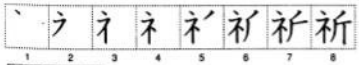
HOMOPHONES
mono 者 PERSON ⇒2047

祈

▶ PRAY
KI ino(ru)

0588
1-4-4

ネ	Jōyō	S8-4-4	K2107
113	C1559	Ⓝ875	U7948



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] PRAY
祈禱[×] *kitō* prayer
祈願する *kigan suru* pray, implore
祈念 *kinen* prayer

KUN
【inoru 祈る】PRAY, wish for
祈り *inori* prayer
祈り求める *inorimotomeru* pray for

HOMOPHONES
inoru 禱[×] ⇒Ⓝ1253
inori 禱[×] ⇒Ⓝ1253

祉

▶ BLESSEDNESS
SHI

0589
1-4-4

ネ	Jōyō	S8-4-4	K2767
113	C1054	Ⓝ876	U7949

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] BLESSEDNESS, **happiness**
福祉 *fukushi* welfare

肪

▶ ANIMAL FAT
BŌ

0590
1-4-4

月	Jōyō	S8-4-4	K4335
130	D2060	Ⓝ877	U80AA

COMPOUNDS

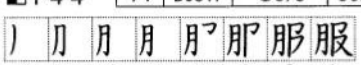
● [original meaning] ANIMAL FAT, **fat**
脂肪 *shibō* fat, grease

服

▶ CLOTHES
▶ SUBMIT
FUKU 名 hatori

0591
1-4-4

月	Jōyō-3	S8-4-4	K4194
74	B0817	Ⓝ878	U670D



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] CLOTHES, **clothing, dress, costume**
服装 *fukusō* dress, garments, attire
服飾 *fukushoku* dress and its ornaments
洋服 *yōfuku* (Western) clothes
呉服 *gofuku* dry goods; drapery
制服 *seifuku* uniform, regulation uniform
衣服 *ifuku* clothes, dress, clothing

紳士服 *shinshifuku* men's suit
宇宙服 *uchūfuku* spacesuit

❷ⓐ SUBMIT **to, yield to, surrender; obey, observe**
ⓑ **cause to** SUBMIT
a 服従 *fukujū* obedience, submission
屈服する *kuppuku suru* bend in submission, submit to, surrender, yield to
承服 *shōfuku* consent, acceptance
感服 *kanpuku* admiration, wonder
不服 *fufuku* dissatisfaction, discontent; disagreement; objection; complaint
b 征服 *seifuku* conquest, subjugation
克服する *kokufuku suru* conquer, overcome, subjugate

❸ **take (medicine or tea)**
服用する *fukuyō suru* take (medicine)
服毒する *fukudoku suru* take poison
内服薬 *naifukuyaku* medicine for internal use

INDEPENDENT

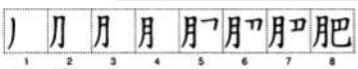
【fuku 服】 CLOTHES**, clothing, dress, costume**

肥

▶ FATTEN
HI ko(eru) koe ko(yasu) ko(yashi) 名 yutaka

0592
1-4-4

月	Jōyō-5	S8-4-4	K4078
130	C1327	ⓝ879	U80A5



COMPOUNDS

❶ FATTEN**, fat up, grow fat, make fat**
肥大した *hidai shita* fat, enlarged
肥満する *himan suru* become obese
肥育 *hiiku* fattening

❷ⓐ FATTEN **the soil, fertilize, enrich**
ⓑ **fertilizer**
a 施肥 *sehi* fertilization, manuring
b 肥料 *hiryō* fertilizer, manure
堆×肥 *taihi* barnyard manure
金肥 *kinpi* chemical fertilizer

KUN

【koeru 肥える】 FATTEN**, grow fat, grow fertile; have a trained (eye or ear)**
肥え太る *koefutoru* grow fat
耳が肥えている *mimi ga koete iru* have an ear for music

【koe 肥】manure, fertilizer; night soil
肥汲×み *koekumi* carrying night soil; night soil man
肥溜×め *koedame* night soil vat

【koyasu 肥やす】manure, fertilize; FATTEN**; enrich oneself**
馬を肥やす *uma o koyasu* fatten a horse
私腹を肥やす *shifuku o koyasu* fill [stuff] one's own pocket by taking advantage of a position

【koyashi 肥やし】manure; night soil
肥やし桶× *koyashioke* night soil pail

朋

▶ COMRADE
HŌ tomo

0593
1-4-4

月	Names	S8-4-4	K4294
74	D1932	ⓝ880	U670B

COMPOUNDS

● COMRADE**, friend, companion, mate, fellow**
朋友 *hōyū* friend, companion
朋輩 *hōbai* comrade, friend, associate

KUN

【tomo 朋】friend, companion, pal

HOMOPHONES

tomo
友 FRIEND ⇒1873
共 JOINT ⇒1551
供 OFFER ⇒0066

肢

▶ LIMB
SHI

0594
1-4-4

月	Jōyō	S8-4-4	K2772
130	D1685	ⓝ882	U80A2

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (human or animal appendage) LIMB**, member, arm or leg**
肢体 *shitai* limbs, members
下肢 *kashi* lower limbs, legs

四肢 ***shishi*** limbs, legs and arms
前肢 ***zenshi*** forelimb, front leg

殴

▶ **BEAT**
Ō nagu(ru)

0595
1-4-4

殳	Jōyō	S8-4-4	K1805
79	D1738	ⓝ886	U6BB4

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (strike a person) **BEAT (up), hit, strike, thrash**
殴打 ***ōda*** blow, beating
殴殺する ***ōsatsu suru*** beat to death

KUN

【naguru 殴る】BEAT up, beat, hit, strike, thrash
殴り倒す ***naguritaosu*** knock down
殴り合う ***naguriau*** fight, exchange blows
殴り込み ***nagurikomi*** attack, raid
横殴り ***yokonaguri*** side sweep, side blow

欧

▶ **EUROPE**
Ō

0596
1-4-4

欠	Jōyō	S8-4-4	K1804
76	B0510	ⓝ887	U6B27

COMPOUNDS

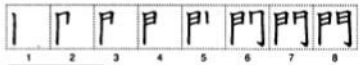
● **EUROPE**
欧州 ***ōshū*** Europe
欧米 ***ōbei*** Europe and America
欧亜 ***ōa*** Europe and Asia
欧文 ***ōbun*** foreign text
全欧 ***zen'ō*** the whole of Europe
西欧 ***seiō*** West Europe, the Occident
東欧 ***tōō*** East Europe

門

▶ **GATE**
MON kado 名 to

0597
1-4-4

門	Jōyō-2	S8-8-0	K4471
169	A0466	ⓝ888	U9580



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] [original meaning] **GATE, gateway, entrance, door**
門戸 ***monko*** door, entrance; school
門番 ***monban*** gatekeeper, janitor
正門 ***seimon*** main gate, main entrance
校門 ***kōmon*** school gate
通用門 ***tsūyōmon*** side door

❷ **field, branch, division**
門外漢 ***mongaikan*** layman, outsider
専門 ***senmon*** specialty, profession
部門 ***bumon*** class, group, division, department, section; genus
仏門 ***butsumon*** Buddhism; priesthood

❸ (from the idea of people gathering under the same gateway)
ⓐ (persons under same teacher) **pupil, disciple**
ⓑ **(religious) sect, branch, school**
a 門下生 ***monkasei*** disciple, pupil
門弟 ***montei*** pupil, disciple
入門する ***nyūmon suru*** become a pupil of, enter a private school
同門 ***dōmon*** fellow pupil
b 門徒 ***monto*** sectarian, follower, believer
破門 ***hamon*** excommunication, expulsion
宗門 ***shūmon*** religious sect
禅門 ***zenmon*** Zen sect

❹ **family, clan**
名門 ***meimon*** distinguished [noted] family; prestigious establishment

INDEPENDENT

【mon 門】GATE, entrance, door
門を開ける ***mon o akeru*** open the gate

KUN

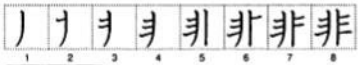
【kado 門】door, GATE, gateway
門出 ***kadode*** departure, setting out
門口 ***kadoguchi*** front door, entrance, gateway

非

▶ IS NOT
HI

0598 1-4-4

非	Jōyō-5	S8-8-0	K4083
175	B0514	ⓝ889	U975E



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix] IS NOT, **not, non-, un-, in-**
—element of contrariety usu. placed before nouns
非常 ***hijō*** emergency, calamity
非常に ***hijō ni*** very, extremely, greatly
非鉄金属 ***hitetsu-kinzoku*** nonferrous metals
非番 ***hiban*** off duty
非情の ***hijō no*** coldhearted; inanimate
非礼 ***hirei*** impoliteness
非売品 ***hibaihin*** articles not for sale
非公式の ***hikōshiki no*** informal, unofficial
非金属 ***hikinzoku*** nonmetal
非科学的な ***hikagakuteki na*** unscientific
非常識 ***hijōshiki*** lack of common sense

❷ ⓐ **wrong, wrongdoing, mistake**
ⓑ **wrong, not right**
a 是非 ***zehi*** right and/or wrong; by all means, at any cost
前非 ***zenpi*** one's past folly [sin]
b 非行 ***hikō*** delinquency, misdeed, misdemeanor
非道い ***hidoi*** cruel, harsh, rough; severe, intense, heavy

❸ **slander, calumniate, defame**
非難 ***hinan*** criticism, blame

INDEPENDENT

【hi 非】wrong, wrongdoing, mistake
非とする ***hi to suru*** condemn, denounce

HOMOPHONES

hidoi
酷い ⇒ⓝ1562
非道い ⇒0598, 2000

施

▶ CARRY OUT
SHI SE hodoko(su)

0599 1-4-5

方	Jōyō	S9-4-5	K2760
70	A0364	ⓝ891	U65BD

COMPOUNDS

❶ CARRY OUT, **put into practice, enforce, execute, conduct**
施行する ***shikō suru*** enforce, execute, carry out
施工する ***sekō (=shikō) suru*** execute (a building contract), carry out
施術 ***shijutsu*** surgical operation
施策 ***shisaku*** enforcement of a policy
施政 ***shisei*** administration, government
実施する ***jisshi suru*** carry out, enforce, execute

❷ **give alms, give charity, dispense gratis, render services (to the needy)**
施薬 ***seyaku*** free medicine
施行する ***segyō suru*** give alms
施主 ***seshu*** chief mourner; donor, benefactor
施餓鬼 ***segaki*** service for the unmourned dead
布施 ***fuse*** alms

❸ **make, construct, equip**
施設 ***shisetsu*** equipment, facilities; institution, establishment

KUN

【hodokosu 施す】

❶ **conduct, perform, take (measures),** CARRY OUT; **apply**
応急手当を施す ***ōkyū-teate o hodokosu*** give (a person) first aid
策を施す ***saku o hodokosu*** take measures

❷ **give alms [charity], dispense (medicine) gratis, render services**
施し ***hodokoshi*** alms, almsgiving

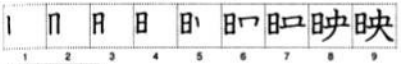
映

▶ REFLECT
▶ PROJECT

EI utsu(ru) utsu(su) ha(eru) -ba(e) 名 teru aki

0600
1-4-5

日	Jōyō-6	S9-4-5	K1739
72	A0412	ⓝ892	U6620



COMPOUNDS

❶ REFLECT, mirror, shine
反映 *han'ei* reflection

❷ PROJECT (an image), screen (a film), show
映像 *eizō* (TV) picture, image; reflection
映写 *eisha* projection
映画 *eiga* cinema, film, movie
上映する *jōei suru* screen, show, project
放映する *hōei suru* televise, telecast

KUN

【utsuru 映る】

ⓐ be REFLECTed, be imaged, be mirrored
ⓑ be PROJECTed, be on (TV)

a 映り *utsuri* reflection; quality of a picture [film]; match, harmony
鏡に映る *kagami ni utsuru* be reflected in a mirror

【utsusu 映す】

❶ REFLECT, mirror
鏡に自分の姿を映す *kagami ni jibun no sugata o utsusu* reflect oneself in a mirror

❷ PROJECT (a motion picture)
映画をスクリーンに映す *eiga o sukurīn ni utsusu* project a motion picture on a screen

【haeru 映える】shine, excel in brilliance
照り映える *terihaeru* glow (in the sun), be lighted up

【-bae -映え】glow
夕映え *yūbae* evening [sunset] glow

HOMOPHONES

utsuru
写 COPY ⇒1260
移 SHIFT ⇒0798

utsuri
写 COPY ⇒1260
移 SHIFT ⇒0798

utsusu
写 COPY ⇒1260
移 SHIFT ⇒0798

haeru 栄 FLOURISH ⇒1642
-bae 栄 FLOURISH ⇒1642

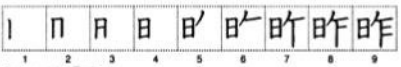
昨

▶ YESTERDAY
▶ LAST

SAKU

0601
1-4-5

日	Jōyō-4	S9-4-5	K2682
72	A0275	ⓝ893	U6628



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix] YESTERDAY, yesterday's
昨日 *sakujitsu* yesterday
昨晩 *sakuban* last night, last evening
昨夜 *sakuya* last night
昨紙 *sakushi* yesterday's paper
昨五月二日 *saku-gogatsu futsuka* yesterday, May 2
昨今 *sakkon* these days

❷ (most recent) LAST (year, etc.)
昨年 *sakunen* last year
昨春 *sakushun* last spring
一昨昨日 *issakusakujitsu* three days ago

SPECIAL READINGS

昨日 *kinō* yesterday
昨夜▲ *yūbe* last night, last evening
一昨日▲ *ototoi (=issakujitsu)* day before yesterday

昭

▶ LUMINOUS

SHŌ 名 aki akira

0602
1-4-5

日	Jōyō-3	S9-4-5	K3028
72	B0784	ⓝ894	U662D

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning, now rare] (emitting light) LUMINOUS, bright, shining
ⓑ (enjoying the glory of enlightened rule) **enlightened, glorious, illustrious**

【方 日 木 火 牛 王 ネ 月 古】

1 【方日木火牛王ネ月古】

a 昭昭たる ***shōshōtaru*** [rare] bright, clear; obvious, plain
b 昭和 ***shōwa*** Showa era
❷ abbrev. of 昭和 ***shōwa***: **Showa era**
昭電 ***shōden*** Showa Denko (name of a company)

柱

▶PILLAR
CHŪ hashira

0603
1-4-5

木	Jōyō-3	S9-4-5	K3576
75	C1076	ⓃⓈ896	U67F1

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] PILLAR, **post, column, pole**
石柱 ***sekichū*** stone pillar
円柱 ***enchū*** column, shaft, cylinder
電柱 ***denchū*** telegraph [telephone, electric] pole
門柱 ***monchū*** gate post, pier

KUN

【**hashira** 柱】[also suffix] PILLAR, **post, column; prop, mainstay**
柱時計 ***hashiradokei*** grandfather's clock
大黒柱 ***daikokubashira*** principal post, central pillar (of a house); prop, mainstay

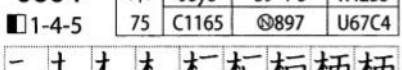
---

柄

▶CHARACTER
▶HANDLE
HEI gara[1] gara[2] e 名 kara

0604
1-4-5

木	Jōyō	S9-4-5	K4233
75	C1165	ⓃⓈ897	U67C4



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] HANDLE, **handhold, grip**
柄杓× ***hishaku*** ladle, dipper, scoop

KUN

【**gara[1]** 柄】[in compounds]
❶ [also suffix] CHARACTER, **nature, quality, fineness, grade; social standing, status**
人柄 ***hitogara*** character, personality
役柄 ***yakugara*** nature [quality] of one's office, one's position
事柄 ***kotogara*** matter, affair, circumstances
身柄 ***migara*** one's person; social standing
間柄 ***aidagara*** relation, terms
家柄 ***iegara*** social standing of a family; lineage, descent; good family
身分柄 ***mibungara*** social standing, status
仕事柄 ***shigotogara*** character of work; because of [in connection with] one's work
❷ **pattern (on cloth), design, figure**
柄物 ***garamono*** patterned cloth
花柄 ***hanagara*** flower pattern
❸ **physique, build**
小柄 ***kogara*** small build, short stature

【**gara[2]** 柄】
❶ CHARACTER **(of a person), nature, breeding**
柄の悪い ***gara no warui*** ill-bred
柄にも無く ***gara ni mo naku*** unlike one, out of one's way
❷ **pattern (on cloth), design, figure**
流行の柄 ***ryūkō no gara*** pattern now in fashion

【**e** 柄】HANDLE, **crank, grip, haft; shaft**
柄の長い柄杓× ***e no nagai hishaku*** long-handled ladle
取り柄 ***torie*** merit, worth, recommendable feature

枯

▶WITHER
KO ka(reru) ka(rasu)

0605
1-4-5

木	Jōyō	S9-4-5	K2447
75	D1804	ⓃⓈ898	U67AF

COMPOUNDS

❶ *a* (of plants) (dry up and die) WITHER, **die**
b (loss vigor) WITHER, **decline**
a 枯死 ***koshi*** withering, dying
b 栄枯盛衰 ***eikoseisui*** prosperity and decline, rise and fall
❷ **dry up, run dry**
枯渇 ***kokatsu*** drying up, running dry; exhaustion, depletion

KUN

【**kareru** 枯れる】WITHER, **die**

枯れ葉 ***kareha*** dead [withered] leaf
枯れ木 ***kareki*** dead [withered] tree
立ち枯れの ***tachigare no*** blighted, withered
夏枯れ ***natsugare*** summer inactivity, summer slump

【karasu 枯らす】let WITHER, blight, kill
木枯らし ***kogarashi*** cold wintry wind

HOMOPHONES
kareru 涸× ⇒Ⓝ517
karasu 涸× ⇒Ⓝ517

柾

0606
1-4-5

▶STRAIGHT GRAIN
KYŪ masa masaki 名 masashi

木	Names	S9-4-5	K4379
75	D2984	Ⓝ898.5	U67FE

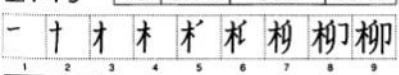
KUN
【masa 柾】STRAIGHT [regular] GRAIN of wood
柾目 ***masame*** straight [regular] grain of wood
【masaki 柾】spindle tree

柳

0607
1-4-5

▶WILLOW
RYŪ yanagi 名 yagi yanaki

木	Jōyō	S9-4-5	K4488
75	C1144	Ⓝ899	U67F3



COMPOUNDS
● [original meaning] WILLOW
蒲×柳 ***horyū*** purple willow; infirmity, delicate constitution
花柳 ***karyū*** geisha girls, courtesans; red-light district
花柳界 ***karyūkai*** red-light district

KUN
【yanagi 柳】WILLOW
柳腰 ***yanagigoshi*** slim waist

柊

0608
1-4-5

▶HOLLY
SHŪ SHU hiiragi 名 hiragi kuki

木	Names	S9-4-5	K4102
75	D2751	Ⓝ899.5	U67CA

KUN
【hiiragi 柊】HOLLY, *Osumanthus ilicifolius*

相

0609
1-4-5

▶PHASE
▶MUTUAL
▶MINISTER
SŌ SHŌ ai- 名 suke

目	Jōyō-3	S9-5-4	K3374
109	A0072	Ⓝ900	U76F8

COMPOUNDS
❶ (outer appearance or state, esp. as indication of characteristic essence) PHASE, **looks, appearance, aspect, state, condition**
様相 ***yōsō*** aspect, phase, condition
時代相 ***jidaisō*** phases of the times
貧相な ***hinsō na*** poor-looking
寝相 ***nezō*** one's sleeping posture
色相 ***shikisō*** color phase
世相 ***sesō*** phases [aspect] of life, social conditions
真相 ***shinsō*** truth, facts, real situation
諸相 ***shosō*** various aspects, various phases
実相 ***jissō*** real state of affairs
❷ **physiognomy**
人相 ***ninsō*** looks, physiognomy
手相 ***tesō*** palmistry, lines of palm
骨相 ***kossō*** physique
家相 ***kasō*** physiognomy of a house
❸ MUTUAL, **reciprocal; mutually**
相互の ***sōgo no*** mutual, reciprocal
相談 ***sōdan*** consultation
相当する ***sōtō suru*** correspond to, be proportionate; be suitable for, become
相違 ***sōi*** difference, disparity
相対的な ***sōtaiteki na*** relative
相応な ***sōō na*** suitable, fit; becoming; adequate
相殺 ***sōsai*** offset, cancellation

1 【方日木火牛王ネ月古】

相関 *sōkan* mutual relationship, correlation
相似 *sōji* similarity, resemblance
相思相愛 *sōshisōai* mutual love

❹ [also suffix] MINISTER **(of state), councilor**
首相 *shushō* prime minister
蔵相 *zōshō* Minister of Finance
文相 *bunshō* Minister of Education, Science and Culture
外相 *gaishō* Minister of Foreign Affairs
労働相 *rōdōshō* Minister of Labor

❺ **succeed to, inherit**
相続 *sōzoku* succession; inheritance

❻ ⓐ **used phonetically for *sō***
ⓑ **function word indicating appearance**
a 相場 *sōba* market price; estimation
b 可哀相な *kawaisō na* poor, pitiable, pathetic

KUN

【ai- 相-】[also prefix]

❶ ⓐ **each other,** MUTUALly
ⓑ **together**
a 相性 *aishō* affinity, congeniality
相槌×を打つ *aizuchi o utsu* make (agreeable) responses (in a conversation)
相手 *aite* partner; opponent
b 相乗り *ainori* riding together
相合傘で *aiaigasa de* sharing the same umbrella
相棒 *aibō* pal, mate, companion

❷ **emphatic verbal prefix**
相変わらず *aikawarazu* as usual, as before
相次いで *aitsuide* in succession

SPECIAL READINGS

相撲 *sumō* sumo wrestling
相応しい▲ *fusawashii* suitable, appropriate

HOMOPHONES

ai-
合 COMBINE ⇒1274
間 INTERVAL ⇒Ⓝ3323

柚

▶ CITRON
YŪ YU yuzu

0610
1-4-5

木	Names	S9-4-5	K4514
75	D2943	Ⓝ901.5	U67DA

KUN

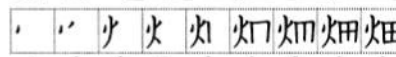
【yuzu 柚】CITRON, **Chinese lemon**
柚湯 *yuzuyu* citron hot bath

畑

▶ FIELD
hata hatake -batake

0611
1-4-5

田	Jōyō-3	S9-5-4	K4010
102	C1240	Ⓝ905	U7551



KUN

【hata 畑】**(plowed or cultivated)** FIELD, **farm, vegetable garden, plantation**
畑地 *hatachi* farmland
畑作 *hatasaku* dry field farming, dry field crop
田畑 *tahata (=denpata)* fields and rice paddies

【hatake 畑】**(plowed or cultivated)** FIELD, **farm, vegetable garden, plantation**
畑を作る *hatake o tsukuru* cultivate a field, farm

【-batake -畑】[also suffix] FIELD, **farm, vegetable garden, plantation**
花畑 *hanabatake* flower garden
段段畑 *dandanbatake* terraced fields, terraced farm
コーヒー畑 *kōhībatake* coffee plantation

HOMOPHONES

hata 畠× ⇒Ⓝ2578
hatake 畠× ⇒Ⓝ2578

牲

▶ SACRIFICE
SEI

0612
1-4-5

牛	Jōyō	S9-4-5	K3223
93	C1268	Ⓝ907	U7272

COMPOUNDS

● SACRIFICE
犠牲 *gisei* sacrifice

珍

▶ RARE

CHIN mezura(shii) 名 uzu yoshi

0613

1-4-5

王	Jōyō	S9-4-5	K3633
96	C1317	ⓝ909	U73CD

一 丅 干 王 王′ 玉 玲 珍 珍

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] (of infrequent occurrence or unusual excellence) RARE, **infrequent, precious**

ⓑ [also prefix] **curious, strange, queer, odd, funny**

a 珍味 ***chinmi*** food of delicate flavor, delicacy
珍品 ***chinpin*** rare article, curio
珍客 ***chinkyaku*** unexpected (but welcome) visitor

b 珍妙な ***chinmyō na*** queer, odd, fantastic
珍奇な ***chinki na*** novel, curious; rare; strange
珍現象 ***chingenshō*** strange phenomenon
珍紛漢紛 ***chinpunkanpun*** gibberish, unintelligible speech

KUN

【mezurashii 珍しい】RARE, infrequent, unusual; uncommon, new, novel; precious (due to the rarity of the thing)

珍しさ ***mezurashisa*** rarity; novelty
珍しがる ***mezurashigaru*** think (it) a curiosity
物珍しげに ***monomezurashige ni*** curiously, with curious eyes

玲

▶ TINKLING OF JADES

REI 名 akira ryō tama suzu

0614

1-4-5

王	Names	S9-4-5	K4672
96	D1980	ⓝ910	U73B2

神

▶ GOD

▶ MIND

SHIN JIN kami kan- kō- 名 kamu ka miwa

0615

1-4-5

ネ	Jōyō-3	S9-4-5	K3132
113	A0318	ⓝ912	U795E

丶 ㇇ 礻 礻 礻 礻 礻 礻 神

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ GOD, **God, deity, spirit**

ⓑ **Shinto deity, *kami***

a 神学 ***shingaku*** theology
神父 ***shinpu*** priest, Father
神仏 ***shinbutsu*** gods and Buddha; Shinto and Buddhism
多神教 ***tashinkyō*** polytheism

b 神宮 ***jingū*** Shinto shrine; Grand Shrine at Ise
神道 ***shintō*** Shinto, the Way of the Gods
神社 ***jinja*** Shinto shrine

❷ **divine, sacred,** GODly, **supernatural, mysterious**

神聖な ***shinsei na*** holy, sacred, divine
神話 ***shinwa*** myth, mythology
神木 ***shinboku*** sacred tree
神童 ***shindō*** child prodigy
神秘的な ***shinpiteki na*** mysterious

❸ MIND, **consciousness, spirit, soul**

神経 ***shinkei*** nerve; sensitivity; worry
神髄 ***shinzui*** essence, quintessence, soul
精神 ***seishin*** mind, soul, heart; intention, motive; the spirit (of something)
失神する ***shisshin suru*** lose consciousness, faint
色神 ***shikishin*** color sense (ability of color discrimination)

KUN

【kami 神】GOD, God, the Lord; deity; Shinto deity, *kami*; [in compounds] **divine**

神様 ***kamisama*** god, God
死に神 ***shinigami*** god of death
神業 ***kamiwaza*** providence, superhuman feat
神風 ***kamikaze*** providential [divine] wind; suicide plane, kamikaze

【kan- 神-】GOD

神主 ***kannushi*** Shinto priest

【kō- 神-】GOD

神神しい ***kōgōshii*** divine, solemn

SPECIAL READINGS

お神酒 ***omiki*** sacred wine [sake]; sake
神楽 ***kagura*** sacred (Shinto) music and dancing

1

神輿×(=御輿×)▲ *mikoshi* portable shrine, sacred palanquin

【方日木火牛王ネ月古】

祝

▶ CELEBRATE

SHUKU SHÛ iwa(u) 名 iwai hajime hōri nori

0616

1-4-5

ネ	Jōyō-4	S9-4-5	K2943
113	C1273	Ⓝ913	U795D

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ CELEBRATE

ⓑ congratulate, felicitate

a 祝賀 *shukuga* celebration; congratulation
祝日 *shukujitsu* holiday, festival day
慶祝 *keishuku* celebration, congratulation

b 祝言 *shūgen* wedding
祝儀 *shūgi* celebration; congratulatory gift; tip
祝電 *shukuden* congratulatory telegram

❷ bless, pray, express good wishes
祝福 *shukufuku* blessing

KUN

【iwau 祝う】CELEBRATE, commemorate; congratulate, felicitate

祝い *iwai* celebration; congratulation
人の成功を祝う *hito no seikō o iwau* congratulate a person on his [her] success

SPECIAL READINGS

祝詞 *norito* Shinto ritual prayer

祖

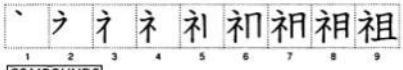
▶ ANCESTOR

SO

0617

1-4-5

ネ	Jōyō-5	S9-4-5	K3336
113	C1313	Ⓝ914	U7956



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ ANCESTOR, forefather

ⓑ grandparent

a 祖先 *sosen* ancestor, forefather
祖国 *sokoku* one's native country

b 先祖 *senzo* forefather, ancestor
祖父母 *sofubo* grandparents

❷ founder, originator
開祖 *kaiso* founder, originator
元祖 *ganso* originator, pioneer
教祖 *kyōso* founder of a religion, head of a sect

SPECIAL READINGS

お祖父さん▲ *ojiisan* grandfather
お祖母さん▲ *obāsan* grandmother

祐

▶ DIVINE HELP

YŪ U 名 suke sachi hiroshi yutaka tasuku masa hiro yoshi

0618

1-4-5

ネ	Names	S9-4-5	K4520
113	C1534	Ⓝ915	U7950

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] DIVINE HELP, heavenly assistance [protection]
天祐 *ten'yū* grace of Heaven, providential help

肺

▶ LUNG

HAI

0619

1-4-5

月	Jōyō-6	S9-4-5	K3957
130	C1518	Ⓝ916	U80BA

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] LUNG, lungs
肺臓 *haizō* lungs
肺活量 *haikatsuryō* lung breathing capacity
肺癌× *haigan* lung cancer
肺炎 *haien* pneumonia, inflammation of the lungs

INDEPENDENT

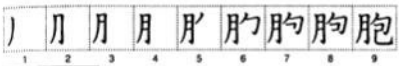
【hai 肺】LUNG, lungs
肺が弱い *hai ga yowai* have a weak chest

胞

▶ MEMBRANOUS SAC
HŌ

0620
1-4-5

月	Jōyō	S9-4-5	K4306
130	C1350	㊄917	U80DE



COMPOUNDS

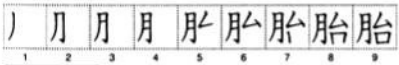
● **any small MEMBRANOUS SAC such as a vesicle, theca, sac, sheath, capsule or cell**
胞子 ***hōshi*** spore
細胞 ***saibō*** cell
肺胞 ***haihō*** alveolus

胎

▶ FETUS
▶ WOMB
TAI

0621
1-4-5

月	Jōyō	S9-4-5	K3459
130	D1937	㊄918	U80CE



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] **FETUS, embryo**
胎児 ***taiji*** embryo, fetus
胎動 ***taidō*** quickening, fetal movement; indication
堕胎 ***datai*** abortion

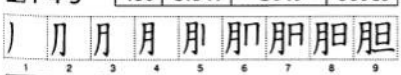
❷ **WOMB, uterus**
胎内 ***tainai*** interior of the womb
胎生 ***taisei*** viviparity
胎教 ***taikyō*** prenatal care
母胎 ***botai*** mother's womb

胆

▶ GALLBLADDER
TAN

0622
1-4-5

月	Jōyō	S9-4-5	K3532
130	C1541	㊄919	U80C6



COMPOUNDS

❶ **GALLBLADDER, gall**
胆嚢× ***tannō*** gall, gallbladder
胆汁 ***tanjū*** bile, gall
胆石 ***tanseki*** gallstone

❷ **pluck, guts, courage, nerve, gall**
胆力 ***tanryoku*** pluck, courage, nerve
大胆 ***daitan*** boldness, daring
豪胆 ***gōtan*** boldness, iron nerves
落胆 ***rakutan*** disappointment, discouragement

胡

▶ NATIVES OF ANCIENT CHINA
KO GO U 名 ebi ebisu hisa

0623
1-4-5

月	Names	S9-4-5	K2453
74	D1978	㊄921.5	U80E1

COMPOUNDS

❶ **NATIVES living in the north or west OF ANCIENT CHINA**
胡国 ***kokoku*** ancient countries in the north or west of China; barbarous country
胡弓 ***kokyū*** Chinese fiddle

❷ **foreign**
胡麻 ***goma*** sesame
胡椒× ***koshō*** pepper

❸ **suspicious; absurd**
胡散臭い ***usankusai*** suspicious-looking, questionable, shady
胡乱な ***uron na*** suspicious-looking, questionable; in disorder

SPECIAL READINGS
胡瓜×▲ ***kyūri*** cucumber
胡座をかく▲ ***agura o kaku*** sit cross-legged

旅

▶ TRAVEL
RYO tabi

0624
1-4-6

方	Jōyō-3	S10-4-6	K4625
70	B0787	㊄922	U65C5

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ **TRAVEL, traveling, journey, trip**
ⓑ **TRAVEL, take a trip**

1 【方日木歹牛王ネ月】

Ⓒ TRAVELer
a 旅行 *ryokō* travel, trip
旅券 *ryoken* passport
b 旅装 *ryosō* traveling outfit
旅費 *ryohi* traveling expenses
旅客 *ryokaku* traveler, passenger, tourist
旅客機 *ryokakki* passenger plane
c 旅館 *ryokan* Japanese inn

KUN

【tabi 旅】journey, TRAVELing, travel, trip
旅する *tabisuru* travel, take a trip
旅立つ *tabidatsu* go on a journey, set off
旅人 *tabibito* traveler
船旅 *funatabi* voyage

NOTE

★do not confuse with 旋 GYRATE ⇒0650

時

▶ TIME
JI toki -doki

0625
1-4-6

日	Jōyō-2	S10-4-6	K2794
72	A0025	Ⓝ924	U6642

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] (continuous duration) TIME, **duration, interval**
ⓑ (specific time) **the TIME, o'clock, hour**
ⓒ [suffix] TIME, **at the time of, when**
a 時間 *jikan* time, period; hour
時刻 *jikoku* time; hour
時効 *jikō* prescription, limitation (of action)
同時の *dōji no* simultaneous
臨時の *rinji no* temporary, provisional, special
一時 *ichiji* for a time, temporarily; once; one o'clock
b 時限 *jigen* time limit, closing time; period, hour
八時 *hachiji* eight o'clock
何時ですか *Nanji desu ka* What time is it?
日時 *nichiji* date, time
c 昼食時 *chūshokuji* lunch time
出願時 *shutsuganji* (at the) time of application

❷ⓐ TIME(s), **age, period, season**
ⓑ (opportune moment) TIME**ly occasion, right time, opportunity**
a 時代 *jidai* age, era, period; antiquity
時勢 *jisei* trend of the times, spirit of the age
時期 *jiki* time, season
当時 *tōji* at that time, in those days; at the present time
b 時機 *jiki* opportunity, chance
時宜 *jigi* right time [occasion], proper time
時節 *jisetsu* season, times; occasion

❸ **hour**
時速 *jisoku* speed per hour
時給 *jikyū* payment by the hour
一時間 *ichijikan* one hour

KUN

【toki 時】

❶ⓐ TIME, **hour, moment**
ⓑ TIME**s, age, the day**
a 時が移る *Toki ga utsuru* Time elapses
一時 *hitotoki* time, while, moment
b 時の *toki no* then, of the day
戦争の時 *sensō no toki* times of war

❷ **right TIME, opportunity, occasion, case; season**
時には *toki ni wa* occasionally
時時 *tokidoki* sometimes, occasionally; each occasion
時と場合によって *toki to baai ni yotte* should time and circumstances permit
丁度良い時に *chōdo yoi toki ni* just at the right moment

❸ⓐ **when**
ⓑ **in case of, if, in the event of**
a 家に帰る時 *ie ni kaeru toki* when returning home
b 五時迄[×]に帰らない時は *goji made ni kaeranai toki wa* if I don't come back till five o'clock

【-doki -時】[suffix] TIME, **proper time, season**
食事時 *shokujidoki* mealtime

SPECIAL READINGS

時計 *tokei* clock, watch
時雨 *shigure* late fall or early winter rain

HOMOPHONES

toki 秋 AUTUMN ⇒Ⓝ1139

梅

▶ JAPANESE APRICOT

BAI ume

0626

1-4-6

木	Jōyō-4	S10-4-6	K3963
75	C1210	Ⓝ925	U6685

梅

10

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ JAPANESE APRICOT **tree, *ume* tree; Japanese apricot, *ume***

ⓑ ***ume* blossom**

a 梅林 ***bairin*** *ume* grove
梅花 ***baika*** *ume* blossoms
梅雨 ***baiu*** rainy season (of early summer)

b 紅梅 ***kōbai*** red-blossomed Japanese apricot
観梅 ***kanbai*** *ume* blossom viewing
塩梅 ***anbai*** seasoning, flavoring; taste, flavor; condition, state

❷ **rainy season (when the *ume* blossoms in Japan)**
入梅 ***nyūbai*** beginning of the rainy season

KUN

【ume 梅】 JAPANESE APRICOT **tree, *ume* tree; *ume* blossom; Japanese apricot (the fruit), *ume***
梅の実 ***ume no mi*** Japanese apricot, *ume*
梅見 ***umemi*** *ume* blossom viewing
梅干し ***umeboshi*** pickled *ume*
梅酒 ***umeshu*** *ume* [apricot] brandy

SPECIAL READINGS

梅雨 ***tsuyu*** rainy season (of early summer)
梅雨入り ***tsuyuiri*** setting in of the rainy season
梅雨明け ***tsuyuake*** end of the rainy season

格

▶ NORM
▶ STATUS

KAKU KŌ 名 itaru tada nori

0627

1-4-6

木	Jōyō-5	S10-4-6	K1942
75	A0287	Ⓝ926	U683C

格

10

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ NORM, **standard, model, pattern, rule, regulation**

ⓑ **ability to meet the** NORM, **qualification, eligibility, competency, capacity**

a 格別な ***kakubetsu na*** particular, exceptional
格式 ***kakushiki*** established form, formalities
規格 ***kikaku*** standard, norm
本格 ***honkaku*** fundamental rules, propriety
本格的な ***honkakuteki na*** full-scale, full-fledged; standard

b 資格 ***shikaku*** qualifications, competence, capacity
合格する ***gōkaku suru*** pass (an examination), be found eligible [qualified]
失格する ***shikkaku suru*** be disqualified

❷ STATUS, **rank, capacity, standing, class, grade**
格上げする ***kakuage suru*** raise to higher status, promote to a higher rank
格式 ***kakushiki*** status, social standing
格付けする ***kakuzuke suru*** grade, rate, classify
昇格 ***shōkaku*** promotion in status
同格 ***dōkaku*** same status, equality; apposition
寺格 ***jikaku*** status of a Buddhist temple
リーダー格 ***rīdākaku*** capacity as a leader
価格 ***kakaku*** price, cost

❸ (degree of excellence) **(good) character, personality; (high) quality, distinction, style**
格差 ***kakusa*** difference in quality [price]
格安な ***kakuyasu na*** inexpensive, reasonable in price
格調 ***kakuchō*** tone, strain, style
人格 ***jinkaku*** character, personality
性格 ***seikaku*** character, personality

【方 日 木 歹 牛 王 ネ 月】

品格 ***hinkaku*** dignity, grace
風格の有る人物 ***fūkaku no aru jinbutsu*** man of distinctive character
厳格な ***genkaku na*** strict, stern, severe, rigorous

❹ⓐ **framework, latticework, grid**
ⓑ **frame, build, physique**
a 格子 ***kōshi*** latticework, lattice, grid
格天井 ***gōtenjō*** coffered ceiling
b 体格 ***taikaku*** physique, build
骨格 ***kokkaku*** frame, physique; framework, skeletal structure

❺ **just, exactly**
格好 ***kakkō*** suitability, moderateness (in price); shape, form; appearance, manner

❻ **strike, hit, fight**
格闘する ***kakutō suru*** grapple, fight hand to hand

INDEPENDENT

【kaku 格】NORM, standard, rule; status, rank, capacity, class
格を上げる ***kaku o ageru*** raise the standard
格が上がる ***kaku ga agaru*** be promoted to a higher rank

NOTE

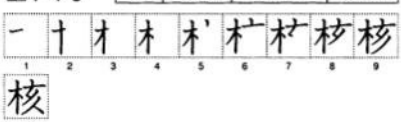
★do not confuse with 挌 ⇒Ⓝ375

核

▶NUCLEUS
KAKU

0628
1-4-6

木	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K1943
75	B0588	Ⓝ927	U6838



COMPOUNDS

[also prefix and suffix]
❶ⓐ (central part) NUCLEUS, **core**
ⓑ *biol, chem* NUCLEUS
a 核家族 ***kakukazoku*** nucleus family
中核 ***chūkaku*** core, nucleus; kernel
b 核崩壊 ***kakuhōkai*** disintegration of a cell nucleus
核酸 ***kakusan*** nucleic acid
細胞核 ***saibōkaku*** nucleus (of a cell)
神経核 ***shinkeikaku*** neuron
結核 ***kekkaku*** tuberculosis
痔×核 ***jikaku*** hemorrhoids

❷ⓐ (central part of an atom) NUCLEUS
ⓑ **nuclear, atomic**
a 核反応 ***kakuhannō*** nuclear reaction
核融合 ***kakuyūgō*** nuclear fusion
原子核 ***genshikaku*** atomic nucleus
b 核エネルギー ***kakuenerugī*** nuclear energy
核兵器 ***kakuheiki*** nuclear weapons

INDEPENDENT

【kaku 核】NUCLEUS, kernel, core; atomic nucleus
核の傘 ***kaku no kasa*** nuclear umbrella

桂

▶AROMATIC TREE
KEI katsura 名 yoshi

0629
1-4-6

木	Names	S10-4-6	K2343
75	D1625	Ⓝ928	U6842

COMPOUNDS

● **general term for AROMATIC TREEs, esp. cinnamon or cassia**
桂冠 ***keikan*** crown of laurel
肉桂 ***nikkei*** cinnamon tree
月桂樹 ***gekkeiju*** laurel
カシア桂皮 ***kashiakeihi*** cassia

KUN

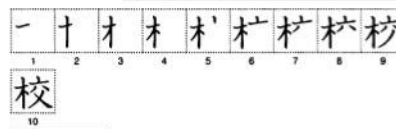
【katsura 桂】katsura tree, katsura
桂男 ***katsuraotoko*** man in the moon

校

▶SCHOOL
▶COLLATE
KŌ

0630
1-4-6

木	Jōyō-1	S10-4-6	K2527
75	A0251	Ⓝ929	U6821



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] SCHOOL
校長 ***kōchō*** principal, schoolmaster, rector

校舎 *kōsha* school building
校内 *kōnai* school grounds
校友 *kōyū* schoolmate, alumnus
校則 *kōsoku* school regulations
学校 *gakkō* school, college
母校 *bokō* one's alma mater, one's old school
登校 *tōkō* attending school
高校 *kōkō* senior high school
予備校 *yobikō* preparatory school

❷ COLLATE, **proofread, check, examine, revise**
校正 *kōsei* proofreading
校訂 *kōtei* revision
校正刷り *kōseizuri* galley proofs
校閲 *kōetsu* revision, reviewing, editing
校了 *kōryō* final proof

根

▶ ROOT
KON ne -ne

0631
1-4-6

木	Jōyō-3	S10-4-6	K2612
75	B0551	ⓝ930	U6839

根
10

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] ROOT **(of a plant)**
根菜 *konsai* root crops
毛根 *mōkon* root of a hair
大根 *daikon* Japanese radish
球根 *kyūkon* bulb

❷ ⓐ (primary source) ROOT, **source, origin**
ⓑ (essential part) ROOT, **basis, foundation**
a 根源 *kongen* root, origin, source
語根 *gokon* root [origin] of a word
b 根本 *konpon* basis, foundation; origin, source
根底 *kontei* root, basis, foundation
根拠 *konkyo* grounds, basis, authority

❸ **perseverance, stamina, mental energy**
根気 *konki* perseverance, patience, energy
根性 *konjō* nature, spirit, temper; will power; guts
精根 *seikon* energy, vitality

KUN

【ne 根】ROOT; **source, origin**
根っ子 *nekko* root; stump, stub
根元 *nemoto* root; base
根強い *nezuyoi* deep-rooted
根回し *nemawashi* maneuvering behind the scenes; digging around the roots
根掘り葉掘り *nehori-hahori* inquisitively, in great detail
根深い *nebukai* deep-rooted, ingrained

【-ne -根】**used phonetically for *ne*, esp. for euphony**
屋根 *yane* roof
羽根 *hane* fan, blade
垣根 *kakine* fence, hedge

桜

▶ CHERRY
Ō sakura

0632
1-4-6

木	Jōyō-5	S10-4-6	K2689
75	C1276	ⓝ931	U685C

桜
10

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ CHERRY **tree, (Japanese) flowering cherry, *sakura***
ⓑ CHERRY **blossom**
a 桜花 *ōka* cherry blossoms
桜桃 *ōtō* cherry
b 観桜 *kan'ō* cherry-blossom viewing

KUN

【sakura 桜】CHERRY **tree, (Japanese) flowering cherry, *sakura*; cherry blossom**
桜ん坊 *sakuranbo* cherry
山桜 *yamazakura* wild cherry tree

桟

▶ PLANK BRIDGE
SAN 名 kakehashi

0633
1-4-6

木	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K2723
75	D2221	ⓝ932	U685F

1 【方日木歹牛王ネ月】

一 十 才 木 木' 木'' 木''' 桟 桟

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

桟

10

COMPOUNDS

❶ PLANK BRIDGE, suspension bridge, plank passageway
桟橋 *sanbashi* (landing) pier, jetty, wharf

❷ joist
桟敷 *sajiki* reviewing stand, box, gallery

SPECIAL READINGS

桟敷 *sajiki* reviewing stand, box, gallery

栓

▶STOPPER
SEN

0634
1-4-6

木	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K3282
75	D2152	ⓝ934	U6813

一 十 才 木 木' 木'' 木''' 栓 栓

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

栓

10

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] STOPPER, plug, cork, peg; door bolt
栓抜き *sennuki* bottle opener, corkscrew
コルク栓 *korukusen* cork
脳血栓 *nōkessen* cerebral thrombosis

INDEPENDENT

【sen 栓】STOPPER, cork, plug; stopcock, faucet, tap
瓶の栓 *bin no sen* bottle stopper
栓を抜く *sen o nuku* uncork a bottle
水道の栓 *suidō no sen* water spigot

株

▶STOCK
kabu

0635
1-4-6

木	Jōyō-6	S10-4-6	K1984
75	A0478	ⓝ935	U682A

一 十 才 木 木' 木'' 木''' 株 株

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

株

10

KUN

【kabu 株】

❶ⓐ [also suffix] STOCK, stocks, shares
ⓑ counter for STOCKs or shares
a 株を買う *kabu o kau* buy stock
株式 *kabushiki* stocks, shares
株価 *kabuka* price of stocks
株券 *kabuken* share [stock] certificate
株主 *kabunushi* stockholder
株式会社 *kabushikigaisha* joint stock corporation
新株 *shinkabu* new stock
優先株 *yūsenkabu* preference shares
b 二百株 *nihyakkabu* 200 shares

❷ⓐ stump, stub
ⓑ root, plant
a 切り株 *kirikabu* stump
b 株分け *kabuwake* root division

桃

▶PEACH
TŌ momo

0636
1-4-6

木	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K3777
75	D1828	ⓝ936	U6843

一 十 才 木 木' 木'' 木''' 桃 桃

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

桃

10

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning], PEACH tree; peach
桃李 *tōri* peach and plum
桜桃 *ōtō* cherry
黄桃 *ōtō* yellow peach
扁×桃腺× *hentōsen* tonsils

KUN

【momo 桃】PEACH; peach tree
桃色 *momoiro* rose, pink
桃園 *momozono* peach orchard
桃割れ *momoware* *momoware* coiffure

桐

0637 1-4-6

▶ **PAULOWNIA**
TÔ DÔ kiri 名 hisa

木	Names	S10-4-6	K2245
75	D1611	N937	U6850

COMPOUNDS

● **PAULOWNIA**
桐油 ***tōyu*** tung oil, (Chinese) wood oil
梧桐 ***gotō*** Chinese parasol (tree), phoenix tree, *Firmiana platanifolia*

KUN

【kiri 桐】PAULOWNIA
桐材 ***kirizai*** paulownia wood

殉

0638 1-4-6

▶ **DIE A MARTYR**
JUN

歹	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K2962
78	D2152	N941	U6B89

COMPOUNDS

● **DIE A MARTYR, sacrifice oneself, die for a cause**
殉教 ***junkyō*** martyrdom
殉職 ***junshoku*** dying at one's post
殉国 ***junkoku*** dying for one's country

殊

0639 1-4-6

▶ **SPECIAL**
SHU koto

歹	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K2876
78	C1375	N942	U6B8A

COMPOUNDS

● (exceptional) **SPECIAL, distinguished, unusual, above others**
殊勲 ***shukun*** meritorious deeds, distinguished service
殊勝な ***shushō na*** laudable, praiseworthy
特殊な ***tokushu na*** special, unique

KUN

【koto 殊】[in compounds] **SPECIALness, distinctiveness**
殊に ***koto ni*** especially, distinctly, exceptionally, above all
殊更に ***kotosara ni*** especially; intentionally, deliberately

HOMOPHONES

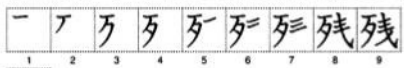
koto 異 DIFFERENT ⇒1651

残

0640 1-4-6

▶ **REMAIN**
▶ **RUTHLESS**
ZAN noko(ru) noko(su)

歹	Jōyō-4	S10-4-6	K2736
78	A0356	N943	U6B8B



COMPOUNDS

❶ **REMAIN, linger, stay**
残余 ***zan'yo*** remainder, residue, remnant
残高 ***zandaka*** balance, remainder
残額 ***zangaku*** balance (of an account)
残業 ***zangyō*** overtime
残飯 ***zanpan*** leftover food [rice]
残雪 ***zansetsu*** lingering snow
残念 ***zannen*** regret, disappointment, chagrin

❷ **RUTHLESS, cruel, brutal**
残酷な ***zankoku na*** cruel, ruthless, atrocious
残虐な ***zangyaku na*** cruel, atrocious, brutal, inhuman
残忍 ***zannin*** cruelty, atrocity, brutality
無残な ***muzan na*** cruel, atrocious; pitiful, tragic, miserable

KUN

【nokoru 残る】REMAIN, linger, stay; be left over; survive
残り ***nokori*** remainder, remnant, residue, leavings
残らず ***nokorazu*** entirely, without exception

1

残り物 ***nokorimono*** leftovers, remains, scraps
生き残る ***ikinokoru*** survive, outlive

【nokosu 残す】leave (behind), keep back; reserve, save; [in compounds] **leave undone**

食べ残し ***tabenokoshi*** leftover food
取り残す ***torinokosu*** leave (behind)
言い残す ***iinokosu*** leave word with, state in one's will; leave (something) unsaid, forget to mention

SPECIAL READINGS

名残 ***nagori*** parting; memory; remains
名残惜しい ***nagorioshii*** be sorry to part, be sad to leave

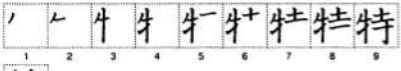
【方日木歹牛王ネ月】

特

▶SPECIAL
TOKU

0641
1-4-6

牛	Jōyō-4	S10-4-6	K3835
93	A0276	ⓝ945	U7279



COMPOUNDS

● (distinct among others) SPECIAL, **peculiar, unique, exclusive**

特別の ***tokubetsu no*** special, particular; extraordinary
特色 ***tokushoku*** characteristic
特徴 ***tokuchō*** distinctive feature, characteristic
特価 ***tokka*** special price, bargain price
特集 ***tokushū*** special edition
特許 ***tokkyo*** patent; special permission; concession
特権 ***tokken*** privilege, exclusive right
特使 ***tokushi*** special envoy [messenger]
特定の ***tokutei no*** specific, particular
特殊な ***tokushu na*** special, unique
特急 ***tokkyū*** super-express
特大 ***tokudai*** extra large, oversize
特有の ***tokuyū no*** characteristic (of); special, peculiar
特異な ***tokui na*** peculiar, unique
特産 ***tokusan*** special product, specialty
特訓 ***tokkun*** special [intensive] training, crash course
独特 ***dokutoku*** peculiarity, uniqueness

INDEPENDENT

【toku 特】SPECIAL **grade (of a product)**

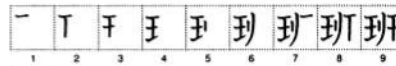
特に ***toku ni*** specially, particularly, especially

班

▶SQUAD
HAN

0642
1-4-6

王	Jōyō-6	S10-4-6	K4041
96	D1605	ⓝ946	U73ED



COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] (small group of individuals engaged in a common effort) SQUAD, **group, party, team, crew**

班長 ***hanchō*** squad [group] leader
班員 ***han'in*** member of a group
取材班 ***shuzaihan*** data collecting party
三班 ***sanpan*** group 3
救護班 ***kyūgohan*** relief squad [party]
作業班 ***sagyōhan*** work party

INDEPENDENT

【han 班】SQUAD, **group**

三つの班に分ける ***mittsu no han ni wakeru*** divide into three groups

珠

▶PEARL
SHU tama▾ 名 **mi**

0643
1-4-6

王	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K2878
96	D1664	ⓝ947	U73E0

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ PEARL
ⓑ **something round like a** PEARL**, bead**

a 珠玉 ***shugyoku*** jewel, gem
真珠 ***shinju*** pearl
b 珠算 ***shuzan*** calculation on the abacus

SPECIAL READINGS
数珠 ***juzu*** (Buddhist) rosary

HOMOPHONES
tama
玉 GEM ⇒2166
球 BALL ⇒0658
弾 PROJECTILE ⇒0418

祥

▶ **AUSPICIOUS**
SHŌ 名 sachi yoshi yasu

0644
1-4-6

ネ	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K3045
113	C1458	ⓝ948	U7965

祥

COMPOUNDS

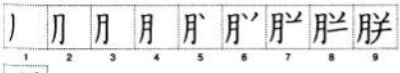
ⓐ AUSPICIOUS, propitious, favorable
ⓑ AUSPICIOUS omen, lucky sign
a 不祥事 ***fushōji*** scandal, inauspicious event
b 吉祥 ***kichijō (=kisshō)*** auspicious omen
発祥 ***hasshō*** origin; appearance of auspicious omen
瑞祥 ***zuishō*** auspicious sign, good omen

朕

▶ **IMPERIAL WE**
CHIN

0645
1-4-6

月	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K3631
74	D9999	ⓝ949	U6715



朕

INDEPENDENT

【chin 朕】IMPERIAL WE—formal first person pronoun used chiefly by the Emperor of Japan
朕の ***chin no*** Our

胴

▶ **TRUNK**
DÔ

0646
1-4-6

月	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K3825
130	D1937	ⓝ950	U80F4

胴

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **TRUNK (of the body), torso, abdomen**
胴体 ***dōtai*** trunk, body, torso, hull
胴巻き ***dōmaki*** bellyband
胴衣 ***dōi*** jacket, vest
胴上げ ***dōage*** tossing (a person in triumph)

INDEPENDENT

【dō 胴】TRUNK
胴が長い ***dō ga nagai*** have a long trunk

胸

▶ **CHEST**
KYŌ mune muna-

0647
1-4-6

月	Jōyō-6	S10-4-6	K2227
130	C1221	ⓝ951	U80F8

胸

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] **CHEST, breast, thorax**
胸囲 ***kyōi*** chest measurement
胸部 ***kyōbu*** breast, chest
胸骨 ***kyōkotsu*** breastbone
胸郭 ***kyōkaku*** thorax, chest

❷ (seat of emotions) **breast, (inmost) heart, mind, feelings**
胸裏 ***kyōri*** one's bosom, one's heart, one's feelings
胸中 ***kyōchū*** mind, heart, one's feelings, thoughts
度胸 ***dokyō*** courage, pluck, heart

1

【方日木歹牛王ネ月】

KUN

【mune 胸, muna- 胸-】CHEST, breast, thorax

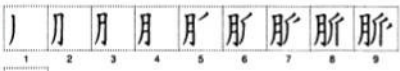
胸飾り *munekazari* brooch
胸毛 *munage* chest hair
胸焼け *muneyake* heartburn, sour stomach

脈

▶VEIN
▶PULSE
MYAKU

0648
1-4-6

月	Jōyō-4	S10-4-6	K4414
130	C1485	Ⓝ953	U8108



脈

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] (any blood vessel) VEIN, artery, blood vessel
動脈 *dōmyaku* artery
静脈 *jōmyaku* vein

❷ something resembling a VEIN in shape or structure
脈脈たる *myakumyakutaru* continuous, unbroken; pulsating forcefully
山脈 *sanmyaku* mountain range
葉脈 *yōmyaku* veins of a leaf

❸ (distinctive thread) VEIN, thread, line
脈絡 *myakuraku* logical connection, chain of reasoning
文脈 *bunmyaku* context
乱脈 *ranmyaku* disorder, confusion, chaos

❹ PULSE, pulsation
脈拍 *myakuhaku* pulse, pulsation
平脈 *heimyaku* regular pulse
不整脈 *fuseimyaku* arrhythmia

INDEPENDENT

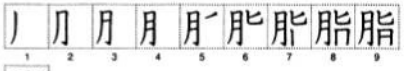
【myaku 脈】PULSE, pulsation
脈を取る *myaku o toru* take a pulse

脂

▶FAT
SHI abura

0649
1-4-6

月	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K2773
130	C1566	Ⓝ954	U8102



脂

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] FAT, grease, animal fat
脂肪 *shibō* fat, grease
脂質 *shishitsu* lipid, fats
油脂 *yushi* fats and oils
脱脂粉乳 *dasshi-funnyū* skim milk

KUN

【abura 脂】FAT, grease, lard, blubber
脂ぎった *aburagitta* greasy, oily
脂性 *aburashō* fatty constitution

HOMOPHONES

abura
油 OIL ⇒0255
膏× ⇒Ⓝ2141

旋

▶GYRATE
SEN

0650
1-4-7

方	Jōyō	S11-4-7	K3291
70	D1771	Ⓝ957	U65CB

旋

COMPOUNDS

❶ GYRATE, whirl, revolve, spiral, go around
旋回 *senkai* revolution, rotation, circling, swiveling
旋転 *senten* gyration, whirling, revolution, rotation
旋盤 *senban* lathe
旋風 *senpū* whirlwind
旋律 *senritsu* melody
螺×旋 *rasen* spiral, helix; screw

❷ **render a service to, mediate**
斡×旋 ***assen*** good offices, services; mediation

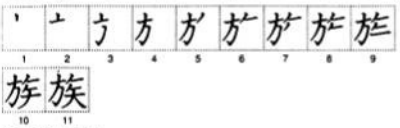
NOTE
★do not confuse with 旅 TRAVEL ⇒0624

族

▶ **FAMILY**
ZOKU

0651
1-4-7

方	Jōyō-3	S11-4-7	K3418
70	A0444	ⓝ958	U65CF



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ **FAMILY, kinsman; relatives**
ⓑ **FAMILY of rank, nobility**
a 家族 ***kazoku*** family, household
遺族 ***izoku*** bereaved family
親族 ***shinzoku*** relative
一族 ***ichizoku*** kinsman, relative, one's (whole) family; race
血族 ***ketsuzoku*** blood relative
b 貴族 ***kizoku*** nobility, noble

❷ **race, clan, tribe**
民族 ***minzoku*** race, people, nation
部族 ***buzoku*** tribe
種族 ***shuzoku*** race, tribe; family, genus; species
蛮族 ***banzoku*** savage tribe
アイヌ族 ***ainuzoku*** the Ainu race

❸ [also suffix] **class of things with common features, as a FAMILY of languages**
水族館 ***suizokukan*** aquarium

❹ [also suffix] *slang* (group of persons who share a common interest or engage in a common activity) **tribe, herd, clan, gang, set, clique**
雷族 ***kaminarizoku*** Thunder Herd, hot-rodders
暴走族 ***bōsōzoku*** motorcycle gang, hot-rodders
深夜族 ***shin'yazoku*** the night owls
社用族 ***shayōzoku*** expense-account spenders
ながら族 ***nagarazoku*** persons who do two things at the same time (as studying while watching TV)
団地族 ***danchizoku*** housing project dwellers

梧

▶ **CHINESE PARASOL TREE**
GO GYO 名 kiri satoshi

0652
1-4-7

木	Names	S11-4-7	K2472
75	D3576	ⓝ959.5	U68A7

COMPOUNDS

● [rare] **CHINESE PARASOL TREE**, phoenix tree
梧桐 ***gotō*** Chinese parasol (tree), phoenix tree, *Firmiana platanifolia*

彬

▶ **REFINED AND GENTLE**
HIN 名 aki akira aya yoshi

0653
1-4-7

彡	Names	S11-3-8	K4143
59	D2209	ⓝ960	U5F6C

COMPOUNDS

● [rare] (having both appearance and substance) **REFINED AND GENTLE**, handsome and solid in character, having a due combination of plainness and ornament
彬蔚× ***hin'utsu*** handsome, erudite and refined
文質彬彬 ***bunshitsu-hinpin*** refined, handsome and solid in character

械

▶ **MECHANICAL CONTRIVANCE**
KAI

0654
1-4-7

木	Jōyō-4	S11-4-7	K1903
75	C1153	ⓝ961	U68B0

COMPOUNDS

● **MECHANICAL CONTRIVANCE, device, instrument, tool**
機械 ***kikai*** machine, mechanism
器械 ***kikai*** instrument, apparatus, appliance

1 【方木王正ネ月夫】

梓

0655

1-4-7

▶ CATALPA

SHI azusa

木	Names	S11-4-7	K1620
75	D2324	Ⓝ962	U6893

COMPOUNDS

● **printing block, woodcut; wood printing**
上梓 *jōshi* publishing

KUN

【azusa 梓】CATALPA, Japanese catalpa tree
梓弓 *azusayumi* catalpa bow

梢

0656

1-4-7

▶ TIP OF A TWIG

SHÔ kozue

木	Names	S11-4-7	K3031
75	D2537	Ⓝ963	U68A2

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] TIP OF A TWIG **or branch**
ⓑ **tip, end**
ab 末梢 *masshō* tip, end; tip of a twig; *anat* periphery
b 末梢神経 *masshō shinkei* peripheral nerve

KUN

【kozue 梢】treetop, TIP OF A TWIG
松の梢 *matsu no kozue* top of a pine tree

現

0657

1-4-7

▶ ACTUAL
▶ APPEAR

GEN arawa(reru) arawa(su)
名 akira

王	Jōyō-5	S11-4-7	K2429
96	A0106	Ⓝ968	U73FE

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix] (occurring at the present moment) ACTUAL, **present, current, existing, now**
現在 *genzai* present time, now; present tense; actually
現代 *gendai* present age, modern times, today
現行の *genkō no* present, existing, current, actual
現職 *genshoku* present post [office]; incumbent
現住所 *genjūsho* present address
現内閣 *gennaikaku* present cabinet

❷ⓐ (existing in fact) ACTUAL, **real**
ⓑ **on hand**—said esp. of money
a 現実 *genjitsu* actuality, reality
現状 *genjō* present condition
現地 *genchi* actual place [locale]
現役 *gen'eki* active service
現場 *genba* actual spot; job site, building site
b 現金 *genkin* cash

❸ⓐ APPEAR, **become visible, come into view, be revealed, materialize**
ⓑ **cause to** APPEAR, **show, reveal**
a 現象 *genshō* phenomenon
出現する *shutsugen suru* appear, make an appearance, emerge
実現する *jitsugen suru* realize, materialize
表現する *hyōgen suru* express, represent, manifest; give expression to
b 現像 *genzō* developing (a film)
再現する *saigen suru* reenact, reproduce
顕現 *kengen* manifestation

INDEPENDENT

【gen 現】ACTUALity
現に *gen ni* actually, really, as a matter of fact

KUN

【arawareru 現れる】APPEAR, emerge, come out, become visible, materialize
現れ *araware* embodiment, materialization
雲間に現れた月 *kumoma ni arawareta tsuki* moon peeping from behind the clouds

【arawasu 現す】cause to APPEAR, show, display, reveal
姿を現す *sugata o arawasu* make an appearance

HOMOPHONES

arawareru 表 EXPRESS ⇒1572
araware 表 EXPRESS ⇒1572
arawasu
表 EXPRESS ⇒1572

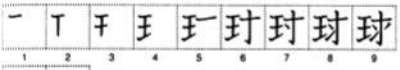
著 AUTHOR ⇒1480

球

▶ BALL
KYŪ tama

0658
1-4-7

王	Jōyō-3	S11-4-7	K2169
96	A0311	ⓝ969	U7403



球 球

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] (spherical body) **BALL, globe, sphere**
ⓑ [suffix] **light bulb**
a 球体 *kyūtai* sphere, globe
球形 *kyūkei* globular shape
球根 *kyūkon* bulb
地球 *chikyū* the Earth
眼球 *gankyū* eyeball
b 電球 *denkyū* light bulb
❷ ⓐ **BALL (in a sports game)**
ⓑ [also suffix] **manner of delivering a BALL, esp. in baseball; ball**
a 球技 *kyūgi* ball game
硬球 *kōkyū* regulation ball
b 投球 *tōkyū* throwing a ball, pitching
好球 *kōkyū* good pitch
速球 *sokkyū* fast ball
内角球 *naikakkyū* inside ball, insider
❸ ⓐ **BALL game, -ball**
ⓑ abbrev. of 野球 *yakyū*: **baseball**
a 野球 *yakyū* baseball
卓球 *takkyū* table tennis, ping-pong
庭球 *teikyū* tennis
b 球団 *kyūdan* baseball team
球場 *kyūjō* baseball ground, ball park

INDEPENDENT

【kyū 球】**globe, sphere, BALL**

KUN

【tama 球】**BALL (in a sports game)**
球拾い *tamahiroi* picking up balls; poor (ball) player
釣り球 *tsuridama* deceptive pitch

HOMOPHONES

tama
玉 GEM ⇒2166
珠 PEARL ⇒0643
弾 PROJECTILE ⇒0418

理

▶ REASON
▶ BASIC PRINCIPLE
RI 名 masa michi sato tada nori osamu

0659
1-4-7

王	Jōyō-2	S11-4-7	K4593
96	A0091	ⓝ970	U7406

理 理

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ **REASON, what is right and proper**
ⓑ (rational thought) **REASON, logic, line of thought**
a 理想 *risō* ideal
理由 *riyū* reason, cause, ground
理念 *rinen* concept, idea
道理 *dōri* reason, right, justice, truth
合理的な *gōriteki na* rational, logical, reasonable
無理な *muri na* unreasonable, unjustifiable; impossible; forced; excessive; irrational (equation)
b 理性 *risei* reason, reasoning power
理屈 *rikutsu* reason, logic; argument; pretext; theory
理不尽な *rifujin na* unreasonable, unjust, absurd
論理 *ronri* logic
条理 *jōri* reason, logic
❷ **realize, appreciate, understand**
理解する *rikai suru* understand, comprehend
❸ **BASIC PRINCIPLE(s) (as of a science), rationale of things, law, theory, doctrine**
理論 *riron* theory
原理 *genri* principle, theory
真理 *shinri* truth
定理 *teiri* theorem, proposition
心理 *shinri* mental state, mentality;

psychology
生理 *seiri* physiological functions, physiology; menstruation
地理 *chiri* geographical features, topography; geography
哲理 *tetsuri* philosophy (of something)

❹ ⓐ **natural science, physics**
ⓑ abbrev. of 理科 *rika*: **science**
a 理学 *rigaku* (physical) science
理科 *rika* science; science department
物理学 *butsurigaku* physics, physical science
b 理系 *rikei* science (department)

❺ **manage, run**
理事 *riji* director, trustee
管理する *kanri suru* administer, supervise, manage, exercise control [jurisdiction] over
処理する *shori suru* manage, deal with, dispose of; process, treat
総理大臣 *sōri-daijin* prime minister
代理 *dairi* representation; agency; proxy, deputy
料理する *ryōri suru* cook; handle, manage
受理する *juri suru* accept (a report)

❻ **put in order, arrange**
修理する *shūri suru* repair, mend
整理する *seiri suru* put in order, arrange; liquidate, disorganize; retrench; cut, dispose of

INDEPENDENT

【ri 理】truth
自明の理 *jimei no ri* self-evident truth, axiom

琉

▶ LAPIS LAZULI
RYŪ RU

0660
1-4-7

王	Names	S11-4-7	K4616
96	D1860	ⓝ970.5	U7409

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ (kind of gemstone) LAPIS LAZULI
ⓑ abbrev. of 琉球 *ryūkyū*: **Okinawa**
a 琉璃 *ruri* lapis lazuli, lapis lazuli blue; [archaic] glass
b 琉歌 *ryūka* Okinawan tanka, *ryuka*

琢

▶ POLISH
TAKU 名 taka migaku

0661
1-4-7

王	Names	S11-4-7	K3486
96	D1998	ⓝ971	U7422

COMPOUNDS

● POLISH **[improve] one's skills, cultivate one's mind**
切磋×琢磨 *sessa-takuma* working hard together, assiduity in friendly rivalry

---

疎

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-5-7: 疋 at 0799

1-4-7

視

▶ REGARD
SHI

0662
1-4-7

見	Jōyō-6	S11-7-4	K2775
147	A0372	ⓝ972	U8996

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] (look at attentively) REGARD, **look at, gaze**
ⓑ **inspect, watch over**
a 視聴者 *shichōsha* viewer, audience
視界 *shikai* field of vision, visibility
視野 *shiya* field of vision; one's mental horizon
視力 *shiryoku* eyesight
視覚 *shikaku* sense of sight
視点 *shiten* viewpoint, point of view
凝視する *gyōshi suru* stare, gaze at
注視する *chūshi suru* gaze steadily at, observe (a person) closely
b 視察 *shisatsu* inspection, observation
監視する *kanshi suru* watch, keep under observation, exercise surveillance
巡視 *junshi* inspection tour
警視庁 *keishichō* Metropolitan Police Office

❷ **eyesight, vision**
近視 *kinshi* nearsightedness,

shortsightedness

❸ [also suffix] REGARD **as, consider**
軽視する ***keishi suru*** make light of, despise; neglect
敵視する ***tekishi suru*** regard as an enemy
無視する ***mushi suru*** ignore, disregard
重要視する ***jūyōshi suru*** regard as important, think much of

脱

▶ REMOVE
▶ ESCAPE FROM
DATSU nu(gu) nu(geru)

0663
1-4-7

月	Jōyō	S11-4-7	K3506
130	B0780	ⓝ973	U8131

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [also prefix] REMOVE, **eliminate, de- (as in *decarbonate*)**
ⓑ REMOVE **(one's) clothes, take off, undress**
a 脱脂 ***dasshi*** fat removal
脱毛 ***datsumō*** removal of hair; falling out of hair
脱色 ***dasshoku*** decolorization
脱水 ***dassui*** dehydration
b 脱帽 ***datsubō*** taking off one's cap [hat]; submission
脱衣 ***datsui*** undressing
脱皮 ***dappi*** ecdysis; self-renewal

❷ⓐ **get out of place, come off**
ⓑ **leave out by mistake, omit; be left out, be omitted**
a 脱線 ***dassen*** derailment; deviation, aberration
脱肛× ***dakkō*** prolapse of the anus
脱臼× ***dakkyū*** dislocation
b 脱落する ***datsuraku suru*** be omitted; fall away [behind], drop out
逸脱 ***itsudatsu*** deviation, departure from the norm

❸ [also prefix] ESCAPE FROM **(an undesirable situation), get away from, extricate oneself from, withdraw from**
脱税 ***datsuzei*** tax evasion
脱退 ***dattai*** withdrawal, secession
脱出 ***dasshutsu*** escape, extrication
脱走 ***dassō*** desertion, escape
脱獄 ***datsugoku*** prison break, jailbreak
脱却する ***dakkyaku suru*** get rid of; slough off
脱会 ***dakkai*** withdrawal (from an organization)
脱石油 ***datsusekiyu*** extrication from dependence on oil
離脱 ***ridatsu*** breakaway, separation, secession

KUN

【**nugu 脱ぐ**】*vt* REMOVE **(one's) clothes, take off, undress**
脱ぎ捨てる ***nugisuteru*** throw off (clothes), kick off (boots)

【**nugeru 脱げる**】*vi* (of clothes or footwear) **come off, slip off**
靴が脱げない ***Kutsu ga nugenai*** My shoes will not come off

脚

▶ LEG
KYAKU KYA ashi

0664
1-4-7

月	Jōyō	S11-4-7	K2151
130	C1323	ⓝ974	U811A

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] LEG, **foot**
ⓑ **move on foot, walk, run**
a 脚力 ***kyakuryoku*** strength of one's legs; walking ability
脚線美 ***kyakusenbi*** beauty of leg lines
馬脚 ***bakyaku*** horse's legs; one's true character
健脚の ***kenkyaku no*** strong in walking
b 行脚 ***angya*** pilgrimage; walking tour; tour
飛脚 ***hikyaku*** express messenger; postman (in former times)

❷ⓐ (leg-shaped support) LEG, **base**
ⓑ **foot, lower part, bottom**
a 脚部 ***kyakubu*** leg (as of a table)

1 【方 木 王 正 ネ 月 夫】

脚立 ***kyatatsu*** footstool; stepladder
三脚 ***sankyaku*** tripod
橋脚 ***kyōkyaku*** bridge pier
b 脚注 ***kyakuchū*** footnote
立脚する ***rikkyaku suru*** be based on

❸ plot of a play, script
脚本 ***kyakuhon*** script, playbook, drama, scenario
脚色 ***kyakushoku*** dramatization

KUN

【ashi 脚】(leg-shaped support) LEG
三本脚の机 ***sanbon'ashi no tsukue*** three-legged table

HOMOPHONES

ashi 足 FOOT ⇒1386

脳

▶ BRAIN
NŌ

0665
1-4-7

月	Jōyō-6	S11-4-7	K3930
130	B0602	ⓝ975	U8133

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [also prefix] [original meaning] BRAIN
ⓑ (intellectual capacity) BRAIN(s), **intellect, mind**
a 脳髄 ***nōzui*** brain
脳炎 ***nōen*** brain inflammation, encephalitis
脳細胞 ***nōsaibō*** brain cells
脳死 ***nōshi*** brain death
大脳 ***dainō*** cerebrum
b 脳裏 ***nōri*** brain, mind, memory
頭脳 ***zunō*** brain; brains, head
首脳 ***shunō*** head, leader

INDEPENDENT

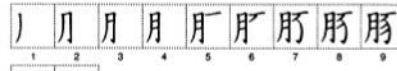
【nō 脳】BRAIN; **brains**
脳の損傷 ***nō no sonshō*** brain damage

豚

▶ PIG
TON buta

0666
1-4-7

豕	Jōyō	S11-7-4	K3858
152	D1849	ⓝ976	U8C5A



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] PIG, **hog, swine**
ⓑ PIG **[hog] meat, pork**
a 豚舎 ***tonsha*** pigsty, pigpen
養豚 ***yōton*** swine keeping
b 豚カツ ***tonkatsu*** pork cutlet

KUN

【buta 豚】PIG, **hog, swine, boar; pig [hog] meat, pork**
豚小屋 ***butagoya*** hogpen
子豚 ***kobuta*** piglet
豚肉 ***butaniku*** pork, hog meat
豚箱 ***butabako*** *slang* police cell, jug

規

▶ REGULATION
KI 名 nori tadashi

0667
1-4-7

見	Jōyō-5	S11-7-4	K2112
147	A0321	ⓝ978	U898F

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ REGULATION, **rule, standard**
ⓑ regulate, control
a 規定 ***kitei*** regulations, rules; provisions
規則 ***kisoku*** rule, regulation
規約 ***kiyaku*** agreement, rules, bylaws
規律 ***kiritsu*** order, discipline; regulation, law
規範 ***kihan*** standard, norm, criterion
規格 ***kikaku*** standard, norm
規準 ***kijun*** standard, criterion
法規 ***hōki*** laws and regulations

内規 ***naiki*** private rules [regulations], bylaws
校規 ***kōki*** school regulations
b 規制する ***kisei suru*** regulate, control
新規に ***shinki ni*** newly

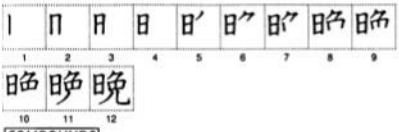
❷ [original meaning] **compass**
規矩 ***kiku*** standard, rule; compass and ruler
規模 ***kibo*** scale, scope
定規 ***jōgi*** ruler, rule, square

晩

▶ **EVENING**
BAN

0668
1-4-8

日	Jōyō-6	S12-4-8	K4053
72	C1461	ⓝ979	U6669



COMPOUNDS

❶ **EVENING, night**
晩方 ***bangata*** toward evening
晩鐘 ***banshō*** evening bell, curfew (bell)
晩御飯 ***bangohan*** supper
毎晩 ***maiban*** every evening [night]
今晩 ***konban*** this evening, tonight
今晩は ***konban wa*** good evening

❷ **late in life**
晩学 ***bangaku*** late education
晩年 ***bannen*** late in life
晩婚 ***bankon*** late marriage

INDEPENDENT

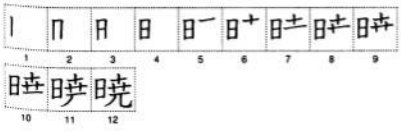
【ban 晩】EVENING, night
晩に ***ban ni*** in the evening

暁

▶ **DAWN**
GYŌ akatsuki 名 aki ake satoshi kyō satoru akira

0669
1-4-8

日	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K2239
72	D1924	ⓝ980	U6681



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **DAWN, daybreak**
暁天 ***gyōten*** dawn
暁星 ***gyōsei*** morning star, Venus
今暁 ***kongyō*** at daybreak today

KUN

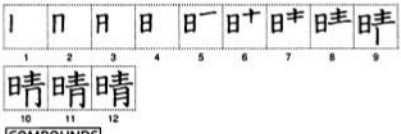
【akatsuki 暁】DAWN, daybreak
暁の空 ***akatsuki no sora*** dawning sky

晴

▶ **FINE WEATHER**
SEI ha(reru) ha(re) ha(re)-
-ba(re) ha(rasu) 名 haru

0670
1-4-8

日	Jōyō-2	S12-4-8	K3218
72	C1059	ⓝ981	U6674



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **FINE WEATHER, fair weather, clear [cloudless] sky, bright sky**
晴天 ***seiten*** fine [fair] weather, cloudless sky
晴雨計 ***seikei*** barometer
晴耕雨読 ***seikōudoku*** working in the field in fine weather and reading at home in rainy weather
晴曇 ***seidon*** fine and cloudy weather

KUN

【hareru 晴れる】clear up, become fine; cease to rain; be dispelled, be dissipated
晴れた空 ***hareta sora*** clear [cloudless] sky
疑いが晴れる ***utagai ga hareru*** be cleared of a charge

【hare 晴れ】FINE WEATHER, clear sky
晴れの日 ***hare no hi*** fine day; formal occasion

【hare- 晴れ-】formal, ceremonial, gala
晴れ着 ***haregi*** one's best (clothes), gala [holiday] dress
晴れ舞台 ***harebutai*** gala occasion

【-bare -晴れ】[suffix] **FINE WEATHER, bright sky**
五月晴れ ***satsukibare*** fine weather in early summer [during the rainy season]

梅雨晴れ *tsuyubare* sunny spell during the rainy season

【harasu 晴らす】

❶ **dispel (doubts or gloom), clear away**
気晴らし *kibarashi* diversion, relaxation
疑いを晴らす *utagai o harasu* dispel doubts

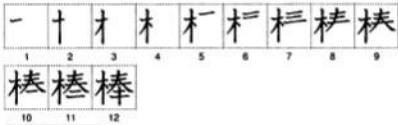
❷ **unclassified compounds**
素晴らしい *subarashii* splendid, magnificent, wonderful, excellent
見晴らし *miharashi* view, outlook

棒

▶ROD
BŌ 名 sasage

0671
1-4-8

木	Jōyō-6	S12-4-8	K4332
75	C1489	Ⓝ983	U68D2



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] ROD, **stick, bar, pole, staff, club**
棒状 *bōjō* cylinder or rod-shaped
棒高跳び *bōtakatobi* pole vault [jump]
棒術 *bōjutsu* *bojutsu* (art of using a stick as a weapon), cudgels
警棒 *keibō* policeman's club, nightstick
編み棒 *amibō* knitting needle
棍×棒 *konbō* cudgel, club
鉄棒 *tetsubō* iron rod; horizontal bars
心棒 *shinbō* axle, shaft, arbor
延べ棒 *nobebō* ingot

❷ **in a straight line, straight**
棒立ち *bōdachi* standing erect
棒読み *bōyomi* reading without expression; reading a Chinese classical text without translating it into Japanese
棒暗記 *bōanki* memorization word by word

❸ **tough guy, fellow, chum**
泥棒 *dorobō* thief, crook
用心棒 *yōjinbō* bodyguard, bouncer; bar, bolt
相棒 *aibō* pal, mate, companion

INDEPENDENT

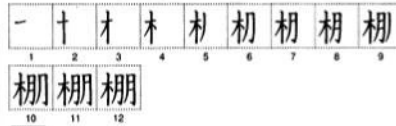
【bō 棒】ROD, **stick, bar, pole, staff, club, baton; straight line, dash**
棒で殴る *bō de naguru* hit with a club
チョコレートの棒 *chokorēto no bō* bar of chocolate

棚

▶SHELF
tana -dana

0672
1-4-8

木	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K3510
75	C1578	Ⓝ984	U68DA



KUN

【tana 棚, -dana -棚】

ⓐ [also suffix] SHELF, **rack, ledge, mantelpiece**
ⓑ (natural shelflike structure) SHELF, **ledge (of rock)**

a 棚卸し *tanaoroshi* inventory
棚牡×丹 *tanabota* windfall, godsend
棚上げする *tanaage suru* shelve (up), pigeonhole
棚引く *tanabiku* trail, hang [lie] over
書棚 *shodana* bookshelf
本棚 *hondana* bookshelf
食器棚 *shokkidana* cupboard, sideboard

b 岩棚 *iwadana* ledge

HOMOPHONES

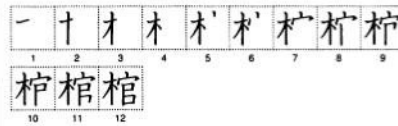
tana 店 SHOP ⇒Ⓝ3085

棺

▶COFFIN
KAN

0673
1-4-8

木	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K2029
75	D2108	Ⓝ985	U68FA



COMPOUNDS

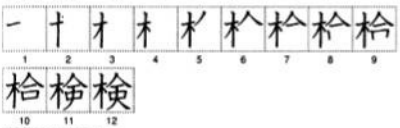
● [original meaning] COFFIN, casket
棺桶[×] *kan'oke* coffin, casket
石棺 *sekkan* sarcophagus
納棺する *nōkan suru* place a body in a coffin
出棺 *shukkan* carrying the coffin out of the house

検

▶ EXAMINE
KEN

0674
1-4-8

木	Jōyō-5	S12-4-8	K2401
75	A0293	ⓝ986	U691C



COMPOUNDS

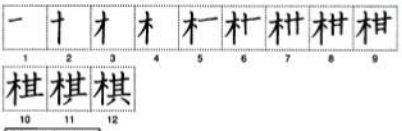
❶ ⓐ EXAMINE, inspect, investigate, verify, test, check
ⓑ examination, inspection, test, -opsy
a 検査 *kensa* inspection, examination, test
検討する *kentō suru* examine, study, investigate
検診 *kenshin* medical examination
検証 *kenshō* verification, identification; inspection
検察 *kensatsu* criminal investigation; prosecution
検事 *kenji* public prosecutor
検閲 *ken'etsu* censorship; inspection, review
検便 *kenben* stool examination
検定 *kentei* examination; official approval
探検 *tanken* exploration, expedition
点検 *tenken* inspection, examination
b 車検 *shaken* automobile inspection
三等検 *santōken* test for third-grade articles
❷ detect, search, measure
検索する *kensaku suru* look up (a word in a dictionary), search for, refer to
検出する *kenshutsu suru* detect, find
検温 *ken'on* thermometry

棋

▶ SHOGI
KI

0675
1-4-8

木	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K2093
75	C1543	ⓝ987	U68CB



COMPOUNDS

● SHOGI, Japanese chess; chess
棋士 *kishi* professional go [shogi] player
棋界 *kikai* go circles; shogi circles
棋譜 *kifu* record of a game of shogi [go]
棋道 *kidō* art of shogi [go]
将棋 *shōgi* shogi, Japanese chess
西洋将棋 *seiyō-shōgi* chess

椋

▶ *APHANANTHE ASPERA*
RYÔ muku 名 mukunoki kura

0676
1-4-8

木	Names	S12-4-8	K4426
75	D2339	ⓝ988.5	U690B

KUN

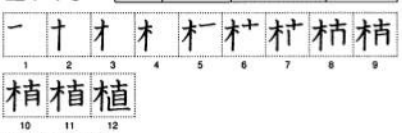
【muku 椋】*APHANANTHE ASPERA*
椋の木 *muku no ki* *Aphananthe aspera*

植

▶ PLANT
SHOKU u(eru) u(waru) 名 ue tane

0677
1-4-8

木	Jōyō-3	S12-4-8	K3102
75	B0770	ⓝ990	U690D



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] PLANT
植樹 *shokuju* tree planting
植栽 *shokusai* raising trees and plants
移植 *ishoku* transplanting
❷ PLANT, plants, vegetation

1 【日 木 歹 火 王 ネ 月 ⺮】

植物 ***shokubutsu*** plant, vegetation
植物園 ***shokubutsuen*** botanical garden
植生 ***shokusei*** vegetation
動植物 ***dōshokubutsu*** animals and plants

❸ **colonize, settle**
植民地 ***shokuminchi*** colony, settlement
入植 ***nyūshoku*** settlement, immigration

KUN

【ueru 植える】PLANT, raise, grow
植木 ***ueki*** garden plant, shrub, pot plant
田植え ***taue*** rice planting

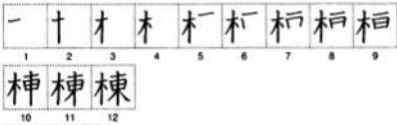
【uwaru 植わる】be PLANTed

棟

▶ **BLOCK**
TŌ mune muna- 名 mine

0678
1-4-8

木	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K3779
75	C1459	ⓝ991	U68DF



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [also suffix] (long building or part thereof) **BLOCK, building, ward**
ⓑ **counter for BLOCKs of flats or buildings**
a 病棟 ***byōtō*** (hospital) ward
研究室棟 ***kenkyūshitsutō*** research laboratory building, laboratory block
b 第三棟 ***daisantō*** Block No. 3

❷ [original meaning] **ridge, edge of a roof**
上棟式 ***jōtōshiki*** ceremony of raising the ridgepole

KUN

【mune 棟】

❶ **ridge, ridgepole**
棟上げ ***muneage*** ridgepole raising

❷ **building, house**
別棟 ***betsumune*** another building, outhouse

【muna- 棟-】ridge, ridgepole
棟瓦× ***munagawara*** ridge tile
棟木 ***munagi*** ridgepole

椎

▶ **SPINE**
▶ **CHINQUAPIN**
TSUI ZUI SUI shii

0679
1-4-8

木	Names	S12-4-8	K3639
75	D1863	ⓝ991.5	U690E

COMPOUNDS

● **SPINE, backbone**
椎骨 ***tsuikotsu*** vertebra
脊×椎 ***sekitsui*** spine, backbone

KUN

【shii 椎】CHINQUAPIN
椎茸× ***shiitake*** shiitake (mushroom), *Cortinellus shiitake*
椎の実 ***shii no mi*** sweet acorn

極

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-4-9: 木 at 0695

1-4-8

椰

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-4-9: 木 at 0698

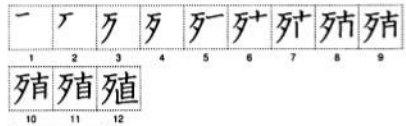
1-4-8

殖

▶ **MULTIPLY**
SHOKU fu(eru) fu(yasu)

0680
1-4-8

歹	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K3103
78	C1447	ⓝ994	U6B96



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] (produce offspring) **MULTIPLY, propagate, breed**
ⓑ (increase the quantity of, esp. wealth) **MULTIPLY, increase, make (money)**
a 増殖する ***zōshoku suru*** multiply, propagate, increase
繁殖する ***hanshoku suru*** breed, propagate, increase, multiply
生殖 ***seishoku*** reproduction, procreation, generation
b 殖産 ***shokusan*** increase of production; enhancement of one's fortune

利殖 *rishoku* moneymaking

KUN

【fueru 殖える】*vi* (increase of its own accord) **MULTIPLY, increase, propagate**—said esp. of wealth or living things

蠅×が殖える *Hae ga fueru* Flies multiply

財産が殖える *zaisan ga fueru* become rich

【fuyasu 殖やす】*vt* (cause to multiply of its own accord) **MULTIPLY, increase, propagate, augment**—said esp. of wealth or living things

貯金を殖やす *chokin o fuyasu* increase one's savings

家畜を殖やす *kachiku o fuyasu* breed cattle

HOMOPHONES

fueru 増 INCREASE ⇒0483

fuyasu 増 INCREASE ⇒0483

焼

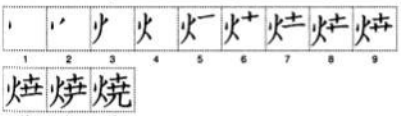
▶ BURN

SHÔ ya(ku) ya(ki) ya(ki)- -ya(ki) ya(keru)

0681

1-4-8

火	Jōyō-4	S12-4-8	K3038
86	B0983	ⓝ997	U713C



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] (set or be set on fire) **BURN, incinerate**

ⓑ **be BURNt (down), be destroyed by fire**

a 焼却する *shōkyaku suru* destroy by fire, incinerate

焼身自殺 *shōshin jisatsu* suicide by fire, burning oneself to death

焼香する *shōkō suru* burn [offer] incense

焼夷×弾 *shōidan* incendiary bomb

焼死 *shōshi* death by fire

焼酎× *shōchū shochu* (low-class distilled spirits)

b 全焼する *zenshō suru* be burnt down

半焼 *hanshō* partial destruction by fire

類焼する *ruishō suru* catch fire from next door

KUN

【yaku 焼く】*vt*

❶ⓐ **BURN, set on fire, incinerate; scorch; cauterize**

ⓑ **bake (pottery), fire**

ⓒ **cremate**

a 炭焼き *sumiyaki* charcoal making

b 焼き物 *yakimono* pottery, porcelain, earthenware

c 焼き場 *yakiba* crematory

❷ cook by fire: **bake, roast, broil, grill, toast**

焼き網 *yakiami* toasting grill, broiling grill

❸ **BURN with jealousy, be envious**

焼き餅× *yakimochi* jealousy; roast rice cake

【yaki 焼き】**roasting, broiling; baking, toasting**

焼きの足りない *yaki no tarinai* underfired

【yaki- 焼き-】[also prefix] **roasted, broiled, baked, parched**

焼き芋 *yakiimo* baked sweet potato

焼き鳥 *yakitori* grilled chicken

焼き飯 *yakimeshi* frizzled [fried] rice

焼き豆腐 *yakidōfu* broiled bean curd

焼き蕎×麦 *yakisoba* chow mein

焼き肉 *yakiniku* roast meat, *yakiniku*

【-yaki -焼き】[also suffix]

❶ **roasted, baked or fried food**

鋤×焼き *sukiyaki* sukiyaki

鉄板焼き *teppan'yaki* meat and vegetables roasted on hot plate

目玉焼き *medamayaki* fried eggs, sunny side up

❷ **ware, pottery, porcelain**

有田焼き *aritayaki* Arita ware [porcelain]

【yakeru 焼ける】*vi*

❶ⓐ **BURN, be burnt, be destroyed by fire; be scorched**

ⓑ (of the sky) **glow, BURN**

a 焼け跡 *yakeato* ruins of fire

日焼け *hiyake* suntan

b 夕焼け *yūyake* sunset glow

❷ be cooked by fire: **be baked, be roasted, be broiled, be toasted**

良く焼けた *yoku yaketa* well done, done brown

瑛

0682
1-4-8

▶ **TRANSPARENT GEM**
EI 名 yō akira teru aki

王	Names	S12-4-8	K1745
96	D2284	ⓝ999	U745B

琳

0683
1-4-8

▶ **BEAUTIFUL GEM**
RIN 名 tama

王	Names	S12-4-8	K4654
96	D2779	ⓝ1000.5	U7433

COMPOUNDS

● [rare] **BEAUTIFUL GEM**
琳瑯[×] ***rinrō*** beautiful gem
琳瑯[×]たる ***rinrōtaru*** like the tinkling sound of a jade

禄

0684
1-4-8

▶ **RETAINER'S STIPEND**
ROKU 名 yoshi

ネ	Names	S12-4-8	K4729
113	D2199	ⓝ1002	U7984

COMPOUNDS

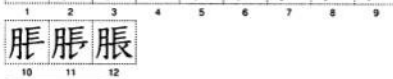
● (ration of rice paid to samurai in feudal Japan)
RETAINER'S STIPEND, official pay, fief
禄高 ***rokudaka*** amount of one's fief [stipend]
俸禄 ***hōroku*** retainer's stipend, official pay [salary]
微禄 ***biroku*** small stipend

脹

0685
1-4-8

▶ **SWELL**
CHŌ

月	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K3617
130	D3756	ⓝ1003	U8139



COMPOUNDS

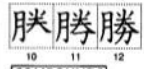
● **SWELL, expand, bulge**
膨脹 ***bōchō*** expansion, swelling; growth, increase
腫[×]脹 ***shuchō*** swelling, puffiness

勝

0686
1-4-8

▶ **WIN**
▶ **EXCEL**
SHŌ ka(tsu) -ga(chi) masa(ru)
名 masa kachi yoshi suguru suguri

力	Jōyō-3	S12-2-10	K3001
19	A0110	ⓝ1005	U52DD



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ **WIN, defeat**
ⓑ **WIN, victory**
ⓒ **counter for WINs (in sports)**
a 勝者 ***shōsha*** winner
全勝する ***zenshō suru*** win all the games, make a clean sweep
優勝 ***yūshō*** victory, championship
b 勝利 ***shōri*** victory, triumph, win
勝敗 ***shōhai*** victory or defeat
勝負 ***shōbu*** victory or defeat; match, game
決勝戦 ***kesshōsen*** final round match, finals
大勝 ***taishō*** great [sweeping] victory
連勝 ***renshō*** straight victories
c 二勝三敗 ***nishō sanpai*** two wins and three defeats
❷ **EXCEL, surpass, outdo**
殊勝な ***shushō na*** laudable, praiseworthy

KUN

【katsu 勝つ】
❶ ⓐ **WIN, defeat, triumph**
ⓑ **control (oneself), overcome**
a 勝ち ***kachi*** win, victory
勝ち取る ***kachitoru*** gain, win
b 赤が勝っている ***aka ga katte iru*** predominated by red
❷ **unclassified compounds**
勝手 ***katte*** one's own way; convenience; circumstances; kitchen

【-gachi -勝ち】[suffix]
❶ **apt to, prone to; predominated by**
病気勝ちだ ***byōkigachi da*** be prone to

diseases
極端に走り勝ちだ *kyokutan ni hashirigachi da* be apt to go to extremes

❷ WIN, **victory**
逆転勝ちする *gyakutengachi suru* win after defeat seems certain

【**masaru 勝る**】EXCEL, **be better than, surpass**
男勝りの *otokomasari no* (of a woman) strong-minded, spirited
全てに於て勝る *subete ni oite masaru* excel in every respect

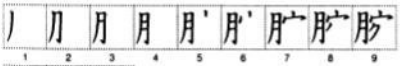
HOMOPHONES
katsu 克 OVERCOME ⇒1292
masaru 優 SUPERIOR ⇒0130

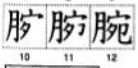
腕

▶ARM
WAN ude

0687
1-4-8

月	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K4751
130	C1225	⊗1006	U8155





COMPOUNDS

❶ ARM
腕章 *wanshō* armband, arm badge
腕力 *wanryoku* muscular strength
上腕 *jōwan* upper arm
左腕投手 *sawan tōshu* left-handed pitcher

❷ **skill, ability**
手腕 *shuwan* ability, skill
才腕 *saiwan* ability, skill
敏腕 *binwan* ability, capability

❸ **unclassified compounds**
腕白 *wanpaku* naughtiness, mischief

KUN

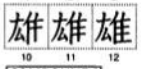
【**ude 腕**】ARM; **skill, ability**
腕時計 *udedokei* wrist watch
腕が良い *ude ga ii* be skilled, be able
腕前 *udemae* skill, ability, capacity
腕利き *udekiki* man of ability

雄

▶MALE
▶HEROIC
YŪ o- osu 名 katsu take takeshi kazu taka

0688
1-4-8

隹	Jōyō	S12-8-4	K4526
172	B0539	⊗1008	U96C4



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] (of plants or animals) MALE
雄蕊× *yūzui (=oshibe)* stamen
雌雄 *shiyū* male and female; victory or defeat

❷ ⓐ HEROIC, **manly, brave, bold**
ⓑ (impressive in scale) HEROIC, **grand, magnificent**
a 雄壮な *yūsō na* brave, heroic, gallant
雄姿 *yūshi* brave [imposing] figure
雄断 *yūdan* manly decision
b 雄弁な *yūben na* eloquent, fluent
雄渾×な *yūkon na* magnificent, sublime; vigorous, bold
雄図 *yūto* ambitious enterprise, grand project
雄飛する *yūhi suru* launch out, embark upon (a career)
雄大な *yūdai na* grand, magnificent, heroic

❸ **hero, great man, great leader, master**
英雄 *eiyū* hero
両雄 *ryōyū* two great men
群雄 *gun'yū* rival leaders [barons]

KUN

【**o- 雄-**】
ⓐ (of plants) MALE
ⓑ **manly, masculine**
ⓒ (of animals) MALE
a 雄花 *obana* male flower
b 雄雄しい *ooshii* manly, brave, heroic
c 雄牛 *oushi* bull, steer

【**osu 雄**】(of animals) MALE
雄犬 *osuinu* male dog

HOMOPHONES
o-
牡× ⇒⊗839

1

男 MAN ⇒1613
osu 牡× ⇒Ⓝ839

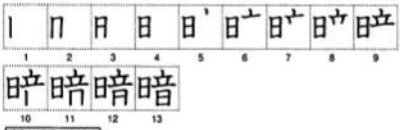
【日 木 火 王 ネ 月 元 予 分 公】

暗

▶ DARK
AN kura(i) 名 kura

0689
1-4-9

日	Jōyō-3	S13-4-9	K1637
72	C1099	Ⓝ1010	U6697



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] DARK, **dim**
ⓑ DARK**ness**
ⓒ [also prefix] DARK**-colored**
a 暗黒 ***ankoku*** darkness
暗室 ***anshitsu*** dark room
暗雲 ***an'un*** dark clouds
暗夜 ***an'ya*** dark night
b 暗中模索 ***anchū-mosaku*** groping in the dark
明暗 ***meian*** light and dark; contrast
c 暗色 ***anshoku*** dark color
暗赤色 ***ansekishoku*** dark red
❷ **in the DARK, hidden, secret**
暗殺 ***ansatsu*** assassination
暗号 ***angō*** code, password
暗礁 ***anshō*** sunken rock, unknown reef; deadlock
暗黙の ***anmoku no*** tacit
暗示 ***anji*** hint, suggestion
❸ **from memory, by heart, by rote**
暗記する ***anki suru*** learn by heart, memorize
暗誦×する ***anshō suru*** recite from memory
暗算 ***anzan*** mental arithmetic [calculation]

KUN

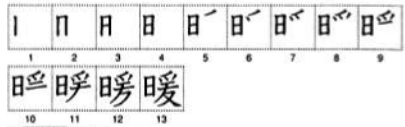
【**kurai 暗い**】DARK, **dim;** (of colors) **dark;** (producing gloom) **dark, dreary, dismal;** (concealed) **dark, shadowy, shady**
暗さ ***kurasa*** darkness; gloom
暗闇× ***kurayami*** in darkness
薄暗い ***usugurai*** gloomy, dim
暗い色 ***kurai iro*** dark color
暗い気持になる ***kurai kimochi ni naru*** feel gloomy

暖

▶ WARM
DAN NON▲ atata(ka) atata(kai) atata(maru) atata(meru) 名 haru

0690
1-4-9

日	Jōyō-6	S13-4-9	K3540
72	C1510	Ⓝ1011	U6696



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ WARM **(esp. weather), mild, genial, temperate**
ⓑ WARM **(the surrounding air), warm up, heat**
a 暖流 ***danryū*** warm current
暖地 ***danchi*** warm district, region of mild climate
暖冬 ***dantō*** mild winter
暖衣飽食 ***dan'ihōshoku*** warm clothes and plenty to eat
温暖な ***ondan na*** warm, mild
b 暖房 ***danbō*** heating
暖炉 ***danro*** fireplace, stove
暖気 ***danki*** warmth, warm weather
暖簾× ***noren*** shop curtain, *noren;* credit, reputation

KUN

【**atataka 暖か**】
atataka na 暖かな same as **atatakai** 暖かい
暖かみ ***atatakami*** warmth
暖かな毛布 ***atataka na mōfu*** warm blanket
【**atatakai 暖かい**】
❶ ⓐ (of weather) WARM, **mild, genial, temperate**
ⓑ WARM **(color)**
a 暖かさ ***atatakasa*** warmth
今日は暖かい ***Kyō wa atatakai*** It is warm today
b 暖かい色 ***atatakai iro*** warm color
❷ WARM**hearted, kindhearted, sympathetic**
暖かい人 ***atatakai hito*** warmhearted person
【**atatamaru 暖まる**】(surrounding air rises in temperature) **get** WARM**, be warmed, warm**
暖まった空気 ***atatamatta kūki*** warmed air

【atatameru 暖める】(warm up the surrounding air) WARM, warm up, heat
部屋を暖める *heya o atatameru* heat the room

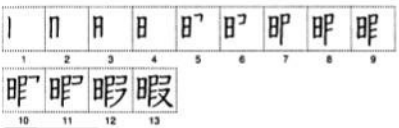
HOMOPHONES
atatakai 温 WARM ⇒0442
atatamaru 温 WARM ⇒0442
atatameru 温 WARM ⇒0442

暇

▶ FREE TIME
KA hima

0691
1-4-9

日	Jōyō	S13-4-9	K1843
72	C1443	ⓝ1012	U6687



COMPOUNDS
ⓐ FREE TIME, spare time, leisure
ⓑ leave of absence, vacation
a 余暇 *yoka* leisure, spare time
寸暇 *sunka* moment's leisure
休暇 *kyūka* holiday, vacation
b 賜暇 *shika* leave of absence, furlough
請暇 *seika* request for leave of absence; leave of absence

KUN
【hima 暇】FREE TIME, spare time, leisure
暇潰し *himatsubushi* time killer; waste of time
暇が無い *hima ga nai* have no (free) time, be busy

暉

▶ SUNLIGHT
KI 名 teru akira aki hikaru hikari

0692
1-4-9

日	Names	S13-4-9	K5886
72	D2190	ⓝ1012.5	U6689

COMPOUNDS
● [rare] SUNLIGHT, sunshine, rays of the sun
落暉 *rakki* the setting sun

椿

▶ CAMELLIA
CHIN CHUN tsubaki

0693
1-4-9

木	Names	S13-4-9	K3656
75	C1573	ⓝ1014.5	U693F

COMPOUNDS
● unexpected occurrence
椿事 *chinji* accident, mishap; disaster

KUN
【tsubaki 椿】CAMELLIA
椿油 *tsubakiabura* camellia oil

楓

▶ MAPLE
FŪ kaede

0694
1-4-9

木	Names	S13-4-9	K4186
75	D2586	ⓝ1015	U6953

COMPOUNDS
● MAPLE, maple tree
楓林 *fūrin* maple grove
観楓会 *kanpūkai* maple-leaf viewing

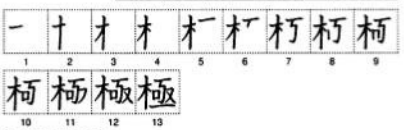
KUN
【kaede 楓】MAPLE, maple tree
楓糖 *kaedetō* maple sugar

極

▶ EXTREME
▶ POLE
KYOKU GOKU kiwa(meru) kiwa(maru) kiwa(mari) kiwa(mi)
名 kiwa

0695
1-4-9

木	Jōyō-4	S13-4-9	K2243
75	B0508	ⓝ1017	U6975



COMPOUNDS
❶ⓐ [also suffix] (utmost or exceedingly great) EXTREME, utmost, maximum, ultimate, highest, ultra-, hyper-
ⓑ EXTREME, utmost point, extremity, limit
ⓒ reach the EXTREME, go to extremes

【日 木 火 王 ネ 月 元 予 分 公】

a 極端な ***kyokutan na*** extreme; radical
極限 ***kyokugen*** utmost limits, limit
極楽 ***gokuraku*** *Buddhism* paradise
b 極右 ***kyokuu*** extreme right
極東 ***kyokutō*** Far East
極度 ***kyokudo*** highest degree, extreme
c 極超短波 ***gokuchōtanpa*** ultrashort waves
極刑 ***kyokkei*** capital punishment, extreme penalty
極力 ***kyokuryoku*** to the utmost, to the best of one's power
窮極の ***kyūkyoku no*** ultimate, extreme
至極 ***shigoku*** very, most, exceedingly, extremely
積極的な ***sekkyokuteki na*** positive, active

❷ ⓐ geographical POLE
ⓑ magnetic POLE, electrical pole, electrode
a 極光 ***kyokkō*** aurora
極地 ***kyokuchi*** polar regions, pole
北極 ***hokkyoku*** North Pole
b エヌ極 ***enukyoku*** magnetic north pole
多極化 ***takyokuka*** multipolarization
陽極 ***yōkyoku*** positive pole, anode

INDEPENDENT

【kyoku 極】EXTREME, extremity, height, climax, zenith; (magnetic or geographical) **pole**
混乱の極に達する ***konran no kyoku ni tassuru*** come to extreme disorder

【goku 極】EXTREMEly, very, most
極小さい ***goku chiisai*** very small

KUN

【kiwameru 極める】
ⓐ carry to extremity, go to EXTREMEs, be extremely (cruel)
ⓑ go to the EXTREME [end], reach an extreme, go to the highest point
a 極めて ***kiwamete*** extremely, very
口を極めて誉める ***kuchi o kiwamete homeru*** be lavish in another's praise
貧困を極める ***hinkon o kiwameru*** be reduced to extreme poverty, be extremely poor
b 見極める ***mikiwameru*** see through, discern; ascertain, grasp
山頂を極める ***sanchō o kiwameru*** reach the summit

【kiwamaru 極まる】[also suffix] **reach an EXTREME (state or point), be extremely (dangerous)**
感極まる ***kankiwamaru*** be overcome with emotion
危険極まる ***kikenkiwamaru*** extremely dangerous

【kiwamari 極まり】extremity, limit
極まり無い ***kiwamarinai*** extremely, in the extreme
痛快極まり無い ***tsūkaikiwamarinai*** be extremely thrilling

【kiwami 極み】height, apex, utmost
栄華の極み ***eiga no kiwami*** apex of prosperity

HOMOPHONES

kiwameru
窮 BE IN EXTREMITY ⇒1525
究 STUDY EXHAUSTIVELY ⇒1398
kiwamaru
窮 BE IN EXTREMITY ⇒1525
谷 VALLEY ⇒Ⓝ2043
kiwamari 窮 BE IN EXTREMITY ⇒1525
kiwami 窮 BE IN EXTREMITY ⇒1525

楠

0696
1-4-9

▶CAMPHOR TREE
NAN kusu kusunoki

木	Names	S13-4-9	K3879
75	D1841	Ⓝ1018	U6960

KUN

【kusu 楠】CAMPHOR TREE
楠の木 ***kusunoki*** camphor tree

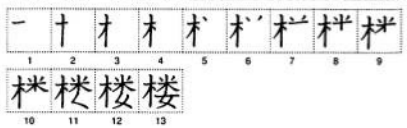
【kusunoki 楠】CAMPHOR TREE

楼

0697
1-4-9

▶TALL BUILDING
RŌ

木	Jōyō	S13-4-9	K4716
75	D2098	Ⓝ1019	U697C



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] TALL BUILDING, **tower, storied building; watchtower, lookout**
楼閣 *rōkaku* multistoried building
鐘楼 *shōrō* bell tower, belfry
望楼 *bōrō* watchtower, observation tower, lookout
五層楼 *gosōrō* five-storied building [tower]
高楼 *kōrō* lofty [high] building; skyscraper
登楼する *tōrō suru* go into a tall building; visit a brothel
摩天楼 *matenrō* skyscraper

椰

0698
1-4-9

▶ COCONUT
YA 名 yashi

木	Names	S13-4-9	K6031
75	D4023	ⓝ1019.2	U6930

COMPOUNDS

● COCONUT **tree; coconut**
椰子 *yashi* coconut tree; coconut

楊

0699
1-4-9

▶ WILLOW
YŌ 名 yana yanagi

木	Names	S13-4-9	K4544
75	D2006	ⓝ1019.5	U694A

COMPOUNDS

● WILLOW
爪楊枝 *tsumayōji* toothpick

NOTE

★do not confuse with 揚 RAISE HIGH ⇒0433

煙

0700
1-4-9

▶ SMOKE
EN kemu(ru) kemuri kemu(i)

火	Jōyō	S13-4-9	K1776
86	C1343	ⓝ1021	U7159

COMPOUNDS

❶ SMOKE
煙突 *entotsu* chimney, smokestack
煙幕 *enmaku* smoke screen

❷ **smoking, cigarettes**
禁煙 *kin'en* NO SMOKING; giving up smoking
喫煙 *kitsuen* smoking
嫌煙権 *ken'enken* right to dislike smoking
節煙 *setsuen* moderation in smoking

KUN

【**kemuru 煙る**】SMOKE
【**kemuri 煙**】SMOKE, **fumes**
煙になる *kemuri ni naru* vanish in thin air
雪煙 *yukikemuri* smoky snow flakes
【**kemui 煙い**】**smoky**
煙たい *kemutai* smoky; feeling awkward

SPECIAL READINGS

煙草▲ *tabako* tobacco; cigarette
煙草屋▲ *tabakoya* tobacco shop

煩

0701
1-4-9

▶ VEXED
HAN BON wazura(u) wazura(wasu)

火	Jōyō	S13-4-9	K4049
86	D2268	ⓝ1022	U7169

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] VEXED, **annoyed, irritated, troubled, worried**
煩悶× *hanmon* anguish, worry
煩悩 *bonnō* worldly desires, carnal desires

❷ **vexatious, intricate, confused, entangled**
煩雑な *hanzatsu na* vexatious, troublesome, intricate
煩瑣×な *hansa na* vexatious, troublesome, complicated

KUN

【**wazurau 煩う**】**worry about, feel anxious, be** VEXED
煩い *wazurai* worry, agony, vexation

1 【日 木 火 王 ネ 月 元 予 分 公】

煩わしい *wazurawashii* vexatious, troublesome, complicated
思い煩う *omoiwazurau* worry about, be vexed

【wazurawasu 煩わす】trouble, bother, give trouble; annoy, pester, vex

人手を煩わす *hitode o wazurawasu* trouble a person
心を煩わす *kokoro o wazurawasu* worry oneself over

HOMOPHONES

wazurau 患 AFFECTED BY DISEASE ⇒1760
wazurai 患 AFFECTED BY DISEASE ⇒1760

瑚

0702
1-4-9

▶ **CORAL**
GO KO

王	Names	S13-4-9	K2474
96	D4023	ⓝ1025.5	U745A

COMPOUNDS

● **CORAL**
珊×瑚 *sango* coral

瑶

0703
1-4-9

▶ **EXQUISITE**
YŌ 名 tama

王	Names	S13-4-9	K6486
96	D2879	ⓝ1026	U7476

COMPOUNDS

● [rare] **EXQUISITE**, beautiful like a gem, glittering, splendid; ornamented with gems
瑶台 *yōdai* beautiful building ornamented with gems; fairyland
瑶顔 *yōgan* exquisite countenance, beautiful face

瑞

0704
1-4-9

▶ **AUSPICIOUS OMEN**
ZUI SUI mizu- 名 shirushi mitsu tama

王	Names	S13-4-9	K3180
96	D1767	ⓝ1027	U745E

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ **AUSPICIOUS [good] OMEN, luck sign**
ⓑ **auspicious, propitious, good**

a 奇瑞 *kizui* auspicious [good] omen
b 瑞祥 *zuishō* auspicious sign, good omen
瑞兆 *zuichō* auspicious sign, good omen
瑞雲 *zuiun* auspicious clouds

KUN

【mizu- 瑞-】young and fresh, vigorous

瑞瑞しい *mizumizushii* young and fresh, fresh-looking, juicy
瑞穂の国 *mizuho no kuni* Land of Vigorous Rice Plants, Japan

HOMOPHONES

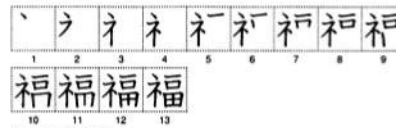
mizu- 水 WATER ⇒0003

福

0705
1-4-9

▶ **FORTUNE**
FUKU 名 tomi yoshi

ネ	Jōyō-3	S13-4-9	K4201
113	A0426	ⓝ1029	U798F



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ **(good) FORTUNE, blessing, good luck, prosperity, happiness**
ⓑ (riches) **FORTUNE, wealth**
a 福徳 *fukutoku* fortune, happiness and prosperity
福利 *fukuri* public welfare, well-being, prosperity
福祉 *fukushi* welfare
福音 *fukuin* gospel, good news
祝福 *shukufuku* blessing
大福 *daifuku* great fortune, good luck; rice cake stuffed with bean jam
禍福 *kafuku* fortune and misfortune
幸福な *kōfuku na* happy; blessed, fortunate
b 裕福な *yūfuku na* rich, wealthy

禍

0706
1-4-9

▶ **CALAMITY**
KA

ネ	Jōyō	S13-4-9	K1850
113	D2089	ⓝ1030	U798D

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **CALAMITY, misfortune, disaster, evil**
禍福 ***kafuku*** fortune and misfortune
禍根 ***kakon*** root of evil
災禍 ***saika*** accident, natural calamity, disaster, misfortune
黄禍 ***kōka*** Yellow Peril
水禍 ***suika*** flood disaster; drowning
惨禍 ***sanka*** terrible disaster, crushing calamity

禎

0707
1-4-9

▶ **PROPITIOUS OMEN**
TEI 名 sada yoshi tadashi sachi tada tomo

ネ	Names	S13-4-9	K3687
113	D2072	⊗1031	U798E

禅

0708
1-4-9

▶ **ZEN**
ZEN

ネ	Jōyō	S13-4-9	K3321
113	D2016	⊗1032	U7985

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ **ZEN Buddhism, Chan**
ⓑ **ZEN meditation, dhyana**
a 禅宗 ***zenshū*** Zen sect
禅僧 ***zensō*** Zen priest [monk]
禅寺 ***zendera*** Zen temple
b 座禅 ***zazen*** Zen meditation

INDEPENDENT

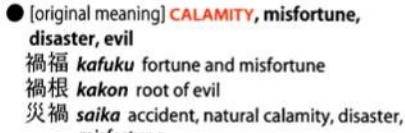
【zen 禅】**ZEN Buddhism; Zen meditation**

腸

0709
1-4-9

▶ **INTESTINES**
CHŌ

月	Jōyō-4	S13-4-9	K3618
130	D1787	⊗1033	U8178



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **INTESTINES, entrails, bowels**
腸炎 ***chōen*** enteritis
胃腸 ***ichō*** stomach and intestines [bowels]
小腸 ***shōchō*** small intestine
脱腸 ***datchō*** enterocele
盲腸 ***mōchō*** cecum, appendix
灌×腸する ***kanchō suru*** give an enema

INDEPENDENT

【chō 腸】**INTESTINES, entrails, bowels**
腸の病気 ***chō no byōki*** bowel disease

腹

0710
1-4-9

▶ **BELLY**
FUKU hara

月	Jōyō-6	S13-4-9	K4202
130	C1310	⊗1034	U8179

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] **BELLY, abdomen, stomach, bowels**
腹部 ***fukubu*** abdomen, belly
腹痛 ***fukutsū*** stomachache, abdominal pain
満腹 ***manpuku*** full belly, satiety
切腹 ***seppuku*** harakiri, suicide by disembowelment
空腹 ***kūfuku*** empty stomach, hunger
❷ **heart, mind, intention**
腹案 ***fukuan*** plan, scheme, idea
腹心 ***fukushin*** trusted friend, trusted retainer

KUN

【hara 腹】BELLY, abdomen; bowels; stomach; womb; intention, guts; temper

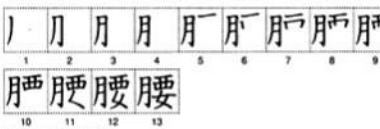
腹一杯 ***haraippai*** full stomach
下腹 ***shitahara*** abdomen
腹違い ***harachigai*** (born) of a different mother, half-blooded
腹を立てる ***hara o tateru*** get angry, take offense

腰

▶ **WAIST**
YŌ koshi

0711
1-4-9

月	Jōyō	S13-4-9	K2588
130	C1282	ⓃS1036	U8170



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **WAIST, hips, loin, pelvic region**
腰部 ***yōbu*** waist, hips
腰間 ***yōkan*** hips
腰痛 ***yōtsū*** lumbago, pain in the hips
腰囲 ***yōi*** hip measurement
細腰 ***saiyō*** slender hips

KUN

【koshi 腰】

ⓐ **WAIST, hips, loin, pelvic region**
ⓑ (middle part) **WAIST**; (of garments) **waist, hips**
a 腰骨 ***koshibone*** hipbone, innominate bone
足腰 ***ashikoshi*** legs and loins
腰掛ける ***koshikakeru*** sit down
b 腰巻 ***koshimaki*** loincloth

頑

▶ **STUBBORN**
GAN

0712
1-4-9

頁	Jōyō	S13-9-4	K2072
181	C1329	ⓃS1040	U9811

COMPOUNDS

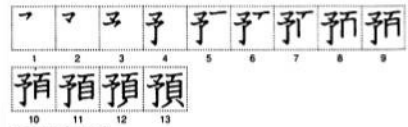
ⓐ **STUBBORN, obstinate; hardheaded, thick-headed**
ⓑ (unyielding) **STUBBORN, firm, tenacious**
a 頑固な ***ganko na*** stubborn, obstinate, bigoted
頑強な ***gankyō na*** stubborn, unyielding
頑丈な ***ganjō na*** solid, firm; strong
頑健 ***ganken*** robust health
b 頑張る ***ganbaru*** persist, be tenacious, hold out

預

▶ **DEPOSIT**
YO azu(keru) azu(karu)

0713
1-4-9

頁	Jōyō-5	S13-9-4	K4534
181	B0999	ⓃS1042	U9810



COMPOUNDS

● **DEPOSIT**
預金 ***yokin*** deposit, bank account
預託する ***yotaku suru*** deposit
預貯金 ***yochokin*** deposits and savings, bank account
預血する ***yoketsu suru*** deposit blood (in a blood bank)

KUN

【azukeru 預ける】DEPOSIT, entrust, leave with; leave (a child) in the care of

預け ***azuke*** custody, keeping
預け金 ***azukekin*** key money
預け入れる ***azukeireru*** make a deposit

【azukaru 預かる】receive on DEPOSIT, take charge of, keep

預かり ***azukari*** custody; undecided match, draw, tie
保護預かり ***hogoazukari*** safe deposit

HOMOPHONES

azukaru 与 GIVE ⇒Ⓝ3421

頒

▶DISTRIBUTE WIDELY

HAN

0714

1-4-9

頁	Jōyō	S13-9-4	K4050
181	D2879	Ⓝ1043	U9812

COMPOUNDS

● DISTRIBUTE WIDELY, **circulate, promulgate**

頒布 ***hanpu*** distribution, circulation

頒価 ***hanka*** distribution price

頌

▶EULOGIZE

SHŌ JU 名 nobu

0715

1-4-9

頁	Names	S13-9-4	K8083
181	D3233	Ⓝ1045	U980C

COMPOUNDS

● EULOGIZE, **extol, praise highly**

頌徳 ***shōtoku*** eulogy

旗

▶FLAG

KI hata

0716

1-4-10

方	Jōyō-4	S14-4-10	K2090
70	C1207	Ⓝ1047	U65D7

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ FLAG, **banner, standard, ensign**

ⓑ [suffix] FLAG, **emblem**

a 旗艦 ***kikan*** flagship

旗手 ***kishu*** standard bearer

国旗 ***kokki*** national flag

反旗を翻す ***hanki o hirugaesu*** rise the standard of revolt, raise in revolt

b 星条旗 ***seijōki*** the Stars and Stripes

国連旗 ***kokurenki*** United Nations Emblem

日章旗 ***nisshōki*** Rising Sun flag

KUN

【hata 旗】FLAG, **banner, standard, ensign**

旗揚げ ***hataage*** raising an army; launching business

手旗 ***tebata*** semaphore [hand] flag

HOMOPHONES

hata 幡× ⇒Ⓝ723

概

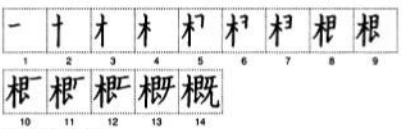
▶GENERAL

GAI

0717

1-4-10

木	Jōyō	S14-4-10	K1921
75	C1402	Ⓝ1048	U6982



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ GENERAL, **on the whole, approximate, rough**

ⓑ GENERAL **outline**

a 概論 ***gairon*** outline, general remarks

概算 ***gaisan*** approximation, rough estimate [calculation]

概況 ***gaikyō*** general condition [situation], outlook

概念 ***gainen*** general idea, concept

b 概略 ***gairyaku*** outline, summary; roughly, approximately

概要 ***gaiyō*** outline, summary, synopsis

一概に ***ichigai ni*** unconditionally; wholly, indiscriminately

大概 ***taigai*** generally, mostly; probably, maybe

NOTE

★do not confuse with 慨 DEPLORE ⇒0462

1 【方 木 止 王 月 云】

樺

▶ BIRCH

KA GE kaba 名 kanba

0718

1-4-10

木	Names	S14-4-10	K1982
75	D1971	ⓝ1048.5	U6A3A

KUN

【kaba 樺】

❶ BIRCH

白樺 ***shirakaba*** white birch, *Betula tauschii*

❷ reddish yellow

樺色 ***kabairo*** reddish yellow

構

▶ CONSTRUCT

▶ MIND

KŌ kama(eru) kama(u)

0719

1-4-10

木	Jōyō-5	S14-4-10	K2529
75	A0354	ⓝ1049	U69CB

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] (build by assembling parts) CONSTRUCT, **frame, assemble, form, compose**

ⓑ **structure, framework,** CONSTRUCT**ion, fabrication**

a 構成 ***kōsei*** composition, construction, formation, organization

構造 ***kōzō*** structure, construction, framework

構築する ***kōchiku suru*** construct, build

構文 ***kōbun*** sentence construction, syntax

b 機構 ***kikō*** mechanism, structure; system, organization; frame, framework

結構 ***kekkō*** structure, construction; quite, well enough, fairly well; all right; no thank you

虚構 ***kyokō*** fabrication, fiction

❷ **plan** CONSTRUCT**ively, frame, contrive, devise**

構想する ***kōsō suru*** conceive, contrive; plan

構図 ***kōzu*** design, plot, plan

KUN

【kamaeru 構える】 **set up (a house), take up, keep; assume a posture, make ready**

構え ***kamae*** structure, construction, style; posture, attitude; enclosure radical (of Chinese characters), embracing radical

居を構える ***kyo o kamaeru*** take up one's residence

待ち構える ***machikamaeru*** wait eagerly for, be on the watch for

心構え ***kokorogamae*** mental attitude; preparation

【kamau 構う】

❶ MIND**, care about, be concerned about**

構わない ***kamawanai*** do not care [mind], be indifferent (to)

人が何と言おうと構わない ***Hito ga nan to iō to kamawanai*** I don't care what people say about me

❷ **care for; entertain**

どうぞお構い無く ***Dōzo okamai naku*** Please don't trouble yourself (on my account)

模

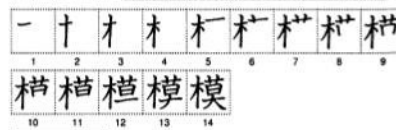
▶ PATTERN

MO BO

0720

1-4-10

木	Jōyō-6	S14-4-10	K4447
75	B0582	ⓝ1050	U6A21



COMPOUNDS

❶ (something worthy of imitation) PATTERN**, model, norm, exemplar**

模範 ***mohan*** model, pattern, example

模型 ***mokei*** model, pattern, mold

模式標本 ***moshiki-hyōhon*** type specimen

❷ PATTERN **after, imitate, copy, model upon**

模造 ***mozō*** imitation, counterfeit

模擬の ***mogi no*** imitation, sham, mock, simulated

模擬試験 ***mogi shiken*** mock examination

模倣する ***mohō suru*** imitate, copy

模写する ***mosha suru*** copy, trace, reproduce

❸ (decorative design) PATTERN**, design, figure**

模様 ***moyō*** pattern, design; appearance,

circumstances
規模 *kibo* scale, scope

榛

▶ HAZEL
SHIN hashibami hari han-

0721
1-4-10

木	Names	S14-4-10	K3126
75	D2203	ⓝ1050.5	U699B

KUN

【hashibami 榛】HAZEL, *Corylus heterophylla var. Thunbergii*
【hari 榛】alder, black alder, *Alnus japonica*
【han- 榛-】[in compounds] alder, black alder, *Alnus japonica*
榛の木 *han (=hari) no ki* alder, black alder, *Alnus japonica*

槙

▶ PODOCARPUS
TEN SHIN maki

0722
1-4-10

木	Names	S14-4-10	K4374
75	D1882	ⓝ1051	U69D9

KUN

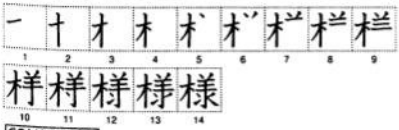
【maki 槙】PODOCARPUS; cedar, white cedar
犬槙 *inumaki* podocarpus, *Podocarpus macrophyllus*

様

▶ MODE
▶ FORMAL TITLE
YŌ sama

0723
1-4-10

木	Jōyō-3	S14-4-10	K4545
75	A0486	ⓝ1052	U69D8



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (manner of doing) MODE, method, way, manner, style
ⓑ [verbal suffix] way of doing
a 様式 *yōshiki* mode, manner; style, order
今様の *imayō no* modern, up to date
各人各様 *Kakujin kakuyō* So many men, so many ways
唐様 *karayō* Chinese style [design]
同様に *dōyō ni* similarly
b 泳ぎ様 *oyogiyō* way of swimming
仕様が無い *shiyō ga nai* have no choice; it is no use; cannot bear

❷ (manner of being) MODE, state, aspect, appearance
様相 *yōsō* aspect, phase, condition
様子 *yōsu* situation, aspect, circumstances; appearance, looks; sign, indication
様態 *yōtai* mode
異様な *iyō na* strange, odd, singular

❸ⓐ variety, sort, kind
ⓑ [suffix] like, such as
a 一様 *ichiyō* uniformity, equality
多様な *tayō na* various, manifold
b 歯ブラシ様の物 *haburashiyō no mono* something resembling a toothbrush

❹ pattern, figure
模様 *moyō* pattern, design; appearance, circumstances

INDEPENDENT

【yō 様】

❶ way, manner, MODE, method
この様に *kono yō ni* in this way

❷ like, as
天使の様な少女 *tenshi no yō na shōjo* angel of a girl

❸ kind, sort, the like (of something)
彼はどの様な人ですか *Kare wa dono yō na hito desu ka* What sort of person is he?

❹ⓐ appearance, looks
ⓑ it appears that, it seems
雨の様だ *Ame no yō da* It looks like rain

❺ in order to, so that
風邪を引かない様にセーターを着た *Kaze o hikanai yō ni sētā o kita* I put on a sweater so as not to catch a cold

❻ that, thus
彼に電話する様に言った *Kare ni denwa suru yō ni itta* I told him to telephone
長生きなさいます様に *Nagaiki nasaimasu yō ni* May you live long!
最近煙草を吸う様になった *Saikin tabako o suu yō ni natta* I started smoking recently

【方 木 止 王 月 云】

1

【方 木 止 王 月 云】

KUN

【sama 様】

❶ **state, situation; appearance**
有り様 ***arisama*** condition, state of affairs; sight

❷ **kind, sort**
様様な ***samazama na*** various, manifold

❸ FORMAL TITLE: **Mr., Miss, Mrs., Ms., Esq.**
山本様 ***yamamotosama*** Mr. Yamamoto
貴様 ***kisama*** [belittling] you; [original meaning] sir, madam

❹ [often preceded by お- ***o-*** or 御- ***go-***] **suffix for forming polite phrases**
お気の毒様 ***Okinodokusama*** I am sorry
御苦労様 ***Gokurōsama*** I thank you for your kind efforts
お蔭×様で ***okagesama de*** thanks to you

雌

▶FEMALE
SHI me- mesu

0724
1-4-10

隹	Jōyō	S14-8-6	K2783
172	D2216	ⓝ1055	U96CC

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (of plants or animals) FEMALE
雌雄 ***shiyū*** male and female; victory or defeat
雌蕊× ***shizui*** pistil

KUN

【me- 雌-】

ⓐ (of plants) FEMALE
ⓑ (of animals) FEMALE
a 雌花 ***mebana*** female flower
雌蕊× ***meshibe*** pistil
b 雌牛 ***meushi*** cow

【mesu 雌】(of animals) FEMALE
雌の狐× ***mesu no kitsune*** vixen, bitch fox
雌犬 ***mesuinu*** female dog, bitch

HOMOPHONES

me-
牝× ⇒ⓝ826
女 WOMAN ⇒2135
mesu 牝× ⇒ⓝ826

璃

▶GLASSY SUBSTANCE
RI 名 aki

0725
1-4-10

王	Names	S14-4-10	K4594
96	D2250	ⓝ1059	U7483

COMPOUNDS

● GLASSY SUBSTANCE, **glass; crystal**
瑠璃 ***ruri*** lapis lazuli, lapis lazuli blue
玻×璃 ***hari*** crystal; glass
浄瑠璃 ***jōruri*** *joruri*, ballad drama; clear lapis lazuli

瑠

▶LAPIS LAZULI
RU RYŪ

0726
1-4-10

王	Names	S14-4-10	K4660
96	D2180	ⓝ1060	U7460

COMPOUNDS

● (kind of gemstone) LAPIS LAZULI
瑠璃 ***ruri*** lapis lazuli, lapis lazuli blue

瑳

▶POLISH
SA

0727
1-4-10

王	Names	S14-4-10	K2628
96	D2943	ⓝ1060.5	U7473

COMPOUNDS

● POLISH, **grind**
切瑳する ***sessa suru*** work [study] hard, cultivate one's own character
切瑳琢磨 ***sessa-takuma*** working hard together, assiduity in friendly rivalry

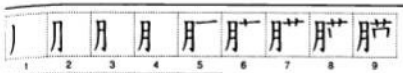
---

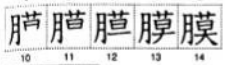
膜

▶MEMBRANE
MAKU

0728
1-4-10

月	Jōyō	S14-4-10	K4376
130	D1605	ⓝ1062	U819C





COMPOUNDS

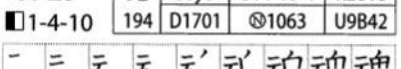
● [also suffix] [original meaning] **MEMBRANE, film**
膜状の ***makujō no*** membranous, filmy
粘膜 ***nenmaku*** mucous membrane
角膜 ***kakumaku*** cornea
腹膜 ***fukumaku*** peritoneum
鼓膜 ***komaku*** eardrum
細胞膜 ***saibōmaku*** cellular membrane

魂

▶ **SOUL**
KON tamashii

0729
1-4-10

鬼	Jōyō	S14-10-4	K2618
194	D1701	ⓝ1063	U9B42



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] **SOUL, spirit**
魂魄× ***konpaku*** soul, spirit, ghost
霊魂 ***reikon*** spirit, soul

❷ **spirit, heart**
魂胆 ***kontan*** secret intention, ulterior motive
闘魂 ***tōkon*** fighting spirit
商魂 ***shōkon*** commercial enthusiasm, salesmanship

KUN

【tamashii 魂】 SOUL, spirit
魂を入れ替える ***tamashii o irekaeru*** reform (oneself), turn over a new leaf

---

標

▶ **MARK**
HYŌ 名 **shimegi shime sue**

0730
1-4-11

木	Jōyō-4	S15-4-11	K4124
75	B0707	ⓝ1064	U6A19

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (identifying sign) **MARK, sign, symbol, label, inscription**
ⓑ (something serving as a guide) **MARK, landmark, signpost, indication**

a 標章 ***hyōshō*** ensign, emblem, mark
標札 ***hyōsatsu*** nameplate, doorplate
商標 ***shōhyō*** trademark
墓標 ***bohyō*** grave post, grave marker, gravestone

b 標識 ***hyōshiki*** sign, mark; beacon
指標 ***shihyō*** index, indication
浮標 ***fuhyō*** (marker) buoy
座標 ***zahyō*** coordinates
里程標 ***riteihyō*** milestone, milepost
境界標 ***kyōkaihyō*** boundary mark

❷ (something aimed at) **MARK, target, standard**
標的 ***hyōteki*** target, mark
標準 ***hyōjun*** standard, norm, criterion
目標 ***mokuhyō*** mark, target, goal, object

❸ **MARK, indicate, designate**
標示する ***hyōji suru*** post up, declare, demonstrate
標語 ***hyōgo*** slogan, motto, catch word
標本 ***hyōhon*** specimen, sample
標高 ***hyōkō*** elevation, (height) above the sea
標記する ***hyōki suru*** mark; write a title
標題 ***hyōdai*** title, headline, caption

権

▶ **RIGHT**
▶ **POWER**
KEN GON

0731
1-4-11

木	Jōyō-6	S15-4-11	K2402
75	A0118	ⓝ1065	U6A29

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] **RIGHT, privilege, claim**
権利 ***kenri*** right; authority; privilege

1 【木 王】

権限 *kengen* power, authority; competence (of law)
債権 *saiken* credit, claim
職権 *shokken* official [legal] authority
特権 *tokken* privilege, exclusive right
有権者 *yūkensha* elector, voter; holder of a right
棄権 *kiken* abstention from voting, abandoning one's right
人権 *jinken* human rights
男女同権 *danjo-dōken* equal rights for men and women
所有権 *shoyūken* ownership, proprietary rights
参政権 *sanseiken* suffrage, right to vote

❷ POWER **to control, ability to exact obedience, authority**
権威 *ken'i* authority, power
権力 *kenryoku* power, authority, influence
権勢 *kensei* power, influence, authority
政権 *seiken* political power, administrative power
実権 *jikken* real power
制海権 *seikaiken* command of the sea, naval supremacy

槻

▶ ZELKOVA
KI tsuki

0732
1-4-11

木	Names	S15-4-11	K3648
75	D1946	Ⓝ1065.5	U69FB

KUN

【tsuki 槻】 *tsuki*: ZELKOVA *serrata var. tsuki;* **old name for *keyaki* (Zelkova)**

横

▶ SIDEWAYS
Ō yoko

0733
1-4-11

木	Jōyō-3	S15-4-11	K1803
75	A0411	Ⓝ1066	U6A2A

COMPOUNDS

❶ SIDEWAYS, **horizontal, across, crosswise, transverse, lateral, latitudinal**
横転する *ōten suru* roll, fall down sidelong; barrel roll
横断する *ōdan suru* cross, traverse
横断歩道 *ōdan-hodō* pedestrian crossing; crosswalk
横隔膜 *ōkakumaku* diaphragm; midriff
縦横に *jūō ni* vertically and horizontally, in all directions; freely

❷ **arbitrary, perverse, despotic, tyrannical, overbearing**
横暴な *ōbō na* arbitrary, tyrannical, despotic
横着な *ōchaku na* impudent, brazen; idle, lazy
横領 *ōryō* seizure, embezzlement, usurpation
横行する *ōkō suru* be rampant, overrun, swagger, strut
横柄な *ōhei na* overbearing, arrogant
専横 *sen'ō* arbitrariness, despotism

KUN

【yoko 横】

❶ⓐ **side, flank, width; transverse direction**
ⓑ [in compounds] **side(ways), (a)cross, horizontal, lateral**
a 横から *yoko kara* from one's side
横書きする *yokogaki suru* write laterally, write from left to right
横文字 *yokomoji* letters written in lateral lines; European [Western] language
横顔 *yokogao* profile, face seen from side
横道 *yokomichi* side street
横綱 *yokozuna* (grand) champion sumo wrestler
b 横たわる *yokotawaru* lie (down)
横風 *yokokaze* side wind
横糸 *yokoito* woof
横切る *yokogiru* cross, go across

❷ [in compounds] **arbitrary, perverse, wrong**
横槍× *yokoyari* interruption
横取り *yokodori* usurpation
横車を押す *yokoguruma o osu* have one's own way, act perversely

HOMOPHONES

yokoito
緯 LATITUDE ⇒Ⓝ1407

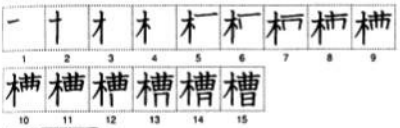
横糸 ⇒0733
緯糸 ⇒0951, 1379

槽

▶ TANK
SŌ

0734
1-4-11

木	Jōyō	S15-4-11	K3369
75	D1817	ⓝ1067	U69FD



COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] TANK, **vat, tub**
油槽 ***yusō*** oil tank
浴槽 ***yokusō*** bathtub
貯水槽 ***chosuisō*** water tank
水槽 ***suisō*** water tank
浄化槽 ***jōkasō*** tank for purifying water

璃

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-4-10: 王 at 0725

1-4-11

樹

▶ STANDING TREE
JU ki▾ 名 itsuki miki tatsu shige

0735
1-4-12

木	Jōyō-6	S16-4-12	K2889
75	B0845	ⓝ1075	U6A39

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] STANDING TREE, **tree**
樹木 ***jumoku*** tree; trees and shrubs
樹脂 ***jushi*** resin
樹氷 ***juhyō*** trees covered with ice
植樹 ***shokuju*** tree planting
街路樹 ***gairoju*** roadside trees

HOMOPHONES

ki 木 TREE ⇒2149

機

▶ MACHINE
▶ AIRCRAFT
▶ OPPORTUNITY
KI hata

0736
1-4-12

木	Jōyō-4	S16-4-12	K2101
75	A0127	ⓝ1076	U6A5F

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] MACHINE, **machinery, apparatus**
機械 ***kikai*** machine, mechanism
機器 ***kiki*** machinery and tools, apparatus
機構 ***kikō*** mechanism, structure; system, organization; frame, framework
機関 ***kikan*** engine, machine; agency, facilities, institution
機動性 ***kidōsei*** mobility, maneuverability
機動隊 ***kidōtai*** riot police
電機 ***denki*** electrical machinery and appliances
洗濯機 ***sentakuki*** washing machine
電算機 ***densanki*** electronic computer
原動機 ***gendōki*** motor, prime mover

❷ [also suffix] AIRCRAFT, **airplane**
機種 ***kishu*** type of airplane [machine], model
機首 ***kishu*** nose (of an airplane)
機体 ***kitai*** fuselage, body (of an airplane); machine
機長 ***kichō*** plane captain
日航機 ***nikkōki*** JAL airplane
ジェット機 ***jettoki*** jet airplane

❸ OPPORTUNITY, **occasion, chance, time, crucial point**
機会 ***kikai*** opportunity, occasion
機運 ***kiun*** opportunity, chance
時機 ***jiki*** opportunity, chance
好機 ***kōki*** favorable opportunity, good chance
契機 ***keiki*** opportunity, chance; *philosophy* moment
危機 ***kiki*** crisis, emergency
転機 ***tenki*** turning point
待機する ***taiki suru*** wait for an opportunity, stand ready

1

【木火月】

投機 *tōki* speculation, venture

❹ ⓐ **function (as of the mind), action**

ⓑ **wit, keen perception**

a 機能 *kinō* function, faculty

動機 *dōki* motive, incentive

b 機敏な *kibin na* smart, shrewd, quick-witted; quick, prompt

機転 *kiten* tact, ready wit

❺ **organic, organic matter**

有機物 *yūkibutsu* organic matter

❻ **slander, censure, criticize**

機嫌 *kigen* mood, temper, disposition; health

KUN

【hata 機】loom

機織り *hataori* weaving; weaver; grasshopper

機屋 *hataya* weaver

手機 *tebata* handloom

橘

0737

1-4-12

▶ **MANDARIN**

KITSU tachibana 名 kichi

木	Names	S16-4-12	K2144
75	D1948	ⓝ1077	U6A58

COMPOUNDS

● **MANDARIN orange, tangerine; citrus fruit; mandarin tree**

柑×橘類 *kankitsurui* citrus fruits, oranges

KUN

【tachibana 橘】MANDARIN tree

橋

0738

1-4-12

▶ **BRIDGE**

KYŌ hashi

木	Jōyō-3	S16-4-12	K2222
75	B0535	ⓝ1078	U6A4B

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] **BRIDGE**

橋梁× *kyōryō* bridge

橋脚 *kyōkyaku* bridge pier

架橋 *kakyō* bridge building

鉄橋 *tekkyō* iron bridge

歩道橋 *hodōkyō* pedestrian bridge

KUN

【hashi 橋】[also suffix] **BRIDGE**

橋渡し *hashiwatashi* mediation, good offices

釣り橋 *tsuribashi* suspension bridge

吉野川橋 *yoshinogawa-bashi* Yoshinogawa Bridge

HOMOPHONES

hashi

端 END ⇒0826

箸× ⇒ⓝ2708

燃

0739

1-4-12

▶ **BURN**

NEN mo(eru) mo(yasu) mo(su)

火	Jōyō-5	S16-4-12	K3919
86	C1001	ⓝ1081	U71C3

COMPOUNDS

● **BURN, undergo combustion**

燃焼 *nenshō* combustion, burning

燃料 *nenryō* fuel

燃費 *nenpi* mileage

可燃性 *kanensei* combustibility

内燃機関 *nainenkikan* internal combustion engine

再燃する *sainen suru* revive, come to the fore again

KUN

【moeru 燃える】*vi* **BURN, undergo combustion, blaze**

燃え尽きる *moetsukiru* burn out [away], be burned up

燃え付く *moetsuku* catch fire

【moyasu 燃やす】*vt* **BURN**

闘志を燃やす *tōshi o moyasu* burn with combativeness

【mosu 燃す】colloquial equiv. of **moyasu** 燃

やす

HOMOPHONES

moeru 萌 GERMINATE ⇒1481

燎

▶ SET ON FIRE

RYŌ 名 akira

0740

1-4-12

火	Names	S16-4-12	K6389
86	D3576	Ⓝ1081.5	U71CE

COMPOUNDS

❶ SET ON FIRE, **burn**

燎原の火 ***ryōgen no hi*** prairie fire, wild fire; fast-spreading disaster [rumor]

❷ **bonfire**

燎火 ***ryōka*** bonfire

膨

▶ EXPAND

BŌ fuku(ramu) fuku(reru)

0741

1-4-12

月	Jōyō	S16-4-12	K4336
130	C1275	Ⓝ1084	U81A8

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] EXPAND, **swell, bulge, inflate**

膨大 ***bōdai*** swelling, expansion

膨脹 ***bōchō*** expansion, swelling; growth, increase

膨満する ***bōman suru*** be inflated

KUN

【**fukuramu** 膨らむ】EXPAND, **swell (out), get big, become inflated**

膨らみ ***fukurami*** swelling, bulge, puff

膨らます ***fukuramasu*** cause to bulge, expand, dilate; raise

膨らし粉 ***fukurashiko*** baking powder

【**fukureru** 膨れる】

❶ EXPAND, **swell (out), get big, become inflated**

着膨れる ***kibukureru*** be thickly clad

❷ **get sulky, sulk, fret, get peevish**

膨れっ面 ***fukurettsura*** sulky look [face], sullen look

HOMOPHONES

fukuramu 脹 SWELL ⇒Ⓝ1003

fukureru 脹 SWELL ⇒Ⓝ1003

曙

▶ DAWN

SHO JO akebono 名 ake akira

0742

1-4-13

日	Names	S17-4-13	K2976
72	C1307	Ⓝ1085.2	U66D9

COMPOUNDS

● DAWN, **daybreak**

曙光 ***shokō*** first streak of daylight, dawn

KUN

【**akebono** 曙】

❶ *elegant* DAWN, **daybreak**

曙色 ***akebonoiro*** yellowish pink

❷ **beginning, sign (of something new [good])**

時代の曙 ***jidai no akebono*** dawn of a new era

檀

▶ SPINDLE TREE

DAN TAN mayumi

0743

1-4-13

木	Names	S17-4-13	K3541
75	D2339	Ⓝ1085.5	U6A80

COMPOUNDS

❶ SPINDLE TREE, ***Euonymus Sieboldiana***

檀紙 ***danshi*** spindle-tree paper

❷ **used phonetically for *dan* in the transliteration of Sanskrit Buddhist terms**

檀家 ***danka*** family which supports a Buddhist temple, parishioner

檀那 ***danna*** master, husband, patron, protector; sir; [original meaning] donor

檀那寺 ***dannadera*** one's family temples, parish temple

KUN

【**mayumi** 檀】SPINDLE TREE, ***Euronymus Sieboldiana***

1 [日 木 火 牛 王 月]

燦

▶ **BRILLIANT**

SAN 名 akira

0744

1-4-13

火	Names	S17-4-13	K2724
86	D2810	⊗1086.5	U71E6

COMPOUNDS

● **BRILLIANT, bright, glittering, shining**
燦然たる *sanzentaru* brilliant, glorious
燦燦と降り注ぐ *sansan to furisosogu* (of the sun) shine brilliantly

燥

▶ **DRY UP**

SŌ

0745

1-4-13

火	Jōyō	S17-4-13	K3371
86	D1869	⊗1087	U71E5

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (become very dry, esp. by the action of heat) **DRY UP, parch, desiccate**
乾燥する *kansō suru* dry up, desiccate, become parched [dry]
高燥地 *kōsōchi* high and dry ground
無味乾燥な *mumi-kansō na* dry as dust, insipid

犠

▶ **SACRIFICE**

GI

0746

1-4-13

牛	Jōyō	S17-4-13	K2130
93	C1024	⊗1089	U72A0

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ **SACRIFICE**
ⓑ *baseball* **SACRIFICE**
a 犠牲 *gisei* sacrifice
b 犠打 *gida* sacrifice, sacrifice batting
犠飛 *gihi* sacrifice fly

環

▶ **RING**
▶ **SURROUND**

KAN 名 tamaki tama

0747

1-4-13

王	Jōyō	S17-4-13	K2036
96	A0497	⊗1090	U74B0

COMPOUNDS

❶ **RING, circle, loop**
環状の *kanjō no* ring-shaped, circular
環状線 *kanjōsen* belt line
環礁 *kanshō* atoll
一環 *ikkan* link; part
金環食 *kinkanshoku* annular eclipse

❷ **SURROUND, encircle; around**
環境 *kankyō* environment, surroundings, circumstances
環海 *kankai* surrounding seas
循環 *junkan* circulation, rotation; cycle

謄

▶ **TRANSCRIBE**

TŌ

0748

1-4-13

言	Jōyō	S17-7-10	K3805
149	D2680	⊗1093	U8B04

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (make an exact copy of an original text) **TRANSCRIBE, copy, duplicate (a document)**
謄本 *tōhon* certified copy, transcript; copy of the domiciliary register
謄写 *tōsha* copy, reproduction, mimeograph
謄写版 *tōshaban* mimeograph

NOTE

★do not confuse with 騰 RISE ⇒0755

曜

0749
1-4-14

▶ **DAY OF THE WEEK**
YŌ 名 teru

日	Jōyō-2	S18-4-14	K4543
72	C1011	ⓝ1096	U66DC

COMPOUNDS

● **DAY OF THE WEEK, -day**
曜日 *yōbi* day of the week
七曜 *shichiyō* seven days of the week
日曜日 *nichiyōbi* Sunday
木曜日 *mokuyōbi* Thursday
水曜日 *suiyōbi* Wednesday
七曜表 *shichiyōhyō* calendar

燿

0750
1-4-14

▶ **SHINE**
YŌ SHAKU 名 teru akira

火	Names	S18-4-14	K6402
86	D3233	ⓝ1098.2	U71FF

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning, now rare] **SHINE**, illuminate
燿燿 *yōyō* shining brightly

NOTE

★do not confuse with 耀 SHINE BRILLIANTLY ⇒0962

臓

1-4-14

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-4-15: 月 at 0753

爆

0751
1-4-15

▶ **EXPLODE**
BAKU

火	Jōyō	S19-4-15	K3990
86	B0855	ⓝ1101	U7206

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] **EXPLODE, detonate, burst**
爆発 *bakuhatsu* explosion, blast; eruption
爆弾 *bakudan* bomb
爆破する *bakuha suru* blast, blow up, explode
爆風 *bakufū* (bomb or explosion) blast
爆笑する *bakushō suru* roar with laughter, burst into laughter
爆撃 *bakugeki* bombing, bombardment
❷ abbrev. of 爆弾 *bakudan*: **bomb**
原爆 *genbaku* atomic bomb
水爆 *suibaku* hydrogen bomb

鵬

0752
1-4-15

▶ **MYTHICAL HUGE BIRD**
HŌ BŌ ōtori 名 tomo

鳥	Names	S19-11-8	K4318
196	D1854	ⓝ1101.5	U9D6C

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **MYTHICAL HUGE BIRD, phoenix**
大鵬 *taihō* mythical huge bird; sage

KUN

【ōtori 鵬】huge bird such as a mythical Chinese phoenix

HOMOPHONES

ōtori
鳳 MALE PHOENIX ⇒1914
鴻 LARGE WILD BIRD ⇒0542

臓

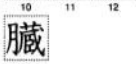
0753
1-4-15

▶ **INTERNAL ORGAN**
ZŌ

月	Jōyō-6	S19-4-15	K3401
130	C1089	ⓝ1102	U81D3

1

【月】



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] INTERNAL ORGAN, **viscus**
臓器 *zōki* internal organs, viscera
臓物 *zōmotsu* entrails, giblets
内臓 *naizō* viscera, internal organs
心臓 *shinzō* heart
肝臓 *kanzō* liver
五臓 *gozō* the five viscera (liver, lungs, heart, kidneys and spleen)

欄

▶ COLUMN
RAN

0754
1-4-16

木	Jōyō	S20-4-16	K4583
75	C1347	ⓝ1103	U6B04

COMPOUNDS

[also suffix]
ⓐ COLUMN **(as of a newspaper or periodical), section, page**
ⓑ (section of written material) COLUMN, **blank column, blank, space**
a 本欄 *honran* this column
広告欄 *kōkokuran* advertisement column
スポーツ欄 *supōtsuran* sports section [page]
b 欄外 *rangai* margin
空欄 *kūran* blank column, blank
登記番号欄 *tōki-bangōran* registry number column

INDEPENDENT

【ran 欄】COLUMN, **section; column, blank column**

欄に記入する *ran ni kinyū suru* fill in the blank (column)

騰

▶ RISE
TÔ 名 noboru

0755
1-4-16

馬	Jōyō	S20-10-10	K3813
187	C1464	ⓝ1106	U9A30

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] RISE, **jump up, advance**
—said esp. of prices
騰貴 *tōki* rise (in prices)
騰落 *tōraku* rise and fall, fluctuations
高騰 *kōtō* steep rise (in prices), jump
暴騰 *bōtō* sudden (price) rise
沸騰 *futtō* boiling, seething, bubbling

NOTE

★do not confuse with 謄 TRANSCRIBE ⇒0748

邪

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-5-3: 牙 at 0766

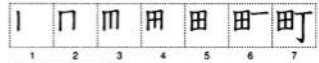
1-5-2

町

▶ TOWN
CHÔ machi

0756
1-5-2

田	Jōyō-1	S7-5-2	K3614
102	A0309	ⓝ1113	U753A



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ TOWN, **city**
ⓑ (unit of local administration) TOWN
ⓒ **suffix after names of** TOWN**s**
a 町人 *chōnin* tradesman (in Edo period), townsman, townsfolk
町家 *chōka* town house; tradesman's house
町長 *chōchō* town headman [manager]

町名 *chōmei* town name
b 町立の *chōritsu no* established by the town
市町村 *shichōson* cities, towns and villages; municipalities
c 小山町 *oyamachō* town of Oyama
❷ ⓐ (subdivision in the Japanese addressing system) TOWN **section, *cho***
ⓑ **suffix after names of TOWN sections (*cho*)**
a 町会 *chōkai* town block association
b 一宮町 *ichinomiyachō* Ichinomiya-cho

INDEPENDENT

【chō 町】TOWN; town section, *cho; cho*
町の方針 *chō no hōshin* policies of the town [*cho*]

KUN

【machi 町】
❶ [also suffix]
ⓐ TOWN
ⓑ (unit of local administration) TOWN
ⓒ **suffix after names of TOWNs**
a 町へ行く *machi e iku* go to town
町外れ *machihazure* outskirts of a town
港町 *minatomachi* port town
b 町役場 *machiyakuba* town office
c 水上町 *minakamimachi* town of Minakami
❷ ⓐ (subdivision in the Japanese addressing system) *machi,* TOWN **section**
ⓑ **suffix after names of TOWN sections (*machi*)**
信濃町 *shinanomachi* Shinanomachi
❸ **(busy) city quarter(s), city streets**
町並み *machinami* rows of stores and houses on a street
下町 *shitamachi* (downtown) business quarters, old part of Tokyo

HOMOPHONES

machi 街 CITY QUARTER ⇒0421

利

0757
1-5-2

▶ ADVANTAGE
▶ PROFIT

RI ki(ku) 名 toshi to kaga kazu yoshi

刂	Jōyō-4	S7-2-5	K4588
18	A0222	ⓝ1114	U5229

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ ADVANTAGE, **benefit, superiority, convenience, expediency**
ⓑ **be of ADVANTAGE to, benefit**
a 利点 *riten* advantage, point in favor
有利な *yūri na* advantageous, favorable; profitable
権利 *kenri* right; authority; privilege
便利 *benri* convenience, handiness, usefulness
b 利用する *riyō suru* utilize, make use of, avail oneself of
❷ ⓐ PROFIT, **gains, advantage, benefit**
ⓑ [also suffix] **interest (on money)**
a 利益 *rieki* profit, gains; benefit
利害 *rigai* interests
利食い *rigui* profit taking
利得 *ritoku* profit, benefit, gain
営利 *eiri* profit, gain
b 利子 *rishi* interest
利息 *risoku* interest
複利 *fukuri* compound interest
❸ **sharp, keen, clever**
利口な *rikō na* clever, bright, sharp, shrewd
❹ **victory**
勝利 *shōri* victory, triumph, win

KUN

【kiku 利く】work (well), function (properly)
利き *kiki* function, efficacy
耳が利く *mimi ga kiku* have a sharp ear
左利き *hidarikiki* left-handedness; left-hander; drinker, wine lover

HOMOPHONES

kiku 効 EFFECT ⇒0849
kiki 効 EFFECT ⇒0849

私

0758
1-5-2

▶ PRIVATE
▶ I

SHI watakushi watashi▲

禾	Jōyō-6	S7-5-2	K2768
115	A0282	ⓝ1115	U79C1

【牙 田 禾 礻 月 去 氏 厂 且 半】

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] (pertaining to a particular person) PRIVATE, **personal**
私的な *shiteki na* private, personal
私学 *shigaku* private [nongovernmental] school [college, university]
私鉄 *shitetsu* nongovernmental [private] railroad line
私物 *shibutsu* private property
私立の *shiritsu (=watakushiritsu) no* private, nongovernmental
私書箱 *shishobako* post office box (P.O.B.)
私生活 *shiseikatsu* one's private life
私費 *shihi* private expense
公私 *kōshi* public and private

KUN

【watakushi 私】I, myself—polite first person pronoun
私達 *watakushitachi* we
私小説 *watakushishōsetsu (=shishōsetsu)* first person novel, private [real] life novel

【watashi 私】I, myself—polite first person pronoun (formerly used esp. by women)
私の *watashi no* my
私達 *watashitachi* we

初

0759
1-5-2

▶ FIRST
SHO haji(me) haji(mete) hatsu hatsu- ui- -so(meru) -zo(me)
名 moto

刀	Jōyō-4	S7-2-5	K2973
18	A0175	ⓃN1116	U521D

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ FIRST, **initial, original**
ⓑ [prefix] FIRST
a 初回 *shokai* first time; first inning
初日 *shonichi* first day, opening day
初版 *shohan* first edition
初代 *shodai* first generation, founder
初任給 *shoninkyū* initial salary
初志 *shoshi* original aim [intention]
b 初対面 *shotaimen* first meeting
❷ⓐ [also suffix] **beginning, origin, early stages**
ⓑ **beginning stages,** FIRST **steps**
a 最初 *saisho* first, outset, beginning
当初の *tōsho no* original, initial, first
b 初期 *shoki* early days, early stage, beginning; early, initial
初夏 *shoka* early summer
初歩 *shoho* first steps, rudiments, the ABCs (of)
初級 *shokyū* beginner's class, junior course
初心者 *shoshinsha* beginner

KUN

【hajime 初め】
❶ (initial period) **beginning (of the month), outset,** FIRST **stage, early period**
初めは *hajime wa* at first; originally
年度初め *nendo hajime* beginning of the (fiscal) year
❷ **including, as well as, not to speak of**
田中氏初め六人 *tanakashi hajime rokunin* Mr. Tanaka and five others

【hajimete 初めて】for the FIRST **time; not…until**
初めての *hajimete no* first, first-time
初めまして *Hajimemashite* I am glad to meet you
健康は失って初めてその価値が分かる *Kenkō wa ushinatte hajimete sono kachi ga wakaru* We don't know the value of health till we lose it

【hatsu 初】the FIRST**, first time**
初に *hatsu ni* for the first time
初の成功 *hatsu no seikō* the first success

【hatsu- 初-】[also prefix] FIRST**, early, new, inaugural; first (of the new year or season)**
初恋 *hatsukoi* first love
初舞台 *hatsubutai* one's first appearance on stage, debut
初日の出 *hatsuhinode* first sunrise of the year
初詣で *hatsumōde* first visit to a shrine [temple] during the New Year

【ui- 初-】FIRST
初陣 *uijin* one's first battle
初孫 *uimago (=hatsumago)* first grandchild
初初しい *uiuishii* innocent, naive, fresh

【-someru -初める】[verbal suffix] **begin to (occur); for the** FIRST **time**

咲き初める *sakisomeru* begin to bloom

【-zome -初め】[verbal suffix] **performing an action for the FIRST time (of the year)**

書き初め *kakizome* New Year's writing

HOMOPHONES

hajime 始 BEGIN ⇒0211
hajimete
始 BEGIN ⇒0211
甫 BARELY ⇒2209
-someru 染 DYE ⇒1640
-zome 染 DYE ⇒1640

別

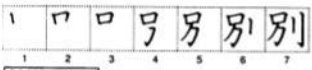
▶ SEPARATE
▶ ANOTHER

BETSU waka(reru) 名 wake

0760

1-5-2

刂	Jōyō-4	S7-2-5	K4244
18	A0235	Ⓝ1117	U5225



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] (part company) SEPARATE, **part from, be separated**
ⓑ (be apart) SEPARATE, **separated**
a 別離 ***betsuri*** separation, parting
別居 ***bekkyo*** separation, limited divorce
別辞 ***betsuji*** farewell address, parting words
b 別荘 ***bessō*** villa, country cottage
別冊 ***bessatsu*** separate volume, extra issue
別館 ***bekkan*** annex, extension, outbuilding
別巻 ***bekkan*** separate volume, extra issue
別別に ***betsubetsu ni*** separately, individually, respectively
別送 ***bessō*** separate post

❷ⓐ (divide by differences) SEPARATE **(into groups), sort, classify, distinguish**
ⓑ [suffix] **classified by**
a 差別 ***sabetsu*** discrimination
個別的に ***kobetsuteki ni*** individually, severally, singly
区別する ***kubetsu suru*** distinguish; classify, divide
分別する ***bunbetsu suru*** classify, distinguish; divide, separate
分別 ***funbetsu*** discretion, prudence, judgment, good sense
判別する ***hanbetsu suru*** distinguish, discriminate
類別 ***ruibetsu*** classification
戸別 ***kobetsu*** each house
大別する ***taibetsu suru*** divide into major classes
b 職業別電話帳 ***shokugyōbetsu-denwachō*** classified telephone directory
府県別人口 ***fukenbetsu-jinkō*** population classified by prefectures

❸ⓐ [also prefix] ANOTHER, **different, distinct**
ⓑ (distinct among others) **special, particular**
a 別個の ***bekko no*** another, different; separate
別種 ***besshu*** another kind, distinct species
別人 ***betsujin*** another [different] person
別名 ***betsumei*** alias, another name
別世界 ***bessekai*** another world [planet]
別問題 ***betsumondai*** another question [problem]
b 別段の ***betsudan no*** particular, special
別格 ***bekkaku*** extra status
特別の ***tokubetsu no*** special, particular; extraordinary
格別な ***kakubetsu na*** particular, exceptional

INDEPENDENT

【**betsu 別**】
❶ **distinction, difference**
男女の別 ***danjo no betsu*** distinction of sex
❷ ANOTHER **thing, an extra**
別の本 ***betsu no hon*** another [different] book
❸ **exception**
別にする ***betsu ni suru*** set aside [apart]
【**betsu ni 別に**】SEPARATE**ly, apart; in addition; particularly**

KUN

【**wakareru 別れる**】SEPARATE, **part from, bid farewell**
別れ ***wakare*** separation, parting, leave-taking, farewell
別れ別れに ***wakarewakare ni*** separately, apart

HOMOPHONES

wakareru 分 DIVIDE ⇒1247
wakare 分 DIVIDE ⇒1247

1 【牙田禾衣另去氐厂貝且半】

却

▶ ELIMINATE
KYAKU

0761
1-5-2

卩	Jōyō	S7-2-5	K2149
26	C1002	ⓝ1118	U5374

COMPOUNDS

❶ ELIMINATE, exclude, remove, get rid of
—used as the second element in verbal compounds similar to *off* in *kill off*
脱却する ***dakkyaku suru*** get rid of; slough off
消却する ***shōkyaku suru*** efface; erase
忘却する ***bōkyaku suru*** forget
焼却する ***shōkyaku suru*** destroy by fire, incinerate
売却する ***baikyaku suru*** sell off, dispose of by sale
償却する ***shōkyaku suru*** repay, refund

❷ reject, turn down, decline
却下する ***kyakka suru*** reject, dismiss, turn down
棄却する ***kikyaku suru*** turn down, reject, renounce

❸ return
返却する ***henkyaku suru*** return

邸

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-5-3: 氐 at 0770

1-5-2

励

▶ ENCOURAGE
REI hage(mu) hage(masu)
名 tsutomu

0762
1-5-2

力	Jōyō	S7-2-5	K4669
19	C1300	ⓝ1119	U52B1

COMPOUNDS

❶ (impart confidence or spirit) ENCOURAGE, cheer up, inspire
奨励 ***shōrei*** encouragement, promotion, stimulation, incitement
激励する ***gekirei suru*** encourage, urge, cheer up
督励 ***tokurei*** urging (one's subordinates)

❷ [original meaning] make efforts, work hard at, be diligent
励行する ***reikō suru*** observe strictly, carry out
精励 ***seirei*** diligence, industry
勉励 ***benrei*** diligence, industry
奮励 ***funrei*** strenuous efforts [exertions]

KUN

【hagemu 励む】strive for, make efforts, be diligent
励み ***hagemi*** encouragement, incentive
勉強に励む ***benkyō ni hagemu*** work hard at one's lessons

【hagemasu 励ます】ENCOURAGE, urge, cheer up
励まし ***hagemashi*** encouragement, stimulation
病人を励ます ***byōnin o hagemasu*** cheer up an invalid

即

▶ IMMEDIATE
SOKU sunawa(chi)▲

0763
1-5-2

卩	Jōyō	S7-2-5	K3408
26	C1227	ⓝ1120	U5373

COMPOUNDS

❶ IMMEDIATE, prompt, instant, on the spot
即死 ***sokushi*** instant death, death on the spot
即売 ***sokubai*** sale on the spot, spot sale
即時 ***sokuji*** immediately, promptly
即刻 ***sokkoku*** immediately, instantly
即座に ***sokuza ni*** immediately, promptly, at once
即効 ***sokkō*** immediate effect
即答 ***sokutō*** prompt answer
即金 ***sokkin*** immediate cash, ready cash
一触即発 ***isshokusokuhatsu*** touch-and-go situation, hair-trigger crisis

❷ namely, that is
色即是空 ***Shikisokuzekū*** Matter is void/Form [Matter] is nonsubstantial

KUN

【sunawachi 即ち】

ⓐ namely, that is, i.e.

ⓑ nothing but, precisely

a 救世主即ちキリスト *kyūseishu sunawachi kirisuto* the Savior, that is, Christ

HOMOPHONES

sunawachi 乃 POSSESSIVE PARTICLE ⇒1858

助

▶HELP

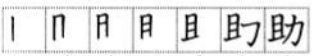
JO tasu(keru) tasu(karu) suke

名 tasuku

0764

1-5-2

力	Jōyō-3	S7-2-5	K2985
19	A0418	Ⓝ1121	U52A9



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] HELP, **aid, assist**

ⓑ **save, rescue, relieve**

a 助手 *joshu* assistant, helper

助成 *josei* fostering; aid, assistance

助言 *jogen* advice

援助 *enjo* aid, assistance, help

補助 *hojo* assistance, support, aid

b 救助 *kyūjo* rescue, relief

❷ [also prefix] **assistant, auxiliary**

助詞 *joshi gram* postpositional particle

助役 *joyaku* assistant official; deputy mayor; deputy station-master

助教授 *jokyōju* assistant [associate] professor

助監督 *jokantoku* assistant director [manager]

助動詞 *jodōshi* auxiliary verb

KUN

【tasukeru 助ける】

❶ HELP, **aid, assist**

助け *tasuke* aid, rescue, relief

助け合う *tasukeau* help each other

手助け *tedasuke* help, assistance

❷ **save, rescue, relieve**

助け出す *tasukedasu* rescue (a person) from [out of], deliver [extricate] (a person) from

【tasukaru 助かる】be HELPed, **be rescued, be spared**

大助かり *ōdasukari* big help

【suke 助】HELPing, **assisting; assistant vaudevillian**

助太刀する *sukedachi suru* help (a person in a fight), back up

助っ人 *suketto colloq* helper, backer, supporter

HOMOPHONES

tasukeru 扶 LEND SUPPORT TO ⇒Ⓝ247

判

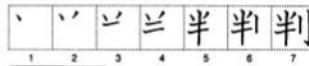
▶JUDGE

HAN BAN 名 sada

0765

1-5-2

刂	Jōyō-5	S7-2-5	K4029
18	A0201	Ⓝ1122	U5224



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (pass legal judgment) JUDGE, **hand down a decision, pronounce sentence**

ⓑ (decide upon critically) JUDGE, **decide, distinguish, differentiate**

a 判決 *hanketsu* judicial decision, judgment, sentence

判事 *hanji* judge

判例 *hanrei* (judicial) precedent

裁判 *saiban* trial, judgment, decision

公判 *kōhan* (public) trial [hearing]

b 判断する *handan suru* judge, decide; interpret, foretell, read

判定する *hantei suru* judge, decide

批判する *hihan suru* criticize, comment

評判 *hyōban* fame, reputation

審判 *shinpan (=shinban)* refereeing, judgment; referee, umpire

❷ **obvious, clear**

判明する *hanmei suru* become clear, be confirmed

判然と *hanzen to* clearly, distinctly, plainly

❸ **personal seal, seal, stamp, chop; seal impression**

判子 *hanko* handstamp, seal; seal impression

盲判 *mekuraban* undeliberated endorsement

1

血判 ***keppan*** seal of blood

INDEPENDENT

【han 判】**personal seal, seal, chop**

判を押す ***han o osu*** affix a seal

【牙 白 矢 禾 氏】

邪

▶ EVIL

JA

0766

1-5-3

阝	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K2857
163	C1586	ⓃJ1124	U90AA

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ (morally bad) EVIL, **wicked, bad, unjust, heretical, wrong**

ⓑ (causing harm) EVIL

ⓒ **wrong,** EVIL

a 邪悪 ***jaaku*** wickedness, vice

邪心 ***jashin*** wicked heart, evil design

邪道 ***jadō*** evil course; heresy

b 邪魔 ***jama*** hindrance, obstruction, impediment

c 無邪気 ***mujaki*** innocence, simplicity

正邪の区別 ***seija no kubetsu*** discrimination between right and wrong

SPECIAL READINGS

風邪 ***kaze (=fūja)*** (common) cold

的

▶ TARGET

▶ ADJECTIVAL SUFFIX

TEKI mato

0767

1-5-3

白	Jōyō-4	S8-5-3	K3710
106	A0043	ⓃJ1125	U7684

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ TARGET, **mark, bull's eye**

ⓑ **right on** TARGET, **accurate**

a 標的 ***hyōteki*** target, mark

射的 ***shateki*** target practice, shooting

目的 ***mokuteki*** object, purpose

b 的中する ***tekichū suru*** hit the mark, hit (on) it

的確な ***tekikaku na*** precise, accurate, exact

❷ SUFFIX **for forming** ADJECTIVE**s from nouns or word elements**—used to express resemblance, relation or the like (similar to English *-tic* or *-al*)

劇的な ***gekiteki na*** dramatic

歴史的 ***rekishiteki*** historical

合理的な ***gōriteki na*** rational, logical, reasonable

法的 ***hōteki*** legal, legalistic

私的な ***shiteki na*** private, personal

規則的 ***kisokuteki*** systematic, regular

知的 ***chiteki*** intellectual, mental

国際的な ***kokusaiteki na*** international

KUN

【mato 的】TARGET, **mark; object, target**

的外れの ***mato hazure no*** out of focus; off the point

的に達しない ***mato ni tasshinai*** fall short of the mark

知

▶ KNOW

CHI shi(ru) shi(raseru) shi(reru)

名 tomo satoshi kazu sato nori satoru

0768

1-5-3

矢	Jōyō-2	S8-5-3	K3546
111	A0207	ⓃJ1127	U77E5

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ KNOW, **be aware of, understand; perceive, recognize**

ⓑ KNOW**ledge, wisdom, intelligence, intellect**

a 知識 ***chishiki*** knowledge

知覚 ***chikaku*** perception, sensation

周知の ***shūchi no*** known to all, universally known

承知する ***shōchi suru*** consent [agree] to; permit; forgive; know, understand

探知 ***tanchi*** detection

b 知恵 ***chie*** wisdom, intelligence, sagacity

知能 ***chinō*** intelligence, mental capacity

知性 ***chisei*** intellect, intelligence

知情意 ***chijōi*** intellect, emotion and volition

❷ **let** KNOW, **inform**

通知する ***tsūchi suru*** notify, inform, let know

告知する *kokuchi suru* notify, announce

❸ **come to KNOW, become acquainted with**

知人 *chijin* acquaintance, friend

KUN

【shiru 知る】KNOW, be aware of, understand; perceive, recognize, feel; infer; become acquainted with

知れない *shirenai* maybe, perhaps; there is no way to know

知らん顔 *shirankao* feigned ignorance, unconcerned air

知らず知らず *shirazu-shirazu* unawares, without knowing it

物知り *monoshiri* well-informed person, walking dictionary

知り合い *shiriai* acquaintance

【shiraseru 知らせる】let KNOW, inform, tell, report

知らせ *shirase* information, notice, report

【shireru 知れる】become KNOWn; be found out; not amount too much

知れた *shireta* trifling, negligible; obvious

知れ渡る *shirewataru* become widely known

高が知れている *taka ga shirete iru* not amount to much

和

0769

1-5-3

▶ HARMONIOUS
▶ PEACE
▶ JAPAN

WA O yawa(ragu) yawa(rageru) nago(mu) nago(yaka) 名 kazu yori yasu yawara yamato taka yoshi katsu

口	Jōyō-3	S8-3-5	K4734
30	A0147	⊗1130	U548C

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ HARMONIOUS, **in accord, peaceful, friendly**

ⓑ [original meaning] **harmonize, sing in harmony**

a 和気 *waki* harmonious atmosphere

和合 *wagō* harmony, concord; union

調和 *chōwa* harmony, accord, agreement, symmetry

共和制 *kyōwasei* republicanism

b 昭和 *shōwa* Showa era

❷ PEACE

和平 *wahei* peace

和解する *wakai suru* make peace, come to terms

平和 *heiwa* peace, harmony

講和 *kōwa* peace, reconciliation

❸ **gentle, mild, soft**

緩和する *kanwa suru* ease, relieve, alleviate

温和な *onwa na* gentle, mild, genial

柔和な *nyūwa na* gentle, mild, tender, meek

❹ⓐ JAPAN, **Japanese**

ⓑ JAPANese **(language)**

a 和服 *wafuku* Japanese clothes, kimono

和歌 *waka* Japanese poem, tanka

和食 *washoku* Japanese-style food

和風 *wafū* Japanese style; gentle breeze

和語 *wago* native Japanese word (not derived from Chinese)

b 和英 *wae* Japanese-English

❺ **mix**

中和 *chūwa* neutralization; counteraction (of poison)

INDEPENDENT

【wa 和】harmony, accord; PEACE; sum

夫婦の和 *fūfu no wa* concord between husband and wife, conjugal harmony

和を結ぶ *wa o musubu* make peace

二と三の和は五 *Ni to san no wa wa go* The sum of two and three is five

KUN

【yawaragu 和らぐ】*vi* soften; abate, lessen; calm down

和らぎ *yawaragi* abatement, alleviation; peacefulness

寒さが和らいだ *Samusa ga yawaraida* The cold has decreased its severity

【yawarageru 和らげる】*vt* soften, tone down, calm; lessen, mitigate, relieve

苦痛を和らげる *kutsū o yawarageru* relieve a person's pain

【nagomu 和む】be softened, become lukewarm

心が和む *kokoro ga nagomu* feel relaxed

【nagoyaka 和やか】
nagoyaka na 和やかな PEACEful, mild, gentle
和やかな家庭 *nagoyaka na katei* harmonious [happy] family

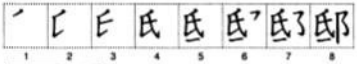
SPECIAL READINGS
大和 *yamato* Yamato (old name for Japan)
大和魂 *yamatodamashii* the Japanese spirit
日和 *hiyori* weather

邸

▶ STATELY RESIDENCE
TEI

0770
1-5-3

阝	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K3701
163	C1110	N1131	U90B8



COMPOUNDS
ⓐ STATELY RESIDENCE, mansion, official residence, villa, house
ⓑ suffix for forming names of residences or mansions
a 邸宅 *teitaku* residence, mansion
公邸 *kōtei* official residence
官邸 *kantei* official residence
私邸 *shitei* one's private residence
別邸 *bettei* villa, country residence
b 徳川公爵邸 *tokugawakōshaku-tei* mansion of Prince Tokugawa
山本氏邸 *yamamotoshi-tei* Mr. Yamamoto's residence

矩

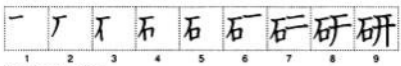
incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-5-5: 矢 at 0783
1-5-4

研

▶ GRIND
▶ RESEARCH
KEN to(gu) 名 togi

0771
1-5-4

石	Jōyō-3	S9-5-4	K2406
112	A0327	N1132	U7814



COMPOUNDS
❶ [original meaning] GRIND, polish
研磨する *kenma suru* grind, polish; study hard, brush up
研削 *kensaku* grinding
研米機 *kenmaiki* rice polisher
❷ RESEARCH, study (hard), investigate
研究 *kenkyū* research, study
研修 *kenshū* study and training
研鑽× *kensan* study

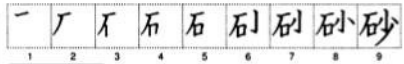
KUN
【togu 研ぐ】sharpen, GRIND, whet, polish
研ぎ *togi* grinding, polish, sharpening
研ぎ石 *togiishi* whetstone, knife sharpener
研ぎ澄ます *togisumasu* sharpen [grind] well

砂

▶ SAND
SA SHA suna 名 sago isago masago

0772
1-5-4

石	Jōyō-6	S9-5-4	K2629
112	C1111	N1133	U7802



COMPOUNDS
ⓐ SAND (of fine constitution)
ⓑ SANDy, granular
a 砂漠 *sabaku* desert
砂丘 *sakyū* sand dune, sand hill
砂岩 *sagan* sandstone
砂州 *sasu* sandbar, sandbank
土砂 *dosha* earth and sand
b 砂糖 *satō* sugar
砂金 *sakin* gold dust
砂鉄 *satetsu* iron sand

KUN
【suna 砂】SAND, grit
砂地 *sunaji* sandy place
砂浜 *sunahama* sandy beach, sands
砂場 *sunaba* sandbox

SPECIAL READINGS
砂利 *jari* gravel, fine gravel, ballast

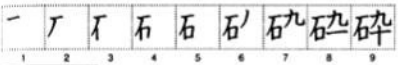
HOMOPHONES
suna 沙 SAND ⇒0199

砕

▶ CRUSH UP
SAI kuda(ku) kuda(keru)

0773
1-5-4

石	Jōyō	S9-5-4	K2653
112	D1703	ⓝ1134	U7815



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] CRUSH UP, **break into pieces, smash**
砕岩機 *saiganki* rock crusher
砕氷船 *saihyōsen* ice breaker
砕石 *saiseki* quarrying
破砕する *hasai suru* crush, smash, crack to pieces
粉砕する *funsai suru* pulverize, shatter, smash, crush
爆砕する *bakusai suru* blast, blow to pieces
玉砕 *gyokusai* death for honor

KUN

【kudaku 砕く】 *vt* **crush, smash, break into pieces, shatter**
打ち砕く *uchikudaku* break to pieces, smash, crush; baffle, frustrate
噛み砕く *kamikudaku* crunch; simplify, explain plainly

【kudakeru 砕ける】 *vi* **be crushed, be broken, be smashed; break down, buckle, give way**
砕け散る *kudakechiru* be smashed up

秒

▶ SECOND
BYŌ

0774
1-5-4

禾	Jōyō-3	S9-5-4	K4135
115	B0506	ⓝ1137	U79D2

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ (unit of time) SECOND
ⓑ **counter for SECONDs**
a 秒速 *byōsoku* speed per second
秒針 *byōshin* second hand
秒時計 *byōdokei* stop watch
秒読み *byōyomi* counting the seconds; countdown
b 三十五秒 *sanjūgobyō* 35 seconds
二分三十秒 *nifun sanjūbyō* 2'30"

科

▶ SUBJECT OF STUDY
KA 名 shina

0775
1-5-4

禾	Jōyō-2	S9-5-4	K1842
115	A0500	ⓝ1138	U79D1

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] SUBJECT OF STUDY, **branch of academic study, subdivision of a discipline**
科目 *kamoku* school subject; subdivision, items
教科 *kyōka* school subject; course of study, curriculum
学科 *gakka* school subject; course of study
理科 *rika* science; science department
分科会 *bunkakai* sectional subcommittee
百科事典 *hyakka-jiten* encyclopedia
社会科 *shakaika* social studies
❷ [also suffix] **course (of study), department (of a university or hospital)**
内科 *naika* (department of) internal medicine
外科 *geka* (department of) surgery
歯科 *shika* dentistry
本科 *honka* regular course [department]
文科 *bunka* literary department
小児科 *shōnika* (department of) pediatrics
❸ **study systematically**
科学 *kagaku* science
❹ **offense, criminal record**
前科 *zenka* previous offense, criminal record
罪科 *zaika* offense, crime, guilt; punishment

秋

▶ AUTUMN
SHŪ aki 名 minoru

0776
1-5-4

禾	Jōyō-2	S9-5-4	K2909
115	B0577	ⓝ1139	U79CB

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] AUTUMN, **fall**
秋分 ***shūbun*** autumnal equinox
秋思 ***shūshi*** lonely feeling of fall
晩秋 ***banshū*** late fall
今秋 ***konshū*** this [next] autumn
春秋 ***shunjū*** spring and autumn; years, age; Chronicles of Lu
春夏秋冬 ***shunkashūtō*** four seasons, all (the) year round

KUN

【aki 秋】 AUTUMN, **fall**
秋風 ***akikaze*** autumn breeze

衿

▶ COLLAR
KIN eri

0777
1-5-4

衤	Names	S9-5-4	K2262
145	D3317	ⓝ1140	U887F

COMPOUNDS

● COLLAR, **lapel, neck**
開衿シャツ ***kaikin shatsu*** wing-collared [open-neck] shirt

KUN

【eri 衿】 [original meaning] COLLAR, **lapel, neck**
半衿 ***han'eri*** neckpiece (on a kimono)

HOMOPHONES

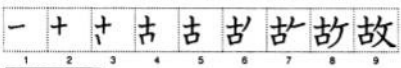
eri 襟 COLLAR ⇒0845

故

▶ OLD
▶ THE LATE
KO yue

0778
1-5-4

攵	Jōyō-5	S9-4-5	K2446
66	B0675	ⓝ1141	U6545



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ (of an earlier time) OLD, **former**
ⓑ (of the past) OLD, **of old, ancient**
a 故郷 ***kokyō*** hometown, birthplace
故国 ***kokoku*** one's native land [country]
故旧 ***kokyū*** old acquaintance
b 故事 ***koji*** tradition; historical fact, origin
故実 ***kojitsu*** ancient customs
故老 ***korō*** elder, old man; old-timer

❷ [prefix] THE LATE, **deceased**
故川田氏 ***ko-kawadashi*** the late Mr. Kawada
故人 ***kojin*** the deceased

❸ **incident, affair, event, occurrence**
故障 ***koshō*** malfunction, breakdown; physical disorder; hindrance, obstacle, accident; objection, protest
事故 ***jiko*** accident, incident, trouble
世故 ***seko*** worldly affairs

❹ **intentional, on purpose**
故意 ***koi*** intention, purpose, bad faith

KUN

【yue 故】 reason, cause, grounds
故に ***yue ni*** therefore, accordingly
…の故に ***…no yue ni*** on account of…, by reason of…

SPECIAL READINGS

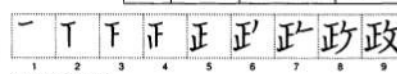
何故▲ ***naze*** why, for what reason

政

▶ POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION
SEI SHÔ matsurigoto 名 masa masaru

0779
1-5-4

攵	Jōyō-5	S9-4-5	K2215
66	A0015	ⓝ1142	U653F



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION, **government**
政府 ***seifu*** government, administration
政治 ***seiji*** government, administration, politics
政権 ***seiken*** political power, administrative power
政策 ***seisaku*** policy, political measures
政令 ***seirei*** government ordinance, cabinet order
行政 ***gyōsei*** administration
内政 ***naisei*** domestic administration, internal affairs
郵政 ***yūsei*** postal system
国政 ***kokusei*** (national) administration,

government
施政 *shisei* administration, government
民政 *minsei* civil administration [government]
摂政 *sesshō* regency; regent
東京都政 *tōkyōtosei* government of Tokyo Metropolis

❷ **politics, political affairs**
政党 *seitō* political party
政界 *seikai* political world
政局 *seikyoku* political situation
政経 *seikei* politics and economics

❸ **management (of one's affairs), administration**
財政 *zaisei* public finance, financial affairs

KUN

【matsurigoto 政】administration, government, affairs of state
政を執る *matsurigoto o toru* administer the affairs of state

段

▶ STEP
DAN

0780
1-5-4

殳	Jōyō-6	S9-4-5	K3542
79	B0511	ⓃJ1144	U6BB5

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ STEP, **stair, rung**
ⓑ **counter for STEPs**
a 段丘 *dankyū* terrace, bench (in geography)
階段 *kaidan* steps, flight of stairs
石段 *ishidan* stone steps
b 百段 *hyakudan* 100 steps

❷ (division or level) STEP, **stage, level**
段階 *dankai* grade, rank, step, stage
段段 *dandan* gradually, little by little; one after another
値段 *nedan* price
一段と *ichidan to* greater, more, further
格段の相違 *kakudan no sōi* marked difference
多段式ロケット *tadanshiki roketto* multi-stage rocket

❸ (step in a ranking system) **grade, degree or rank in go, karate, judo or various martial arts (higher than 級 *kyū*)**
段違い *danchigai* different class, different level; widely apart
初段 *shodan* first degree black belt (as in karate)
有段者 *yūdansha* grade holder
五段 *godan* fifth grade (as in karate)

❹ (means to an end) STEP, **measure**
段取り *dandori* program, plan, step, course of action
手段 *shudan* means, way, step
算段 *sandan* contrivance, management

❺ (subdivision of a literary or artistic work) **passage (of a text or music), paragraph**
段落 *danraku* end of paragraph; conclusion

❻ **case, occasion**
普段(=不断)の *fudan no* usual, ordinary, everyday, habitual
別段の *betsudan no* particular, special

INDEPENDENT

【dan 段】

❶ STEP, **stair, rung**
梯子の段 *hashigo no dan* rung of a ladder

❷ **grade, degree**
段を取る *dan o toru* obtain a degree (in judo); get a black belt

---

畔

▶ WATERSIDE
HAN ㊀ kuro

0781
1-5-5

田	Jōyō	S10-5-5	K4042
102	D2098	ⓃJ1145	U7554

COMPOUNDS

● WATERSIDE, **water's edge, bank, shore**
湖畔 *kohan* lake shore, lakeside
河畔 *kahan* riverside, banks of a river
池畔 *chihan* edge of a pond
吉野川畔 *yoshinogawahan* the banks of Yoshino River

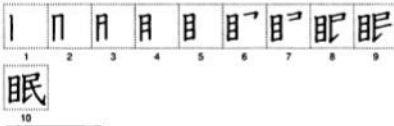
1 【田 目 矢 石 禾 衣 貝 弓】

眠

▶ SLEEP
MIN nemu(ru) nemu(i)

0782 1-5-5

目	Jōyō	S10-5-5	K4418
109	C1398	ⓝ1147	U7720



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] SLEEP
睡眠 ***suimin*** sleep, slumber
催眠術 ***saiminjutsu*** hypnotism, mesmerism
不眠 ***fumin*** sleeplessness, insomnia
冬眠 ***tōmin*** hibernation ("winter sleep")
安眠 ***anmin*** quiet sleep, peaceful slumber
永眠 ***eimin*** eternal sleep, death

KUN

【nemuru 眠る】SLEEP
眠り ***nemuri*** sleep, slumber, nap
眠り込む ***nemurikomu*** fall asleep

【nemui 眠い】SLEEPy
眠たい ***nemutai*** sleepy
眠気 ***nemuke*** sleepiness

矩

▶ RULE
KU kane 名 nori tsune tadasu tadashi

0783 1-5-5

矢	Names	S10-5-5	K2275
111	D2278	ⓝ1148	U77E9

COMPOUNDS

● (established standard) RULE, **standard, criterion**
矩則 ***kusoku*** rule, standard

KUN

【kane 矩】carpenter's square, metal measure; regular *shaku* (尺) (approx. 12 in.)
矩尺 ***kanejaku*** carpenter's square; regular *shaku* (尺) (approx. 12 in.)

NOTE

★do not confuse with 短 SHORT ⇒0801

破

▶ BREAK
HA yabu(ru) yabu(reru)

0784 1-5-5

石	Jōyō-5	S10-5-5	K3943
112	B0658	ⓝ1150	U7834

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] BREAK, **smash**
ⓑ BREAK **through, penetrate**
a 破壊する ***hakai suru*** break (down), destroy, wreck
破片 ***hahen*** fragment, broken piece, scrap
破損 ***hason*** damage, breakdown
破砕する ***hasai suru*** crush, smash, crack to pieces
破滅 ***hametsu*** ruin, destruction, wreck, collapse, downfall
爆破 ***bakuha*** blasting, blowing up, explosion
難破 ***nanpa*** shipwreck
打破する ***daha suru*** break down, overthrow, abolish
b 突破する ***toppa suru*** break [smash] through; surmount; exceed
看破する ***kanpa suru*** see through, penetrate, read (another's thoughts)

❷ BREAK **the enemy, defeat**
撃破する ***gekiha suru*** defeat, rout; destroy
論破する ***ronpa suru*** refute, defeat in argument
連破する ***renpa suru*** defeat one's enemy in succession

❸ⓐ (act contrary to) BREAK **(as a promise), breach, violate**
ⓑ BREAK **with (the moral conventions), be exceptional**
a 破棄 ***haki*** breaking (a treaty), annulment
破談 ***hadan*** cancellation, breaking off
破約 ***hayaku*** breach of contract
b 破廉恥 ***harenchi*** shamelessness, infamy, impudence

❹ BREAK **down, go to pieces, go broke**
破局 ***hakyoku*** collapse, catastrophe
破綻× ***hatan*** failure, rupture; bankruptcy

破産する *hasan suru* go bankrupt, go broke

❺ **carry through with, perform an action to the end**
読破する *dokuha suru* read through
走破する *sōha suru* run [cover] the whole distance

KUN

【yaburu 破る】

❶ ⓐ BREAK, **smash, destroy**
ⓑ **tear, rip**
a 戸を破る *to o yaburu* break a door
b 紙を破る *kami o yaburu* tear (up) paper

❷ (force one's way) BREAK **through, penetrate, break out (of jail)**
囲みを破る *kakomi o yaburu* break through a siege
見破る *miyaburu* see through, penetrate, read (another's thoughts)
金庫破り *kinkoyaburi* safecracking; safecracker

❸ BREAK **the enemy, defeat**
敵を破る *teki o yaburu* defeat one's enemy

❹ (surpass) BREAK **(a record)**
記録を破る *kiroku o yaburu* break the record

❺ (act contrary to) BREAK **(a promise), breach, violate**
規則を破る *kisoku o yaburu* violate the rules

【yabureru 破れる】

❶ **tear, be torn, rip open**
破れ目 *yabureme* rent, tear, split

❷ **be ruined**
国破れて *kuni yaburete* with one's country in ruins

HOMOPHONES

yabureru 敗 BE DEFEATED ⇒0991

砲

0785

1-5-5

▶ HEAVY GUN

HŌ

石	Jōyō	S10-5-5	K4304
112	C1250	ⓢ1151	U7832

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [also suffix] HEAVY GUN, **gun, artillery, ordnance**

ⓑ **cannon**

a 砲火 *hōka* gunfire
砲声 *hōsei* sound of firing, roar of cannon
砲術 *hōjutsu* gunnery, artillery
祝砲 *shukuhō* feu de joie, artillery [gun] salute
鉄砲 *teppō* gun, firearm
銃砲 *jūhō* firearm
重砲 *jūhō* heavy gun
発砲する *happō suru* fire, discharge (a gun)
対戦車砲 *taisenshahō* antitank gun

b 砲丸 *hōgan* cannon ball
大砲 *taihō* gun, cannon, artillery

秩

0786

1-5-5

▶ ORDER

CHITSU 名 chichi

禾	Jōyō	S10-5-5	K3565
115	C1401	ⓢ1158	U79E9

COMPOUNDS

● ORDER, **methodical arrangement**
秩序 *chitsujo* order, discipline; method, system

秘

0787

1-5-5

▶ SECRET

HI hi(meru)

禾	Jōyō-6	S10-5-5	K4075
115	B0939	ⓢ1159	U79D8

1

【田 目 矢 石 禾 礻 貝 弓】

秘

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] (without the knowledge of others) SECRET, **private, clandestine, hidden**
ⓑ (something kept secret) SECRET, **secrecy**
ⓒ [original meaning] (beyond human understanding) SECRET, **mysterious, abstruse**
a 秘密 ***himitsu*** secret, mystery; privacy
秘術 ***hijutsu*** secret (art); the best of one's skill
秘訣× ***hiketsu*** secret, key
秘伝 ***hiden*** secret, mystery
秘宝 ***hihō*** (hidden) treasure
秘書 ***hisho*** secretary; treasured book
黙秘する ***mokuhi suru*** keep silent, keep secret
b 極秘 ***gokuhi*** strict secrecy, top secret
部外秘の ***bugaihi no*** restricted
c 神秘 ***shinpi*** mystery

KUN

【himeru 秘める】keep SECRET, conceal, hide
秘め事 ***himegoto*** secret
心に秘める ***kokoro ni himeru*** keep to oneself

称

▶ APPELLATION
SHŌ

0788
1-5-5

禾	Jōyō	S10-5-5	K3046
115	C1007	ⓝ1160	U79F0

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ APPELLATION, **name, title**
ⓑ **name, call, designate, entitle**
a 称号 ***shōgō*** title, degree
名称 ***meishō*** appellation, name, title
通称 ***tsūshō*** popular [common] name
俗称 ***zokushō*** popular [common] name
愛称 ***aishō*** nickname, pet name
総称 ***sōshō*** generic name, general term
b 呼称する ***koshō suru*** call, name
自称する ***jishō suru*** profess oneself (to be someone), call [style] oneself
❷ **symmetrical, matching**
対称 ***taishō*** symmetry

INDEPENDENT

【shōsuru 称する】name, designate; pretend, claim
病と称する ***yamai to shōsuru*** feign illness, pretend to be ill

租

▶ LAND TAX
SO

0789
1-5-5

禾	Jōyō	S10-5-5	K3337
115	D2135	ⓝ1161	U79DF

COMPOUNDS

● LAND TAX, **crop tax, taxes**
租税 ***sozei*** taxes, taxation
租庸調 ***soyōchō*** taxes in kind or service (former tax system), corvée
地租 ***chiso*** land tax
免租 ***menso*** tax exemption
貢租 ***kōso*** tribute, annual tax

被

▶ BE SUBJECTED TO
HI kōmu(ru)

0790
1-5-5

衤	Jōyō	S10-5-5	K4079
145	B0547	ⓝ1163	U88AB

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ BE SUBJECTED TO, **undergo, suffer**
ⓑ **auxiliary verb for forming the passive voice similar to the English *be***
a 被害 ***higai*** damage, harm

被弾 *hidan* being bombed
被災 *hisai* suffering, affection
b 被傭[×]者 *hiyōsha* employee
被爆者 *hibakusha* victim of atomic air raid
被告人 *hikokunin* defendant
被保険者 *hihokensha* insured person
被選挙権 *hisenkyoken* eligibility for election

❷ **cover, envelope; wear**
被覆 *hifuku* covering, coating
被膜 *himaku* tunic, capsule

KUN

【**kōmuru 被る**】BE SUBJECTED TO, **undergo, receive, sustain**
損害を被る *songai o kōmuru* suffer a loss
恩恵を被る *onkei o kōmuru* share in the benefit

HOMOPHONES

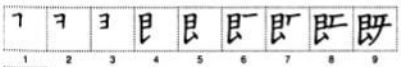
kōmuru 蒙[×] ⇒Ⓝ2505

既

▶ALREADY
KI sude(ni)

0791
1-5-5

无	Jōyō	S10-5-5	K2091
71	C1177	Ⓝ1166	U65E2



COMPOUNDS

● [also prefix] ALREADY, **previous**
既刊の *kikan no* already published
既婚の *kikon no* already married
既存の *kison no* existing
既定の *kitei no* fixed, prearranged
既往症 *kiōshō* previous illness, medical history
既知数 *kichisū* known quantity
既報 *kihō* previous report
既製の *kisei no* ready-made, ready-to-wear
既製品 *kiseihin* ready-made goods
既発表の *kihappyō no* already published

KUN

【**sudeni 既に**】
❶ ALREADY
ⓑ **previously**
a 彼は既に出発していた *Kare wa sudeni shuppatsu shite ita* He had already started
b 既に申した様に *sudeni mōshita yō ni* as I have previously stated

HOMOPHONES

sudeni 已[×] ⇒Ⓝ3377

弱

▶WEAK
JAKU yowa(i) yowa(ru) yowa(maru) yowa(meru)

0792
1-5-5

弓	Jōyō-2	S10-3-7	K2869
57	B0922	Ⓝ1167	U5F31

COMPOUNDS

[also prefix]
❶ [original meaning] (lacking strength) WEAK, **feeble**
ⓑ (lacking force) WEAK
a 弱点 *jakuten* weak point
弱肉強食 *jakunikukyōshoku* law of the jungle (the strong prey on the weak)
虚弱な *kyojaku na* weak, feeble, sickly
b 弱震 *jakushin* weak earthquake, minor tremor
弱毒 *jakudoku* weak poison
弱電器 *jakudenki* light electrical appliance
弱酸性 *jakusansei* slight acidity

KUN

【**yowai 弱い**】WEAK, **feeble; fragile, frail, invalid;** (lacking competence) **weak, poor, unskilled**
弱さ *yowasa* weakness
弱み *yowami* weakness; shortcoming
弱火 *yowabi* low fire, gentle heating
弱味 *yowami* weak point, sore spot
弱気な *yowaki na* timid; weak-spirited; bearish (stock market)
弱音 *yowane* complaints
ひ弱な *hiyowa na* weak, delicate, sickly
か弱い *kayowai* weak, frail, tender
数字に弱い *sūji ni yowai* not good with

figures

【yowaru 弱る】*vi* WEAKen, wane; be debilitated [emaciated]; be embarrassed, be in a fix
弱り果てる *yowarihateru* be worn out; be helpless
大弱りの *ōyowari no* very much annoyed

【yowamaru 弱まる】*vi* WEAKen, abate, wane
弱まり *yowamari* weakening, abatement
風が弱まった *Kaze ga yowamatta* The wind has fallen

【yowameru 弱める】*vt* WEAKen, attenuate, lower, soften, tone down, dilute
ガスを弱める *gasu o yowameru* turn down the gas
語気を弱める *goki o yowameru* soften one's voice

略

▶ ABRIDGED
▶ STRATEGY
RYAKU

0793
1-5-6

田	Jōyō-5	S11-5-6	K4612
102	B0761	ⓢ1169	U7565

略 略
10 11

COMPOUNDS

❶ ABRIDGED, brief, concise
略語 *ryakugo* abbreviation
略字 *ryakuji* simplified character; abbreviation
略文 *ryakubun* abridged sentence
略歴 *ryakureki* brief personal history
簡略な *kanryaku na* simple, brief, concise; informal

❷ omit, leave out
省略する *shōryaku suru* omit, abbreviate, abridge
中略 *chūryaku* ellipsis, omission (of interior parts)

❸ STRATEGY, plan, tactics, scheme, stratagem
計略 *keiryaku* stratagem, plan, scheme
戦略 *senryaku* strategy, stratagem
政略 *seiryaku* political tactics [maneuver], politicking
策略 *sakuryaku* artifice, stratagem, scheme
謀略 *bōryaku* stratagem, scheme, plot
党略 *tōryaku* party politics [tactics]

❹ plunder, pillage
略奪 *ryakudatsu* pillage, plunder, looting
侵略する *shinryaku suru* invade, aggress (against)
攻略 *kōryaku* capture, conquest; invasion

INDEPENDENT

【ryaku 略】abbreviation, abridgment; omission
EはEASTの略である *Ī wa īsuto no ryaku de aru* "E" is an abbreviation of "East"

【ryakusu 略す】abbreviate, shorten; omit, leave out
略して *ryakushite* for short

眸

▶ EYE
BŌ hitomi

0794
1-5-6

目	Names	S11-5-6	K6640
109	D3756	ⓢ1170	U7738

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] EYE, eyes
眸子 *bōshi* eye; pupil
双眸 *sōbō* both eyes
明眸 *meibō* bright eyes, beautiful eyes
一眸 *ichibō* sweep of the eye

KUN

【hitomi 眸】
ⓐ pupil, the apple of one's EYE
ⓑ one's EYEs
黒い眸 *kuroi hitomi* (beautiful) dark eyes

HOMOPHONES

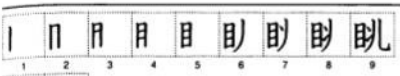
hitomi 瞳 PUPIL ⇒0836

眺

▶ LOOK OUT OVER
CHŌ naga(meru)

0795
1-5-6

目	Jōyō	S11-5-6	K3615
109	D1835	ⓢ1171	U773A



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] LOOK OUT OVER, **look far and wide, look afar, gaze**
眺望 ***chōbō*** view, prospect, outlook

KUN

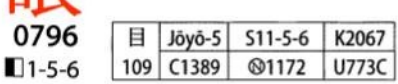
【nagameru 眺める】LOOK OUT OVER, look afar, gaze, look at, watch
眺め ***nagame*** view, scene; prospect, outlook
海を眺める ***umi o nagameru*** look out over the sea
月を眺める ***tsuki o nagameru*** gaze at the moon

眼

▶ EYE
GAN GEN manako me▲ 名 sakka

0796
1-5-6

目	Jōyō-5	S11-5-6	K2067
109	C1389	ⓃS1172	U773C



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] EYE
眼球 ***gankyū*** eyeball
眼科 ***ganka*** ophthalmology
碧眼 ***hekigan*** blue eyes
近眼 ***kingan*** nearsightedness
双眼鏡 ***sōgankyō*** binoculars
開眼 ***kaigen*** opening one's eyes to the truth, enlightenment

❷ [also suffix] (power of discrimination) EYE, **discernment, insight**
眼力 ***ganriki*** insight, power of observation
眼識 ***ganshiki*** insight, discrimination
審美眼 ***shinbigan*** an eye for the beautiful, aesthetic sense

KUN

【manako 眼】EYE
寝惚け眼 ***nebokemanako*** sleepy eyes; drowsy look
団栗眼 ***dongurimanako*** goggle eyes, round eyes

【me 眼】EYE
眼鏡 ***megane (=gankyō)*** glasses, spectacles; judgment, insight

HOMOPHONES

me
目 EYE ⇒1927
芽 BUD ⇒1429

務

▶ DUTY
MU tsuto(meru) 名 tsukasa
tsutomu chika kane

0797
1-5-6

力	Jōyō-5	S11-2-9	K4419
19	A0123	ⓃS1173	U52D9

COMPOUNDS

❶ (task required by one's occupation) DUTY, **task, office, function**
任務 ***ninmu*** duty, part, function; mission
勤務 ***kinmu*** duty, service, work
職務 ***shokumu*** duty, duties, function
業務 ***gyōmu*** business, affairs, work, service

❷ (moral or legal obligations) DUTY, **responsibility, obligation**
義務 ***gimu*** duty, obligation
責務 ***sekimu*** responsibility and obligation, responsibility to do one's duty
債務 ***saimu*** debt, obligation, liabilities

❸ **affairs, business**
国務 ***kokumu*** duties of state, national affairs
外務 ***gaimu*** foreign affairs
事務 ***jimu*** business, clerical work, duties of an office
総務 ***sōmu*** general affairs; manager, director
公務 ***kōmu*** public service, official affairs
専務 ***senmu*** managing [executive] director
法務 ***hōmu*** judicial affairs; clerical duty

KUN

【tsutomeru 務める】
❹ **discharge [perform] one's duties**

1 【田目矛禾】

ⓑ play [act, perform] (a part or role)
a 務め ***tsutome*** duty, task, responsibility
b 議長を務める ***gichō o tsutomeru*** act as chairman

HOMOPHONES

tsutomeru
勤 SERVICE ⇒1182
努 EXERT ⇒1618
勉 ENDEAVOR ⇒Ⓝ3318
tsutome 勤 SERVICE ⇒1182

移

▶ SHIFT
I utsu(ru) utsu(su)

0798
1-5-6

禾	Jōyō-5	S11-5-6	K1660
115	B0524	Ⓝ1177	U79FB

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ (change in position, time or state) SHIFT, **move, change**
ⓑ cause to SHIFT, transfer, remove, move
a 移行する ***ikō suru*** shift [switch] over
移動する ***idō suru*** move, shift, transfer
移転 ***iten*** transfer, removal; change of address
移植 ***ishoku*** transplanting
推移 ***suii*** transition, change
b 移住 ***ijū*** migration, immigration; move
移籍 ***iseki*** transfer of one's name in the register
移民 ***imin*** immigration, emigration; immigrant, emigrant

KUN

【utsuru 移る】 *vi*

❶ move (to a new house)
移り ***utsuri*** change, transition; return present
東京に移る ***tōkyō ni utsuru*** move to Tokyo
❷ SHIFT, change, pass
移り変わり ***utsurikawari*** change, transition
❸ be infected with; be contagious
燃え移る ***moeutsuru*** (of fire) spread, extend itself
下痢が移った ***geri ga utsutta*** be infected with diarrhea

【utsusu 移す】 *vt*

❶ⓐ SHIFT, move, transfer
ⓑ transfuse (liquids or colors)
a 移し替える ***utsushikaeru*** shift [move] (an object) to [into]
都会に移す ***tokai ni utsusu*** move (an object or person) to the city
口移し ***kuchiutsushi*** mouth-to-mouth feeding; conveying by word of mouth
計画を実行に移す ***keikaku o jikkō ni utsusu*** carry a plan into practice
❷ transmit (a disease)
風邪を移す ***kaze o utsusu*** give [transmit] a cold (to someone)

HOMOPHONES

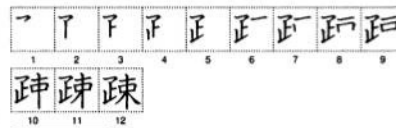
utsuru
写 COPY ⇒1260
映 REFLECT ⇒0600
utsuri
映 REFLECT ⇒0600
写 COPY ⇒1260
utsusu
写 COPY ⇒1260
映 REFLECT ⇒0600

疎

▶ SPARSE
▶ ESTRANGE
SO uto(i) uto(mu)

0799
1-5-7

疋	Jōyō	S12-5-7	K3334
103	D1617	Ⓝ1178	U758E



COMPOUNDS

❶ SPARSE, thin, scattered, sporadic
疎開 ***sokai*** dispersal, evacuation
疎密 ***somitsu*** sparseness and luxuriant growth
疎林 ***sorin*** sparse woods
過疎 ***kaso*** depopulation
空疎な ***kūso na*** empty, unsubstantial
❷ⓐ ESTRANGE, alienate, neglect
ⓑ ESTRANGEd, alienated, distant

a 疎外 *sogai* estrangement, alienation
疎隔 *sokaku* estrangement, alienation
b 疎水性の *sosuisei no* hydrophobic
疎遠 *soen* estrangement, alienation, neglect

KUN

【utoi 疎い】ESTRANGEd, distant; ignorant of
去る者は日日に疎し *Saru mono wa hibi ni utoshi* Out of sight, out of mind
世事に疎い *seji ni utoi* know but little of the world

【utomu 疎む】neglect, shun, ESTRANGE, alienate
疎ましい *utomashii* disagreeable, offensive
疎んじる *utonjiru* neglect, shun, alienate
友達に疎んじられる *tomodachi ni utonjirareru* be treated distantly by one's friends

---

皓

0800
1-5-7

▶ **BRIGHT WHITE**
KŌ 名 aki akira hikaru hiroshi teru hiro

白	Names	S12-5-7	K6611
106	D2310	Ⓝ1180	U7693

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **BRIGHT WHITE, sparkling white, beautifully white, pure white**
皓礬× *kōban* white vitriol, zinc sulfate heptahydrate
明眸皓歯 *meibōkōshi* starry eyes and beautiful white teeth (said of beautiful women)

短

0801
1-5-7

▶ **SHORT**
TAN mijika(i)

矢	Jōyō-3	S12-5-7	K3527
111	B0716	Ⓝ1182	U77ED

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [also prefix] [original meaning] (not long) **SHORT**
ⓑ (of short duration) **SHORT, brief**
ⓒ **SHORTen**
a 短波 *tanpa* shortwave
短気 *tanki* short [hot] temper
短歌 *tanka* tanka, Japanese verse
b 短期 *tanki* short term
短期大学 *tanki daigaku* junior college
短期間 *tankikan* short term, short time
c 短縮 *tanshuku* shortening, contraction, reduction

❷ **SHORTcoming, defect**
短所 *tansho* shortcoming, defect

KUN

【mijikai 短い】SHORT, brief
短過ぎる *mijikasugiru* too short
手短に *temijika ni* shortly, briefly

NOTE

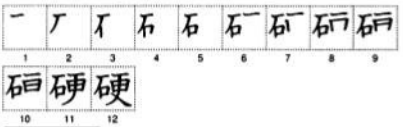
★do not confuse with 矩 RULE ⇒0783

硬

0802
1-5-7

▶ **HARD**
KŌ kata(i)

石	Jōyō	S12-5-7	K2537
112	C1160	Ⓝ1183	U786C



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] **HARD, firm, tough, solid**
硬度 *kōdo* hardness
硬化する *kōka suru* harden, stiffen
硬貨 *kōka* coin, metallic currency
硬式 *kōshiki* hardball (baseball)
硬直 *kōchoku* stiffness, rigidity
硬骨 *kōkotsu* hard bone; firmness

❷ **HARD-line, stiff, unyielding, obdurate**
硬派 *kōha* hard-line elements, stalwart
硬軟両派 *kōnan-ryōha* stalwart and insurgent factions
強硬な *kyōkō na* firm (attitude), unbending; drastic (measure)

KUN

【katai 硬い】

1 【正白矢石禾立衣】

❶ (resisting pressure) HARD, **tough, strong (esp. metals or stone)**
硬さ ***katasa*** hardness
硬い石 ***katai ishi*** hard stone
❷ **stiff (facial expression)**
硬い表情 ***katai hyōjō*** stiff expression

HOMOPHONES

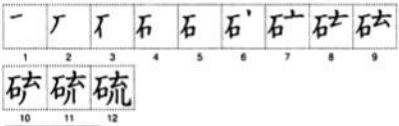
katai
堅 FIRM ⇒1805
固 SOLID ⇒1963
難 DIFFICULT ⇒1196

硫

▶ **SULFUR**
RYŪ

0803
1-5-7

石	Jōyō	S12-5-7	K4618
112	D1910	ⓝ1184	U786B



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] SULFUR
硫酸 ***ryūsan*** sulfuric acid
硫安 ***ryūan*** ammonium sulfate
硫化する ***ryūka suru*** sulfurize
脱硫 ***datsuryū*** desulfurization

SPECIAL READINGS

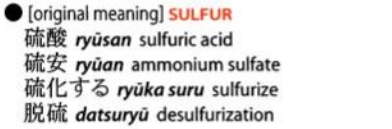
硫黄 ***iō*** sulfur

硝

▶ **NITER**
SHŌ

0804
1-5-7

石	Jōyō	S12-5-7	K3043
112	D2041	ⓝ1185	U785D



COMPOUNDS

● NITER, **saltpeter, potassium nitrate**
硝石 ***shōseki*** saltpeter
硝酸 ***shōsan*** nitric acid
硝薬 ***shōyaku*** gunpowder
硝煙 ***shōen*** gunpowder smoke

SPECIAL READINGS

硝子▲ ***garasu*** glass

稀

▶ **RARE**
KI KE mare

0805
1-5-7

禾	Names	S12-5-7	K2109
115	D2481	ⓝ1189	U7A00

COMPOUNDS

❶ (not frequent) RARE, **uncommon, unusual, scarce**
稀代の ***kitai (=kidai) no*** uncommon, rare
稀有な ***keu (=kiyū) na*** rare, unusual, uncommon
稀少な ***kishō na*** scarce, rare
古稀 ***koki*** three score and ten, seventy years of age
❷ [original meaning] (thin in density) RARE, **rarefied, dilute, thin**
稀薄な ***kihaku na*** dilute, thin, rare, sparse
稀釈 ***kishaku*** dilution

KUN

【mare 稀】
mare na 稀な RARE, **uncommon, scarce, unique**

HOMOPHONES

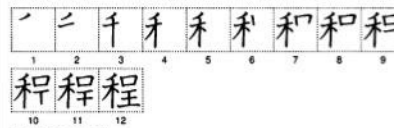
mare 希 RARE ⇒1294

程

▶ **EXTENT**
▶ **ESTABLISHED FORM**
TEI hodo -hodo

0806
1-5-7

禾	Jōyō-5	S12-5-7	K3688
115	A0496	ⓝ1190	U7A0B



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ EXTENT, **degree, range, limit**
ⓑ (range of distance) EXTENT, **distance, range, mileage, journey**
ₐ 程度 ***teido*** degree, extent, standard

b 射程 ***shatei*** shooting range
旅程 ***ryotei*** distance to be covered; plan of one's trip
航程 ***kōtei*** run (of a ship), sail; flight
音程 ***ontei*** (musical) interval, distance (between tones)

❷ ⓐ ESTABLISHED FORM or mode of behavior: **rule, regulation, standard procedure, pattern**
ⓑ established order of doing things: **process, course**
ⓒ preestablished program of events: **schedule, program, plan, agenda, course of study**
a 規程 ***kitei*** official regulations, inner rules
方程式 ***hōteishiki*** equation
b 工程 ***kōtei*** process of manufacture, amount of work
過程 ***katei*** process, course
課程 ***katei*** course, curriculum
c 日程 ***nittei*** a day's program, order of the day
上程する ***jōtei suru*** introduce on the agenda, lay [introduce] a bill before the Diet

KUN

【hodo 程】

❶ ⓐ EXTENT, **degree, measure; limit**
ⓑ EXTENT **[degree] of distance, time or quality**
a 程良く ***hodoyoku*** properly, rightly, moderately
程を過ごす ***hodo o sugosu*** break bounds, go too far
どれ程 ***dorehodo*** how far; how long; how many [much]
b 程遠い ***hodotōi*** far (from), distant, fall far short of
程無く ***hodonaku*** soon (afterward); shortly; before long
先程 ***sakihodo*** some time ago, a little while ago

❷ *particle*
ⓐ **as, as…as, (not) so…as**
ⓑ **the more [less]…the more [less]**
a 僕は奴にそんな質問をする程馬鹿じゃない ***Boku wa yatsu ni sonna shitsumon o suru hodo baka ja nai*** I'm not so stupid as to ask him such a question
b 早ければ早い程良い ***Hayakereba hayai hodo yoi*** The sooner, the better

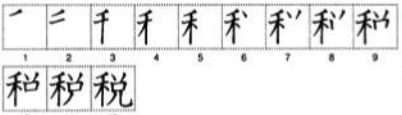
【-hodo -程】…or thereabouts, about, approximately
三週間程 ***sanshūkanhodo*** three weeks or thereabouts

税

0807
1-5-7

▶ TAX
ZEI 名 osamu chikara etsu

禾	Jōyō-5	S12-5-7	K3239
115	A0199	ⓝ1191	U7A0E



COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] TAX, **duty**
税金 ***zeikin*** tax, duty; rates
税関 ***zeikan*** customhouse
租税 ***sozei*** taxes, taxation
課税 ***kazei*** taxation
脱税 ***datsuzei*** tax evasion
減税 ***genzei*** reduction of taxes, tax cut
納税 ***nōzei*** tax payment
所得税 ***shotokuzei*** income tax
間接税 ***kansetsuzei*** indirect tax

INDEPENDENT

【zei 税】TAX, duty
税を納める ***zei o osameru*** pay a tax

竣

0808
1-5-7

▶ COMPLETE
SHUN

立	Names	S12-5-7	K2955
117	D2984	ⓝ1193.5	U7AE3

COMPOUNDS

● COMPLETE, **finish (a project or task)**
竣工する ***shunkō suru*** (of construction work) be completed

1 【正白矢石禾立衣】

補

0809

1-5-7

▶ **SUPPLEMENT**

HO ogina(u) 名 suke tasuku

衤	Jōyō-6	S12-5-7	K4268
145	A0378	ⓝ1194	U88DC

COMPOUNDS

❶ **SUPPLEMENT, make up for, compensate; replenish, supply**
補足 ***hosoku*** supplement, replenishment
補遺 ***hoi*** supplement
補償する ***hoshō suru*** compensate, indemnify
補充する ***hojū suru*** supplement, replenish, recruit
補給 ***hokyū*** supply, replenishment
補欠 ***hoketsu*** filling a vacancy; substitute, alternate
補正する ***hosei suru*** revise, correct

❷ (fill a vacancy) **appoint, assign, select**
補任する ***honin suru*** appoint to office
候補者 ***kōhosha*** candidate, applicant

❸ **assist, aid; give guidance**
補佐する ***hosa suru*** assist, help
補助する ***hojo suru*** assist, support, aid
補導する ***hodō suru*** guide, direct, lead; take into custody

KUN

【oginau 補う】SUPPLEMENT, make up for, compensate; replenish, supply
補い ***oginai*** supplement, replenishment, reparation
欠陥を補う ***kekkan o oginau*** make up for a fault
不足を補う ***fusoku o oginau*** make up for a shortage

裕

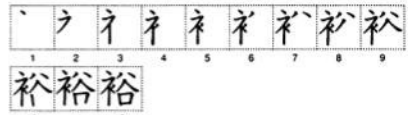
0810

1-5-7

▶ **ABUNDANT**

YŪ 名 hiro hiroshi yutaka yasu michi

衤	Jōyō	S12-5-7	K4521
145	B0934	ⓝ1195	U88D5



COMPOUNDS

● **ABUNDANT, plentiful, ample**
裕福な ***yūfuku na*** rich, wealthy
余裕 ***yoyū*** surplus, margin, room; composure
富裕な ***fuyū na*** wealthy, rich

雅

0811

1-5-8

▶ **ELEGANT**

GA miya(bi)▾ 名 masa masashi tsune

隹	Jōyō	S13-8-5	K1877
172	C1035	ⓝ1197	U96C5

COMPOUNDS

● **ELEGANT, refined, graceful, artistic, sophisticated**
優雅な ***yūga na*** elegant, graceful, refined
風雅 ***fūga*** elegance, refinement, daintiness

睦

0812

1-5-8

▶ **FRIENDLY**

BOKU mutsu(majii) mutsu(mu) 名 mutsu mutsumi chika yoshi moku

目	Names	S13-8-5	K4351
109	D1990	ⓝ1199	U7766

COMPOUNDS

● **FRIENDLY, harmonious, peaceful**
親睦 ***shinboku*** friendliness, amity, intimacy
和睦 ***waboku*** reconciliation, peace

KUN

【mutsumajii 睦まじい】FRIENDLY, intimate,

harmonious

【mutsumu 睦む】get along well together

睦言 *mutsugoto* lover's talk, whispered intimacies

睡

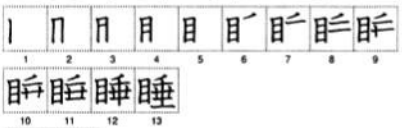
▶ SLEEP

SUI

0813

1-5-8

目	Jōyō	S13-5-8	K3171
109	D1975	ⓝ1200	U7761



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] SLEEP, **doze**

睡眠 *suimin* sleep, slumber

睡魔 *suima* sleepiness, drowsiness

睡蓮 *suiren* water lily

熟睡 *jukusui* sound sleep

昏睡状態 *konsui jōtai* comatose state

仮睡 *kasui* nap, doze

午睡 *gosui* nap, afternoon sleep

一睡もしなかった *issui mo shinakatta* had a sleepless night

稚

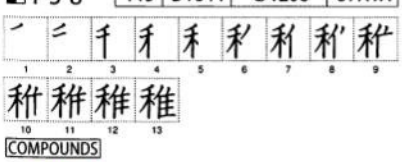
▶ CHILDISH

CHI 名 waka

0814

1-5-8

禾	Jōyō	S13-5-8	K3553
115	D1644	ⓝ1206	U7A1A



COMPOUNDS

● CHILDISH, **infantile, immature; very young**

稚気 *chiki* childishness

稚拙な *chisetsu na* childish, unskillful

稚児 *chigo* infant, child

幼稚な *yōchi na* childish, infantile, crude

幼稚園 *yōchien* kindergarten

稔

▶ RIPEN

NEN JIN mino(ru) 名 toshi minori naru nori nari

0815

1-5-8

禾	Names	S13-5-8	K4413
115	D1698	ⓝ1207	U7A14

KUN

【minoru 稔る】bear fruit, RIPEN

稔り *minori* crop, ripening

HOMOPHONES

minoru 実 REAL ⇒1416

minori 実 REAL ⇒1416

稜

▶ RIDGE

RYŌ RŌ 名 taka takashi itsu izu

0816

1-5-8

禾	Names	S13-5-8	K4639
115	D2108	ⓝ1207.5	U7A1C

COMPOUNDS

● RIDGE

稜線 *ryōsen* ridgeline

靖

▶ PACIFY

SEI 名 yasu yasushi nobu osamu haru shizu

0817

1-5-8

青	Names	S13-8-5	K4487
174	C1526	ⓝ1208	U9756

褐

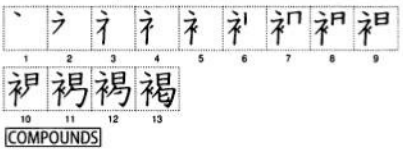
▶ BROWN

KATSU

0818

1-5-8

衣	Jōyō	S13-5-8	K1976
145	D2390	ⓝ1210	U8910



COMPOUNDS

● BROWN, **dirty brown**

褐色 *kasshoku* brown

茶褐色 *chakasshoku* brown, liver brown

1 【牙目禾立衤此】

裸

▶ NAKED
RA hadaka

0819
1-5-8

衤	Jōyō	S13-5-8	K4571
145	D1764	ⓝ1211	U88F8

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (without clothing) NAKED, **nude, bare**
裸婦 ***rafu*** nude woman
裸体 ***ratai*** naked [nude] body, nudity
全裸の ***zenra no*** stark naked, nude

KUN

【hadaka 裸】NAKED body; being uncovered [bare]
裸の ***hadaka no*** naked, nude, bare, undressed
裸馬 ***hadakauma*** barebacked horse
素っ裸の ***suppadaka no*** stark naked, in one's bare skin
裸線 ***hadakasen*** bare wire

SPECIAL READINGS

裸足▲ ***hadashi*** barefoot, bare feet

雌

1-5-8

incorrect classification/ stroke-count
⇒see 1-4-10: 止 at 0724

碑

▶ MONUMENT
HI

0820
1-5-9

石	Jōyō	S14-5-9	K4074
112	D1665	ⓝ1213	U7891

COMPOUNDS

● MONUMENT, **stone monument**
碑文 ***hibun*** epitaph, inscription
石碑 ***sekihi*** stone monument, tombstone
墓碑 ***bohi*** tombstone, gravestone
歌碑 ***kahi*** monument inscribed with a tanka poem
記念碑 ***kinenhi*** monument

INDEPENDENT

【hi 碑】MONUMENT
新田義貞の碑 ***nitta yoshisada no hi*** monument in memory of Yoshisada Nitta

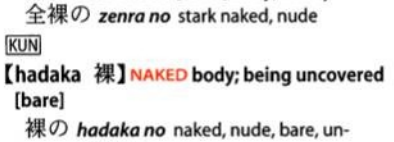
---

磁

▶ MAGNETISM
JI

0821
1-5-9

石	Jōyō-6	S14-5-9	K2807
112	C1512	ⓝ1214	U78C1



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ MAGNETISM
ⓑ [also prefix] **magnetic**
ⓒ [original meaning] **magnet**
a 磁気 ***jiki*** magnetism
磁力線 ***jiryokusen*** line of magnetic force
磁場 ***jiba*** magnetic field
磁極 ***jikyoku*** magnetic pole
電磁波 ***denjiha*** electromagnetic waves
b 磁方位 ***jihōi*** magnetic bearing
c 磁石 ***jishaku*** magnet; compass

碩

▶ EMINENT
SEKI JAKU 名 hiro hiroshi mitsuru

0822
1-5-9

石	Names	S14-5-9	K3257
112	D2751	ⓝ1214.5	U78A9

COMPOUNDS

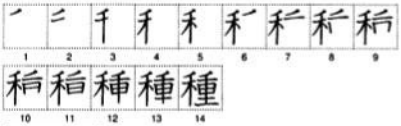
● EMINENT, **great**
碩学 ***sekigaku*** *literary* eminent scholar, man of erudition

種

▶ VARIETY
▶ SEED
SHU tane -gusa▾ 名 kusa kazu

0823
1-5-9

禾	Jōyō-4	S14-5-9	K2879
115	A0480	Ⓝ1218	U7A2E



COMPOUNDS

❶ VARIETY, kind, type, sort, breed, race
種目 *shumoku* item; event (as a race)
種種の *shuju no* various, diverse
各種の *kakushu no* each [every] kind, various
一種の *isshu no* a kind of, of a sort
機種 *kishu* type of airplane [machine], model
業種 *gyōshu* type of industry, category of business
職種 *shokushu* type of occupation, occupational category
品種 *hinshu* kind, variety, description, brand
人種 *jinshu* (human) race

❷ [also suffix] *biol* species, VARIETY
亜種 *ashu* subspecies
変種 *henshu* variety; mutation
ホルスタイン種 *horusutain-shu* Holstein, Holstein-Friesian

❸ SEED
種子 *shushi* seed, pit, stone
種皮 *shuhi* seed coat, testa

INDEPENDENT

【shu 種】kind, sort
この種の *kono shu no* this kind of

KUN

【tane 種】

❶ SEED, stone, kernel, pip
菜種 *natane* rapeseed, coleseed

❷ subject, topic, matter, news
特種 *tokudane* exclusive news, scoop

❸ cause, source, origin
悩みの種 *nayami no tane* cause of annoyance

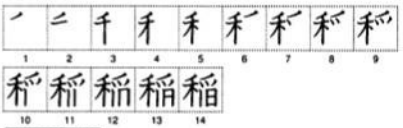
HOMOPHONES
tane 胤 PROGENY ⇒0008
-gusa 草 GRASS ⇒1450

稲

▶ RICE PLANT
TŌ ine ina- 名 shine

0824
1-5-9

禾	Jōyō	S14-5-9	K1680
115	C1063	Ⓝ1219	U7A32



COMPOUNDS

● RICE PLANT, rice
水稲 *suitō* paddy-rice plant, aquatic rice
陸稲 *rikutō (=okabo)* rice grown in a dry field
晩稲 *bantō* late growing rice

KUN

【ine 稲】RICE PLANT
稲刈り *inekari* rice reaping

【ina- 稲-】

❶ RICE PLANT, rice
稲作 *inasaku* rice crop; raising rice plants
稲穂 *inaho* ear of rice

❷ lightning
稲妻 *inazuma* lightning
稲光 *inabikari* lightning

颯

▶ SOUND OF GUSTING WIND
SATSU SŌ

0825
1-5-9

風	Names	S14-5-5	K8105
182	D3317	Ⓝ1220.5	U98AF

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [archaic] SOUND OF GUSTING WINDs; gust of wind

ⓑ like a gust of wind
a 颯然たる *satsuzentaru* (of a gust of wind) blowing suddenly
b 颯爽と *sassō to* smart, brisk, dashing

1 【石 禾 立 衣 令 申】

端

▶ END

TAN hashi ha[1] ha[2] hata -bata

名 tadashi

0826

1-5-9

立	Jōyō	S14-5-9	K3528
117	B0964	ⓝ1221	U7AEF

COMPOUNDS

❶ END, extremity, tip

端子 *tanshi* terminal
突端 *tottan* tip, point
両端 *ryōtan* both ends
先端 *sentan* pointed end, tip; spearhead; vanguard
末端 *mattan* end, tip, termination
一端 *ittan* one end, edge, side; a part
極端 *kyokutan* extreme, extremity, pole
異端 *itan* heresy, paganism, heterodoxy

❷ start, beginning, starting point, origin

端緒 *tansho (=tancho)* beginning, start, first step; clue
端午 *tango* festival on the 5th of May (of the lunar calendar)
発端 *hottan* origin, beginning, outset
戦端を開く *sentan o hiraku* take up arms (against), open hostilities
途端に *totan ni* just as, just at the moment

❸ straight, direct

端的に *tanteki ni* directly, straightforwardly, frankly

KUN

【hashi 端】

❶ END, extremity, tip

紐[×]の端 *himo no hashi* end of a string
両端 *ryōhashi* both ends

❷ edge, margin, brink, border; side

端端に *hashibashi ni* here and there, in some parts
道の端 *michi no hashi* edge of a street
右端 *migihashi* right side, right margin

【ha[1] 端】edge, border

山の端 *yama no ha* edge [brow] of mountain

【ha[2] 端】[in compounds] odd thing, fragment, piece—historically sometimes interchangeable with 葉, as in the word *hagaki*, which is now always written 葉書

端数 *hasū* fraction, odd sum
半端 *hanpa* fragment, odd item; incompleteness
下っ端 *shitappa* underling, subordinate

【hata 端, -bata -端】[also suffix] edge, side

池の端で *ike no hata de* near [by] the pond
道端 *michibata* roadside, wayside

HOMOPHONES

hashi
橋 BRIDGE ⇒0738
箸[×] ⇒ⓝ2708
ha[2] 葉 LEAF ⇒1497
hata 傍 BESIDE ⇒ⓝ147

複

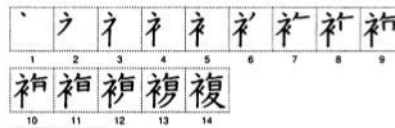
▶ COMPOUND

FUKU 名 hara

0827

1-5-9

衤	Jōyō-5	S14-5-9	K4203
145	B0897	ⓝ1222	U8907



COMPOUNDS

❶ COMPOUND, double, multiple, complex, composite

複合 *fukugō* compound, composite, complex
複利 *fukuri* compound interest
複視 *fukushi* polyopia
複数 *fukusū* plural
複雑な *fukuzatsu na* complicated, complex, involved, intricate

❷ duplicate, copy

複本 *fukuhon* duplicate, copy
複製 *fukusei* duplication, reproduction
複写 *fukusha* copy, duplication

領

0828

1-5-9

▶ **TERRITORY**

RYŌ 名 mine

頁	Jōyō-5	S14-9-5	K4646
181	A0221	ⓝ1224	U9818

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] **TERRITORY, domain, possession, estate**
- 領土 ***ryōdo*** territory, domain
- 領内 ***ryōnai*** domains, territory
- 領海 ***ryōkai*** territorial water
- 領地 ***ryōchi*** territory, possession, dominion, domain; fief, feud
- 領空 ***ryōkū*** airspace
- 天領 ***tenryō*** imperial demesne; shogunal demesne
- 日本領 ***nihonryō*** Japanese territory
- カンボジア領 ***kanbojiaryō*** Cambodian possession

❷ (sphere of action) **TERRITORY, domain, area**
- 領域 ***ryōiki*** territory, domain, sphere, province; *math* domain
- 領分 ***ryōbun*** territory, domain; sphere of action
- 本領 ***honryō*** characteristic, one's specialty; one's line

❸ **take possession of, occupy, have jurisdiction over**
- 領有 ***ryōyū*** possession
- 占領する ***senryō suru*** capture, occupy, take possession of
- 横領する ***ōryō suru*** seize upon, embezzle, usurp

❹ **receive**
- 領収書 ***ryōshūsho*** receipt, voucher
- 受領 ***juryō*** receipt
- 拝領する ***hairyō suru*** receive (from a superior), be bestowed

❺ **leader, chief, head, administrator**
- 領事 ***ryōji*** consul, consular representative
- 領事館 ***ryōjikan*** consulate
- 大統領 ***daitōryō*** president
- 首領 ***shuryō*** leader, head, chief

❻ **main point, essentials, outline**
- 要領 ***yōryō*** gist, essentials; outline; procedure
- 綱領 ***kōryō*** essential [main] points, gist, outline; summary

暢

0829

1-5-9

▶ **FLUENT**

CHŌ 名 nobu noboru tōru yō masa itaru naga

日	Names	S14-4-10	K3610
72	D2089	ⓝ1226	U66A2

COMPOUNDS

● **FLUENT(ly), smooth(ly), free(ly), with ease**
- 暢達 ***chōtatsu*** fluency, faciliness
- 流暢な ***ryūchō na*** fluent, flowing, smooth

確

0830

1-5-10

▶ **CERTAIN**

KAKU tashi(ka) tashi(kameru)

名 akira

石	Jōyō-5	S15-5-10	K1946
112	A0302	ⓝ1228	U78BA

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ **CERTAIN, definite, positive, sure, reliable, accurate**

ⓑ (not easily moved) **firm, solid, steadfast, sound**

a
- 確認 ***kakunin*** confirmation, ascertainment
- 確実な ***kakujitsu na*** certain, sure, reliable; sound, solid
- 確証 ***kakushō*** certain [definite] proof, positive evidence, corroboration
- 確率 ***kakuritsu*** probability
- 確答 ***kakutō*** definite answer [reply]
- 正確な ***seikaku na*** accurate, precise, exact
- 明確な ***meikaku na*** clear, precise, distinct
- 的確な ***tekikaku na*** precise, accurate, exact

b
- 確保する ***kakuho suru*** secure, make sure of, ensure
- 確立する ***kakuritsu suru*** establish, build up
- 確信する ***kakushin suru*** believe firmly, be convinced
- 確執 ***kakushitsu (=kakushū)*** discord, strife

1

確定 *kakutei* decision, settlement; confirmation
確固たる *kakkotaru* firm, sure, resolute

【石 禾】

KUN

【tashika 確か】perhaps, probably, I suppose, if I remember correctly

確かな *tashika na* certain, definite, positive, sure, reliable, trustworthy; able, competent, sober, sane
確かそうだ *tashikasō da* probably so
確かな事実 *tashika na jijitsu* established [certain] fact
確かな筋 *tashika na suji* reliable source
気は確かだ *ki wa tashika da* be sane, be in one's senses

【tashikameru 確かめる】ascertain, make sure of, confirm, corroborate

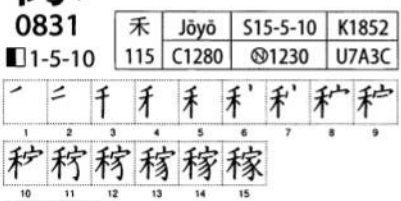
確かめ *tashikame* confirmation, certification, ascertainment
真偽を確かめる *shingi o tashikameru* make sure of the truth

稼

▶ WORK
KA kase(gu)

0831
1-5-10

禾	Jōyō	S15-5-10	K1852
115	C1280	ⓝ1230	U7A3C



COMPOUNDS

● WORK, work for a living, earn
稼働 *kadō* working, work; operation (of a machine)
稼業 *kagyō* trade, business; work; occupation

KUN

【kasegu 稼ぐ】WORK, work for a living, earn; gain a profitable situation

稼ぎ *kasegi* labor, work; earnings, income
稼ぎ手 *kasegite* breadwinner, supporter; good [hard] worker
稼ぎ取る *kasegitoru* earn by working
出稼ぎ *dekasegi* working away from home
共稼ぎ *tomokasegi* working together (for a living), working in double harness
点数を稼ぐ *tensū o kasegu* score points with (a person)
時間を稼ぐ *jikan o kasegu* gain time

稿

▶ MANUSCRIPT
KŌ

0832
1-5-10

禾	Jōyō	S15-5-10	K2538
115	C1328	ⓝ1231	U7A3F

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] MANUSCRIPT, draft, copy
稿料 *kōryō* payment for a manuscript
原稿 *genkō* manuscript, draft, copy
寄稿 *kikō* contribution (to a newspaper)
草稿 *sōkō* outline, draft
遺稿 *ikō* posthumous work [manuscript]
投稿する *tōkō suru* contribute (an article)
脱稿する *dakkō suru* finish writing, complete (a novel)

穂

▶ SPIKE
SUI ho 名 minoru minori

0833
1-5-10

禾	Jōyō	S15-5-10	K4270
115	C1454	ⓝ1232	U7A42

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] SPIKE, ear [head] of grain
穂状の *suijō no* shaped like an ear of grain
出穂期 *shussuiki* sprouting season (of ears of grain)
花穂 *kasui* spike

KUN

【ho 穂】SPIKE, ear [head] of grain; something shaped like a spike, as the tip of a writing brush

穂波 *honami* waving heads (of grain)

稲穂 *inaho* ear of rice
落ち穂 *ochibo* gleanings
穂先 *hosaki* spike [ear] of grain; spike of a spear; tip of a writing brush

穏

▶CALM
▶MILD
ON oda(yaka) 名 yasu

0834
1-5-11

禾	Jōyō	S16-5-11	K1826
115	C1568	ⓝ1235	U7A4F

COMPOUNDS

❶ CALM, peaceful, quiet, tranquil, placid
平穏な *heion na* calm, quiet, tranquil
安穏 *annon* peace, quiet, tranquility
不穏な *fuon na* disquieting, restless

❷ MILD, gentle, moderate, temperate
穏健な *onken na* moderate, temperate, sound
穏和な *onwa na* gentle, mild, genial
穏当な *ontō na* proper, reasonable, moderate
穏便な *onbin na* gentle, quiet, peaceable; private

KUN

【odayaka 穏やか】
odayaka na 穏やかな CALM, tranquil, peaceful; mild, gentle
穏やかな海 *odayaka na umi* calm sea
穏やかな人 *odayaka na hito* mild [gentle] person
穏やかな風 *odayaka na kaze* gentle breeze

積

▶ACCUMULATE
SEKI tsu(mu) -zu(mi) tsu(moru) tsu(mori) 名 tsumi mori

0835
1-5-11

禾	Jōyō-4	S16-5-11	K3249
115	B0563	ⓝ1236	U7A4D

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] ACCUMULATE, pile up, heap up
ⓑ ACCUMULATEd, many
a 積載 *sekisai* loading, carrying
積極的に *sekkyokuteki ni* positively, actively
堆積 *taiseki* accumulation, pile, heap
蓄積 *chikuseki* accumulation, stockpiling
山積する *sanseki suru* form a (huge) pile
累積 *ruiseki* accumulation
b 積雪 *sekisetsu* (fallen) snow
積年 *sekinen* many years

❷ size, volume, capacity, area
面積 *menseki* area, square measure
体積 *taiseki* (cubic) volume, capacity
容積 *yōseki* capacity, volume, bulk

KUN

【tsumu 積む】*vt*
❶ pile up, heap (up), stack
積み上げる *tsumiageru* pile [heap] up, accumulate
上積み *uwazumi* upper load, deck cargo; loading on top, overlaying

❷ load, ship, stow aboard
積み込む *tsumikomu* load (up), put on board, stow aboard
船積み *funazumi* shipment, shipping

❸ ACCUMULATE, lay by, save, amass
積み立て *tsumitate* laying by, reserving, accumulation

【-zumi -積み】[suffix]
❶ shipment
汽船積み *kisenzumi* shipment by steamer

❷ capacity
九トン積み貨車 *kyūtonzumi-kasha* 9-ton freight car

【tsumoru 積もる】*vi* ACCUMULATE, get accumulated, be piled up
降り積もる *furitsumoru* (of snow) pile up

【tsumori 積もり】intention, purpose

1 行く積もりだ *iku tsumori da* intend to go

HOMOPHONES

tsumu 詰 REPRIMAND ⇒1021

〔目 矢 石〕

瞳

▶ PUPIL

DŌ TŌ hitomi

0836

1-5-12

目	Names	S17-5-12	K3823
109	D2292	ⓝ1237	U77B3

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] PUPIL (of the eye)
瞳孔 *dōkō* pupil
瞳子 *dōshi* pupil

KUN

【hitomi 瞳】

ⓐ PUPIL

ⓑ one's eyes

a 瞳の *hitomi no* pupilary

b 瞳を凝らす *hitomi o korasu* strain one's eyes

HOMOPHONES

hitomi 眸 EYE ⇒0794

瞭

▶ CLEAR

RYŌ 名 akira

0837

1-5-12

目	Names	S17-5-12	K4638
109	D2299	ⓝ1238	U77AD

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ CLEAR, obvious

ⓑ [original meaning] CLEARly visible

a 明瞭な *meiryō na* clear, plain, lucid

b 一目瞭然の *ichimokuryōzen no* quite obvious, as clear as day

矯

▶ RECTIFY

KYŌ ta(meru) 名 takashi

0838

1-5-12

矢	Jōyō	S17-5-12	K2226
111	D2149	ⓝ1241	U77EF

COMPOUNDS

● RECTIFY, reform, correct, straighten out
矯正 *kyōsei* correction, rectification
矯風 *kyōfū* moral reform

KUN

【tameru 矯める】straighten; correct, redress, remedy
枝を矯める *eda o tameru* straighten a branch

磯

▶ ROCKY BEACH

KI iso

0839

1-5-12

石	Names	S17-5-12	K1675
112	D1631	ⓝ1242	U78EF

KUN

【iso 磯】ROCKY BEACH, beach, seashore
磯辺 *isobe* rocky beach, beach
磯巾ˣ着 *isoginchaku* sea anemone, seaflower
磯釣り *isozuri* fishing from rocks near the shore
磯伝いに *isozutai ni* along the beach
荒磯 *araiso* reefy coast, windswept and wave-beaten shore

礁

▶ REEF

SHŌ

0840

1-5-12

石	Jōyō	S17-5-12	K3044
112	D1915	ⓝ1243	U7901

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] REEF, sunken rock
岩礁 *ganshō* reef
珊ˣ瑚礁 *sangoshō* coral reef

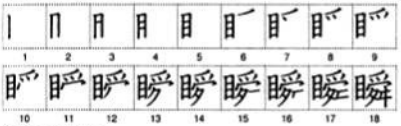
座礁する ***zashō suru*** run aground, be stranded
環礁 ***kanshō*** atoll
暗礁 ***anshō*** sunken rock, unknown reef; deadlock

瞬

▶ **INSTANT**
SHUN matata(ku)

0841
1-5-13

目	Jōyō	S18-5-13	K2954
109	C1337	ⓝ1247	U77AC



COMPOUNDS

● **INSTANT, moment; in the twinkling of an eye**
瞬間 ***shunkan*** instant, moment, second
瞬時 ***shunji*** instant, moment; minute
一瞬 ***isshun*** instant, moment

KUN

【matataku 瞬く】wink, blink; twinkle, flicker
瞬き ***matataki*** wink; twinkle (of stars)
瞬く間に ***matataku ma ni*** in the twinkling of an eye

礎

▶ **FOUNDATION STONE**
SO ishizue 名 **motoi iso**

0842
1-5-13

石	Jōyō	S18-5-13	K3335
112	C1291	ⓝ1248	U790E

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ **FOUNDATION STONE, cornerstone, foundation**
ⓑ (nonphysical support) **foundation, basis**
a 礎石 ***soseki*** foundation stone, cornerstone
礎材 ***sozai*** foundation materials
定礎 ***teiso*** laying of a foundation stone
b 基礎 ***kiso*** basis, foundation
国礎 ***kokuso*** pillar of state

KUN

【ishizue 礎】FOUNDATION STONE, cornerstone; foundation, basis, base
礎を築く ***ishizue o kizuku*** lay the foundation (for)

穣

▶ **YIELDING ABUNDANTLY**
JŌ 名 **minoru yutaka minori yuzuru shige**

0843
1-5-13

禾	Names	S18-5-13	K3087
115	D2726	ⓝ1250	U7A63

COMPOUNDS

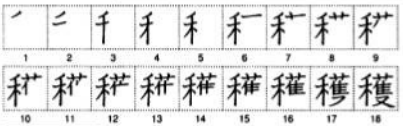
● **YIELDING ABUNDANTLY, abundant (harvest), luxuriant, plentiful**
豊穣 ***hōjō*** abundant crop, rich harvest

穫

▶ **HARVEST**
KAKU

0844
1-5-13

禾	Jōyō	S18-5-13	K1947
115	D1647	ⓝ1251	U7A6B



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **HARVEST, reap, gather**
収穫する ***shūkaku suru*** harvest, gather in, reap

NOTE

★do not confuse with 獲 CATCH GAME ⇒0537

襟

▶ **COLLAR**
KIN eri

0845
1-5-13

礻	Jōyō	S18-5-13	K2263
145	D2089	ⓝ1252	U895F

COMPOUNDS

● COLLAR, lapel
開襟シャツ *kaikin shatsu* wing-collared [open-neck] shirt

KUN

【eri 襟】COLLAR, lapel, neck
襟巻き *erimaki* scarf, muffler
襟を正す *eri o tadasu* straighten oneself

HOMOPHONES

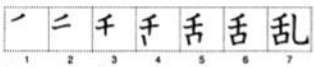
eri 衿 COLLAR ⇒0777

乱

0846
1-6-1

▶ DISORDERED
RAN mida(reru) mida(ru) mida(su)

L	Jōyō-6	S7-1-6	K4580
5	B0799	ⓢ1260	U4E71



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix]
ⓐ DISORDERED, confused, chaotic, boisterous, abusive, reckless
ⓑ excessive, indiscriminate, extravagant, inordinate, haphazard, reckless
a 乱雑 *ranzatsu* disorder, confusion
乱暴 *ranbō* violence, roughness; rape
乱闘 *rantō* free-for-all [confused] fight, melee
乱気流 *rankiryū* turbulent air, turbulence
波乱 *haran* disturbance, troubles; fluctuation
混乱 *konran* disorder, confusion, chaos
b 乱読 *randoku* indiscriminate reading
乱用 *ran'yō* abuse, misuse, misappropriation
乱造 *ranzō* excessive production, careless manufacture
乱開発 *rankaihatsu* indiscriminate development
❷ⓐ social disorder, disturbance
ⓑ rebellion, civil war, war, riot, revolt
a 動乱 *dōran* upheaval, disturbance, agitation
戦乱 *senran* disturbances of war
b 反乱 *hanran* rebellion, revolt

KUN

【midareru 乱れる】be DISORDERED, go out of order, be confused; be disturbed, be chaotic
乱れ *midare* disorder, disturbance, unrest
心が乱れる *kokoro ga midareru* lose one's composure
【midaru 乱る】*elegant* become DISORDERED; put into disorder
【midasu 乱す】put into disorder, throw into confusion, disturb; dishevel
掻ᵡき乱す *kakimidasu* throw into disorder

乳

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-7-1: 孚 at 0964
1-6-1

取

0847
1-6-2

▶ TAKE
SHU to(ru) to(ri) to(ri)- tori- -do(ri)

又	Jōyō-3	S8-2-6	K2872
29	A0112	ⓢ1262	U53D6

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] (grasp with the hands) TAKE, pick, gather
ⓑ (bring into one's possession) TAKE, obtain, acquire, get, gather
ⓒ TAKE away from, steal
a 採取 *saishu* picking, collecting, harvesting
摘取する *tekishu suru* pick, pluck up
b 取材する *shuzai suru* collect data [materials], gather news
取得する *shutoku suru* acquire, gain; purchase
摂取する *sesshu suru* take (in), ingest, absorb
二点先取する *niten senshu suru* take [score] the first two points of the game
聴取する *chōshu suru* listen to, give a hearing to
c 詐取 *sashu* fraud, swindle
搾取 *sakushu* exploitation, sweating, squeezing

KUN

【toru 取る】
❶ⓐ TAKE, take hold of, seize
ⓑ TAKE off, take away, remove, delete, leave out

ⓒ (ingest food) TAKE, **have, eat**
ⓓ (take in crops) **harvest, reap, gather**
a 取れる *toreru* can be held; come off, fall off; be removed; be produced; be understood; be interpreted
取り柄 *torie* merit, worth, recommendable feature
取り上げる *toriageru* take [pick] up; take away, confiscate; deliver a baby; accept, listen to; adopt (a proposal)
取り分け *toriwake* especially, above all
塵×取り *chiritori* dustpan
遣り取り *yaritori* giving and taking, exchanges
b 取り外す *torihazusu* remove, dismantle
汲×み取る *kumitoru* draw [dip] up, drain; take into consideration
帽子を取る *bōshi o toru* take off one's hat
c 朝食を取る *chōshoku o toru* take breakfast
d 取り入れる *toriireru* take in; harvest; accept, adopt, introduce

❷ get or cause to come into one's possession:
ⓐ TAKE, **receive, get, obtain, accept, acquire**
ⓑ TAKE **possession of (a castle), seize, capture, conquer**
a 取り戻す *torimodosu* take back, regain, restore
取り込む *torikomu* take in, introduce, incorporate; be in confusion
関取 *sekitori* ranking sumo wrestler
受け取る *uketoru* receive, accept; understand
連絡を取る *renraku o toru* get in touch with
b 城を取る *shiro o toru* take a castle

❸ cause an abstract thing or action to shift towards oneself or elsewhere:
ⓐ TAKE **down (notes), write, record**
ⓑ TAKE **on (responsibility), assume**
a 書き取る *kakitoru* write down, note down
ノートを取る *nōto o toru* note down, take notes
b 気取る *kidoru* make an affected pose, assume airs

❹ TAKE **(time), take up (space), require**
手間を取る *tema o toru* take time, be detained
場所を取る *basho o toru* take up [occupy] space

【tori 取り】star performer; active partner in judo performances
頭取 *tōdori* (bank) president; greenroom manager

【tori- 取り-, 取-】
❶ **emphatic verbal prefix implying that the action is performed with thoroughness and care**
取り扱う *toriatsukau* handle, deal with, treat; deal in; handle, manipulate, operate; conduct; accept, take in
取り決める *torikimeru* make arrangements, agree upon
取り組む *torikumu* grapple, tackle (a problem)
取り消し *torikeshi* cancellation, annulment
取り調べ *torishirabe* investigation, inquiry
取り締まり *torishimari* management, control, regulation; director, supervisor
取り巻く *torimaku* surround, encircle
❷ **transaction, dealings**
取り引き *torihiki* transaction, dealings
公取委(=公正取引委員会) *kōtorii (=kōsei torihiki iinkai)* Fair Trade Commission

【-dori -取り】
❶ **arrangement, placement**
間取り *madori* room arrangement
日取り *hidori* schedule
❷ **manner, style**
足取り *ashidori* one's manner of walking; trace (of a culprit's movement); (price) movement

HOMOPHONES
toru
採 PICK ⇒0367
執 EXECUTE ⇒1102
捕 CATCH ⇒0315
撮 PHOTOGRAPH ⇒0514
-dori 撮 PHOTOGRAPH ⇒0514

耶 incorrect stroke-count
⇒see ◧1-6-3: 耳 at 0862
◧1-6-2

1 【耳 至 交 亥 赤 有 昂 良 韋 束】

到

▶ ARRIVE
TŌ ita(ru)▾

0848
1-6-2

刂	Jōyō	S8-2-6	K3794
18	C1155	ⓝ1264	U5230

COMPOUNDS

❶ ARRIVE (at), reach, come to
到着 *tōchaku* arrival
到達 *tōtatsu* arrival; attainment
到来 *tōrai* arrival, advent
殺到する *sattō suru* rush in, pour in; descend on

❷ reach [go to] the limit of
到底 *tōtei* after all, in the long run
到頭 *tōtō* at last, after all

HOMOPHONES
itaru 至 COME TO ⇒1382

効

▶ EFFECT
KŌ ki(ku)

0849
1-6-2

力	Jōyō-5	S8-2-6	K2490
19	B0546	ⓝ1265	U52B9

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ EFFECT, efficacy (esp. of drugs), virtue
ⓑ (state of being operative or in force) EFFECT, effectiveness, validity
a 効果 *kōka* effect, efficacy; result
効率 *kōritsu* efficiency
効能 *kōnō* effect, efficacy
即効 *sokkō* immediate effect
薬効 *yakkō* effect of a medicine
特効薬 *tokkōyaku* specific medicine
ab 効力 *kōryoku* effect, efficacy; effect (as of a law), validity
有効な *yūkō na* effective, valid
無効 *mukō* invalidity, ineffectiveness
b 発効する *hakkō suru* become effective, take effect, come into force

KUN
【kiku 効く】be EFFECTive, have an effect, produce a desired effect
効き *kiki* effectiveness (esp. of drugs)
効き目 *kikime* effect, efficacy
良く効く薬 *yoku kiku kusuri* very efficacious medicine

HOMOPHONES
kiku 利 ADVANTAGE ⇒0757
kiki 利 ADVANTAGE ⇒0757

郊

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-6-3: 交 at 0864
1-6-2

劾

▶ EXPOSE CRIMES
GAI

0850
1-6-2

力	Jōyō	S8-2-6	K1915
19	D2586	ⓝ1266	U52BE

COMPOUNDS

● EXPOSE (a person's) CRIMES or misdeeds, impeach, accuse; investigate crime
弾劾する *dangai suru* impeach, denounce, accuse

刻

▶ ENGRAVE
▶ POINT OF TIME
KOKU kiza(mu) kiza(mi)

0851
1-6-2

刂	Jōyō-6	S8-2-6	K2579
18	B0898	ⓝ1267	U523B

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] (cut letters or designs on a surface) ENGRAVE, carve, chisel
刻印 *kokuin* carved seal, stamp
刻字 *kokuji* carving characters; carved characters
彫刻する *chōkoku suru* sculpt, carve, engrave
陰刻 *inkoku* white line

❷ POINT OF TIME, time, moment, hour

刻限 ***kokugen*** time, appointed time
刻一刻 ***kokuikkoku*** moment by moment, hour by hour
時刻 ***jikoku*** time; hour
遅刻 ***chikoku*** tardiness, lateness
定刻 ***teikoku*** regular [appointed] time
即刻 ***sokkoku*** immediately, instantly

❸ **cruel, severe**
深刻な ***shinkoku na*** serious, grave, keen, poignant

KUN

【kizamu 刻む】cut fine, chop up; ENGRAVE, carve; notch; (of a clock) **tick (away)**
刻み ***kizami*** notch, nick; shredded tobacco
刻み付ける ***kizamitsukeru*** engrave, inscribe
刻み出す ***kizamidasu*** carve out
小刻みに ***kokizami ni*** little by little, piecemeal
切り刻む ***kirikizamu*** cut, chop, mince

【kizami 刻み】[in compounds]
ⓐ **minced, shredded**
ⓑ **at equal intervals**
a 刻み煙草 ***kizamitabako*** pipe tobacco; shredded tobacco
b 五分刻みで ***gofunkizami de*** every five minutes

叔

0852
1-6-2

▶ **YOUNGER SIBLING OF PARENT**
SHUKU 名 yoshi toshi

又	Jōyō	S8-2-6	K2939
29	D2140	ⓝ1272	U53D4

COMPOUNDS

● **YOUNGER SIBLING OF one's PARENT, uncle, aunt**
叔父 ***shukufu (=oji)*** uncle (younger than one's parent)
叔母 ***shukubo (=oba)*** aunt (younger than one's parent)

SPECIAL READINGS

叔父 ***oji*** uncle (younger than one's parent)
叔母 ***oba*** aunt (younger than one's parent)

郁

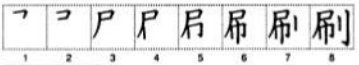
incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-6-3: 有 at 0866
1-6-2

刷

0853
1-6-2

▶ **PRINT**
SATSU su(ru) -zu(ri) -zuri

刂	Jōyō-4	S8-2-6	K2694
18	C1303	ⓝ1273	U5237



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ **PRINT, put in print**
ⓑ **counter for PRINTings**
a 印刷 ***insatsu*** printing
縮刷する ***shukusatsu suru*** print in reduced size
増刷 ***zōsatsu*** additional printing, reprinting
b 第四版三刷 ***daiyonhan sansatsu*** fourth edition, third printing

KUN

【suru 刷る】PRINT, put in print
刷り ***suri*** printing
刷り上げる ***suriageru*** finish printing, print off

【-zuri -刷り, -刷】[suffix] **PRINTing**
校正刷り ***kōseizuri*** galley proofs
多色刷り ***tashokuzuri*** polychrome printing

HOMOPHONES

suru
摺× ⇒ⓝ693
擦 RUB ⇒0541
磨 POLISH ⇒ⓝ3181

郎

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-6-3: 良 at 0867
1-6-2

制

0854
1-6-2

▶ **SYSTEM**
▶ **CONTROL**
SEI 名 nori osamu

刂	Jōyō-5	S8-2-6	K3209
18	A0095	ⓝ1274	U5236

COMPOUNDS

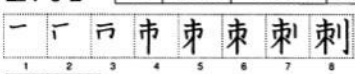
❶ ⓐ (organizational form) SYSTEM, **organization, institution**
ⓑ [suffix] SYSTEM
a 制度 ***seido*** system, organization, institution
体制 ***taisei*** system, structure, organization
市制 ***shisei*** city organization
税制 ***zeisei*** tax system
b 天皇制 ***tennōsei*** emperor system of Japan
六・三制 ***rokusansei*** the 6–3 school year system
❷ **establish rules, enact, institute**
制定する ***seitei suru*** establish, enact
制憲する ***seiken suru*** establish a constitution
制服 ***seifuku*** uniform, regulation uniform
❸ (hold in restraint) CONTROL, **restrain, restrict, suppress, inhibit**
制止する ***seishi suru*** control, check, stop (a person) from (doing)
制限 ***seigen*** restriction, limit
制御する ***seigyo suru*** control, govern, suppress
抑制する ***yokusei suru*** control, suppress, inhibit
強制する ***kyōsei suru*** compel, force
❹ (exercise authority) CONTROL, **regulate, dominate, command**
制海権 ***seikaiken*** command of the sea, naval supremacy
管制塔 ***kanseitō*** control tower
統制する ***tōsei suru*** control, regulate
規制する ***kisei suru*** regulate, control

刺

▶ STAB
SHI sa(su) sa(saru) sa(shi) sashi

0855
1-6-2

刂	Jōyō	S8-2-6	K2741
18	C1040	ⓝ1275	U523A



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] STAB, **pierce, prick, thrust**
ⓑ STAB **to death, assassinate**
ⓒ **irritate**
a 刺傷 ***shishō*** stab, pierced wound
刺繍× ***shishū*** embroidery
刺殺する ***shisatsu suru*** stab to death
b 刺客 ***shikaku*** assassin
c 刺激 ***shigeki*** stimulus; stimulation, excitation
❷ **satirize, criticize**
風刺 ***fūshi*** satire, sarcasm
❸ **calling card**
名刺 ***meishi*** calling [business] card

KUN

【sasu 刺す】
ⓐ STAB, **pierce, prick, thrust**
ⓑ **sting, bite**
a 突き刺す ***tsukisasu*** stab, pierce, thrust
b 蜂×に刺される ***hachi ni sasareru*** be stung by a bee
【sasaru 刺さる】**stick, be stuck**
喉×に刺さった骨 ***nodo ni sasatta hone*** bone stuck in one's throat
【sashi 刺し，刺】
❶ STAB**bing, piercing, pricking**
❷ ***sashimi*, sliced raw flesh (esp. of fish)**
刺身 ***sashimi*** *sashimi*, sliced raw flesh (esp. of fish)

HOMOPHONES

sasu
差 DIFFERENCE ⇒2082
指 FINGER ⇒0278
挿 INSERT ⇒0317
注 POUR ⇒ⓝ325
射 SHOOT ⇒0979
止 STOP ⇒ⓝ2941
sashi
差 DIFFERENCE ⇒2082
指 FINGER ⇒0278
止 STOP ⇒ⓝ2941

紀

▶ ERA
KI 名 nori kino aki osamu toshi moto yoshi sumi tada

0856
1-6-3

糸	Jōyō-4	S9-6-3	K2110
120	B0674	ⓝ1276	U7D00

COMPOUNDS

❶ ERA, epoch, period of years, age
紀元 *kigen* era
世紀 *seiki* century
西紀 *seiki* Christian era
皇紀 *kōki* Imperial era

❷ discipline, morals, order, code of behavior
校紀 *kōki* school discipline
風紀 *fūki* public morals
綱紀 *kōki* law and order, official discipline
軍紀 *gunki* military discipline, troop morals
党紀 *tōki* party discipline

NOTE

★do not confuse with 記 WRITE DOWN ⇒0974

紅

▶ CRIMSON

KŌ KU beni kurenai 名 kure aka momi

0857

1-6-3

糸	Jōyō-6	S9-6-3	K2540
120	C1405	Ⓝ1277	U7D05

COMPOUNDS

● CRIMSON, deep red, red
紅白 *kōhaku* red and white
紅海 *kōkai* Red Sea
紅葉 *kōyō (=momiji)* red leaves, crimson foliage, autumn tints
紅旗 *kōki* Red Flag
紅茶 *kōcha* black tea
紅衛兵 *kōeihei* Red Guards
深紅色 *shinkōshoku* deep crimson, scarlet
深紅 *shinku* crimson

KUN

【beni 紅】rouge, lipstick; CRIMSON, red
紅花 *benibana* safflower
口紅 *kuchibeni* lipstick, rouge
頬ˣ紅 *hōbeni* blusher
紅色 *beniiro* red, crimson

【kurenai 紅】CRIMSON, deep red, scarlet
薄紅 *usukurenai* light crimson, pink

SPECIAL READINGS

紅葉 *momiji* red leaves, crimson foliage, autumn tints; Japanese maple

糾

▶ INQUIRE INTO

KYŪ 名 tadashi

0858

1-6-3

糸	Jōyō	S9-6-3	K2174
120	D2004	Ⓝ1278	U7CFE

COMPOUNDS

● INQUIRE INTO (esp. a crime), investigate into, examine
糾明 *kyūmei* searching examination
糾弾 *kyūdan* impeachment, censure
糾問 *kyūmon* cross-examination, arraignment

級

▶ GRADE

KYŪ

0859

1-6-3

糸	Jōyō-3	S9-6-3	K2173
120	B0688	Ⓝ1279	U7D1A

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [also suffix] [original meaning] GRADE, class, rank, degree, rating, level
ⓑ GRADE or rank in go, judo or various martial arts (lower than 段 *dan*)
a 等級 *tōkyū* class, grade, rank, magnitude
特級品 *tokkyūhin* special grade article
階級 *kaikyū* class, estate; rank, grade
b 初級 *shokyū* beginner's class, junior course
上級 *jōkyū* higher grade, advanced class, high class
高級 *kōkyū* high rank, high class [grade]

❷ (school) GRADE, class, school year
級友 *kyūyū* classmate
級長 *kyūchō* class president
学級 *gakkyū* class, grade
進級する *shinkyū suru* be promoted (to a higher grade)
同級 *dōkyū* same class [grade]
三年級 *sannenkyū* third year class

INDEPENDENT

【kyū 級】GRADE, class

1 上の級に進む *ue no kyū ni susumu* move up to a higher grade

【糸 而 耳 虫 交 圭 有 良 白】

約

0860

1-6-3

▶ PROMISE
▶ CONTRACT
▶ APPROXIMATELY

YAKU

糸	Jōyō-4	S9-6-3	K4483
120	A0100	ⓝ1280	U7D04

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ PROMISE, make an agreement, conclude a treaty
ⓑ PROMISE, agreement, contract, treaty
a 約束 *yakusoku* promise, vow, pledge
契約 *keiyaku* contract, agreement
予約 *yoyaku* reservation, preengagement; subscription
公約 *kōyaku* public pledge [promise]
誓約 *seiyaku* vow, pledge, oath, swearing
b 約款 *yakkan* article, stipulation, provision, clause
条約 *jōyaku* treaty
婚約 *kon'yaku* engagement, betrothal
解約 *kaiyaku* dissolution [cancellation] of a contract

❷ [original meaning] CONTRACT, abridge, summarize, shorten
括約筋 *katsuyakukin* sphincter
制約 *seiyaku* restriction, limitation; condition
集約的な *shūyakuteki na* intensive
要約 *yōyaku* summary, abridged statement

❸ economical, frugal
節約する *setsuyaku suru* economize, save
倹約する *ken'yaku suru* economize, be frugal [thrifty]

INDEPENDENT

【yaku 約】APPROXIMATELY, about
約百万円 *yaku hyakuman'en* approximately one million yen
約三年 *yaku sannen* about three years

耐

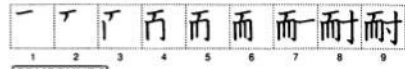
0861

1-6-3

▶ WITHSTAND

TAI ta(eru) 名 tae

而	Jōyō	S9-6-3	K3449
126	C1335	ⓝ1282	U8010



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ (resist physical forces) WITHSTAND, resist
ⓑ [also prefix] -proof, -resistant, -resisting
ab 耐火 *taika* fireproof
耐震 *taishin* earthquake-proof
耐熱 *tainetsu* heat-resisting
耐水 *taisui* waterproof
耐アルカリ性 *taiarukarisei* alkali resistance

❷ endure, bear, last
耐久 *taikyū* endurance, persistence; durability, life
耐乏 *taibō* austerity, voluntary privation
忍耐 *nintai* perseverance, patience, endurance

KUN

【taeru 耐える】
ⓐ (resist physical forces) WITHSTAND, resist, be proof against
ⓑ endure, bear, tolerate
a 火に耐える *hi ni taeru* be fireproof
b 重圧に耐える *jūatsu ni taeru* withstand pressures

HOMOPHONES

taeru 堪 ENDURE ⇒0409

耶

0862

1-6-3

▶ INTERROGATIVE PARTICLE

YA ka

耳	Names	S9-6-3	K4477
128	D2751	ⓝ1283	U8036

KUN

【ka 耶】INTERROGATIVE PARTICLE
女子有り問うて曰×く誰×耶と *Joshi ari tōte iwaku tare ka to* A woman asked, "Who art thou?"

HOMOPHONES

ka 乎× ⇒ⓝ3504

虹

▶ RAINBOW
KŌ niji

0863
1-6-3

虫	Names	S9-6-3	K3890
142	D2205	ⓝ1285	U8679

COMPOUNDS

● RAINBOW
虹蜺× *kōgei* *literary* rainbow
虹彩 *kōsai* iris

KUN

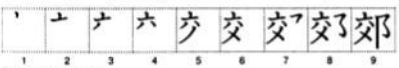
【niji 虹】RAINBOW
虹色 *nijiiro* rainbow colors

郊

▶ SUBURB
KŌ

0864
1-6-3

阝	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K2557
163	C1335	ⓝ1286	U90CA



COMPOUNDS

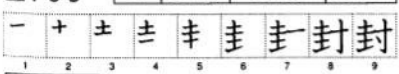
● [original meaning] SUBURB, **outskirts, country**
郊外 *kōgai* suburbs, outskirts
近郊 *kinkō* suburbs, outskirts
断郊競争 *dankō-kyōsō* cross-country race

封

▶ SEAL
FŪ HŌ

0865
1-6-3

寸	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K4185
41	C1185	ⓝ1287	U5C01



COMPOUNDS

❶ SEAL, **seal off, block, enclose**
封印 *fūin* (stamped) seal
封鎖 *fūsa* blockade
封書 *fūsho* sealed letter
封殺 *fūsatsu* *baseball* force-out
密封する *mippū suru* seal hermetically, seal up
同封する *dōfū suru* enclose (in a letter)

❷ (invest with a fief or feudal estate) **enfeoff**
封建的な *hōkenteki na* feudal, feudalistic; old-fashioned
封建主義 *hōkenshugi* feudalism
封建制度 *hōken seido* feudalism

INDEPENDENT

【fū 封】SEAL, **sealing, closing**
封を切る *fū o kiru* break the seal

郁

▶ AROMATIC
IKU 名 kaoru aya fumi yū kuni

0866
1-6-3

阝	Names	S9-3-6	K1674
163	D1830	ⓝ1288	U90C1

COMPOUNDS

● AROMATIC, **rich in aroma, fragrant, sweet-smelling**
馥× 郁たる *fukuikutaru* sweet-smelling, fragrant

郎

▶ YOUNG MAN
▶ MALE NAME SUFFIX
RŌ 名 o

0867
1-6-3

阝	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K4726
163	A0398	ⓝ1289	U90CE

COMPOUNDS

❶ *elegant* YOUNG MAN, **man; husband**
野郎 *yarō* guy, fellow, man, rascal
新郎新婦 *shinrō shinpu* bride and bridegroom

❷ SUFFIX **for forming** MALE NAME**s, usu. indicating order of birth**
一郎 *ichirō* Ichiro (name of eldest son)
次郎 *jirō* Jiro (name of second son)
太郎 *tarō* Taro

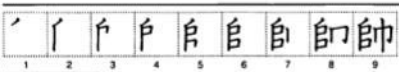
帥

▶ COMMANDER IN CHIEF
SUI

0868
1-6-3

巾	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K3167
50	D2317	ⓝ1290	U5E25

1 【米 糸 耒 耳 至 舟 虫 毎 自 糸 竹 良 臼 孝】



COMPOUNDS

● **COMMANDER IN CHIEF, leader, general**
元帥 ***gensui*** marshal, general
総帥 ***sōsui*** commander in chief

NOTE

★do not confuse with 師 MASTER ⇒0892

粉

▶ **POWDER**
FUN ko kona

0869
1-6-4

米	Jōyō-4	S10-6-4	K4220
119	C1358	Ⓝ1291	U7C89

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] **POWDER, dust**
粉末 ***funmatsu*** powder
粉乳 ***funnyū*** powdered milk
鉄粉 ***teppun*** iron powder
精粉 ***seifun*** fine powder

❷ (powdered meal) **flour, meal**
穀粉 ***kokufun*** grain [rice] flour
澱×粉 ***denpun*** starch
米粉 ***beifun*** rice flour
製粉 ***seifun*** flour milling

KUN

【ko 粉】[also suffix] **POWDER, dust; flour, meal**
洗濯粉 ***sentakuko*** detergent
小麦粉 ***komugiko*** (wheat) flour

【kona 粉】POWDER, dust; flour, meal
粉薬 ***konagusuri*** powdered medicine
粉粉になる ***konagona ni naru*** go to pieces, break into fragments

---

料

▶ **FEE**
▶ **MATERIALS**
RYŌ

0870
1-6-4

斗	Jōyō-4	S10-4-6	K4633
68	A0288	Ⓝ1292	U6599

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix]
ⓐ (charge for services) **FEE, charge, rate, allowance**
ⓑ (payment received for services) **FEE, remuneration**
a 料金 ***ryōkin*** charge, rate, fee, fare
無料 ***muryō*** no charge, free
送料 ***sōryō*** postage, carriage
手数料 ***tesūryō*** commission, (handling) fee, charge
使用料 ***shiyōryō*** rental fee
入場料 ***nyūjōryō*** admission fee
b 診察料 ***shinsatsuryō*** consultation fee
給料 ***kyūryō*** salary, pay, wages

❷ ⓐ **MATERIALS, material, stuff, matter**
ⓑ [also suffix] **MATERIALS** for cooking: **ingredients, foodstuff, cuisine**
ⓒ **(written) MATERIALS, data**
a 材料 ***zairyō*** material, matter, stuff; factor, element
原料 ***genryō*** raw material
燃料 ***nenryō*** fuel
食料 ***shokuryō*** food, foodstuffs
清涼飲料水 ***seiryō inryōsui*** cooling drink
b 料理 ***ryōri*** cooking, cuisine; handling
料亭 ***ryōtei*** high-class restaurant, Japanese restaurant
調味料 ***chōmiryō*** seasoning, flavoring
c 資料 ***shiryō*** materials, data
史料 ***shiryō*** historical materials [records]

粋

▶ **REFINED**
SUI iki▲

0871
1-6-4

米	Jōyō	S10-6-4	K3172
119	D1793	Ⓝ1293	U7C8B

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ (free from impurities) REFINED, **pure, unmixed**
ⓑ (best part) **essence, quintessence**
a 純粋な ***junsui na*** pure, genuine; unalloyed, unmixed
生粋の ***kissui no*** trueborn, pure, genuine
b 精粋 ***seisui*** essence, purity
国粋 ***kokusui*** national characteristics
❷ (free from coarseness) REFINED, **sophisticated, polished, elegant, cultivated, tasteful**
粋人 ***suijin*** refined [romantic] man
粋狂 ***suikyō*** vagary, whim
無粋な ***busui na*** lacking in polish, inelegant; unromantic
❸ **gather, assemble**
抜粋 ***bassui*** extract, excerpt, selection

KUN

【iki 粋】smartness, stylishness, chic
粋な ***iki na*** stylish, smart, chic
粋がる ***ikigaru*** try to appear smart

紡

0872
1-6-4

▶ SPIN
BŌ tsumu(gu)

糸	Jōyō	S10-6-4	K4334
120	D1633	ⓝ1295	U7D21

紡
10

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] SPIN, **make yarn**
紡糸 ***bōshi*** spinning; spun cotton [wool]
紡績 ***bōseki*** spinning
紡織 ***bōshoku*** spinning and weaving
紡錘 ***bōsui*** spindle
紡毛 ***bōmō*** carded wool
混紡 ***konbō*** mixed spinning
綿紡 ***menbō*** cotton spinning

KUN

【tsumugu 紡ぐ】SPIN, make yarn
綿を糸に紡ぐ ***men o ito ni tsumugu*** spin cotton into yarn

紛

0873
1-6-4

▶ CONFUSED
FUN magi(reru) -magi(re) magi(rasu) magi(rawasu) magi(rawashii)

糸	Jōyō	S10-6-4	K4222
120	C1071	ⓝ1296	U7D1B

紛
10

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (in a jumbled state) CONFUSED, **tangled, disorderly**
紛争 ***funsō*** conflict, strife
紛失 ***funshitsu*** loss
紛乱 ***funran*** confusion, disorder
紛糾 ***funkyū*** complication, disorder, entanglement

KUN

【magireru 紛れる】be CONFUSED with, get mixed with, be mistaken for; be diverted from
紛れ ***magire*** confusion
紛れ込む ***magirekomu*** get lost among, disappear in (the crowd)
気が紛れる ***ki ga magireru*** be diverted [distracted] from

【-magire -紛れ】[suffix] **in a fit of, out of, taking advantage of**
腹立ち紛れに ***haradachimagire ni*** in a fit of anger
どさくさ紛れに ***dosakusamagire ni*** taking advantage of the confusion

【magirasu 紛らす】divert, distract; beguile, evade, conceal
悲しみを紛らす ***kanashimi o magirasu*** divert one's mind from sorrow
冗談に紛らす ***jōdan ni magirasu*** turn it off as a joke

【magirawasu 紛らわす】same as **magirasu 紛らす**

【magirawashii 紛らわしい】confusing, misleading, ambiguous
紛らわしい名前 ***magirawashii namae*** confusing [misleading] name

1 【米 糸 耒 耳 至 舟 虫 毎 自 糸 竹 良 臣 孝】

純

▶ PURE

JUN 名 sumi yoshi masumi

0874
1-6-4

糸	Jōyō-6	S10-6-4	K2967
120	B0994	ⓝ1297	U7D14

純

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix] PURE, **genuine, unalloyed**
純粋な *junsui na* pure, genuine; unalloyed, unmixed
純良な *junryō na* pure (and good), genuine
純金 *junkin* pure gold, solid gold
純毛 *junmō* pure wool, all wool
純正な *junsei na* pure, genuine
純文学 *junbungaku* pure literature
単純な *tanjun na* simple, uncomplicated, plain

❷ PURE**hearted, innocent, chaste**
純潔な *junketsu na* purehearted, immaculate, innocent
純真な *junshin na* naive, pure, genuine, sincere
純情 *junjō* pure heart; self-sacrificing devotion
純朴 *junboku* simplicity and honesty
清純な *seijun na* pure (and innocent)

紘

▶ WIDE-RANGING

KŌ 名 hiro hiroshi hiromu

0875
1-6-4

糸	Names	S10-6-4	K2541
120	D1815	ⓝ1298	U7D18

COMPOUNDS

● WIDE-RANGING, **throughout the breadth and length of the land, vast, spacious**
八紘 *hakkō* eight directions; the whole world
八紘一宇 *hakkō-ichiu* the whole world under one roof

紋

▶ CREST

MON 名 aya

0876
1-6-4

糸	Jōyō	S10-6-4	K4470
120	D1621	ⓝ1299	U7D0B

紋

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] CREST, **family crest, coat of arms**
紋章 *monshō* crest, family insignia, coat of arms
紋付き *montsuki* crested kimono
紋様 *mon'yō* crest pattern
家紋 *kamon* family crest [badge]

❷ ⓐ [original meaning] **figure (on a surface), design, pattern, lines on a surface**
ⓑ **print**
a 紋織り *mon'ori* figured textiles
波紋 *hamon* ripple; stir, sensation
風紋 *fūmon* wind-wrought pattern on the sands
b 指紋 *shimon* fingerprint
声紋 *seimon* voiceprint
掌紋 *shōmon* palm print

納

▶ PAY
▶ ACCEPT
▶ PUT AWAY

NÔ NAT- NA NAN TÔ osa(meru) -osa(meru) osa(maru) 名 osame osamu iri nori

0877
1-6-4

糸	Jōyō-6	S10-6-4	K3928
120	B0925	ⓝ1300	U7D0D

納

COMPOUNDS

❶ hand over payment or goods:
ⓐ PAY **to the authorities, make payment**
ⓑ **deliver goods to a customer, supply goods**

a 納税 *nōzei* tax payment
納入 *nōnyū* payment; delivery
納付 *nōfu* payment; delivery
納期 *nōki* payment date; delivery date
滞納 *tainō* nonpayment, delinquency (in payment)
未納の *minō no* unpaid, in arrears
分納 *bunnō* payment in installments; installment delivery
返納する *hennō suru* return (to the authorities), restore
b 納品 *nōhin* delivery of goods; delivered goods

❷ ⓐ ACCEPT, **receive, enjoy**
ⓑ ACCEPT **what a person says, agree with**
a 納涼 *nōryō* enjoying the evening cool
納受する *nōju suru* accept, receive
受納 *junō* acceptance, receipt
出納 *suitō* receipts and expenses, incomings and outgoings
御笑納下さい *Goshōnō kudasai* Please accept this small present
b 納得 *nattoku* assent, consent, understanding

❸ [original meaning] PUT AWAY, **put in, store, put in place, consign**
納棺 *nōkan* placing in the coffin
納屋 *naya* outhouse, shed, barn
納戸 *nando* back room, closet
納豆 *nattō* fermented soybeans
収納 *shūnō* storing; harvesting; receipt
格納する *kakunō suru* house

KUN

【osameru 納める】

❶ hand over payment or goods:
ⓐ PAY **to the authorities, make payment**
ⓑ **deliver to a customer, supply goods**
a 月謝を納める *gessha o osameru* pay a school fee
b 品物を納める *shinamono o osameru* deliver goods

❷ ⓐ PUT AWAY, **store, consign**
ⓑ **put (back) in place, replace**
a 倉庫に納める *sōko ni osameru* store in a warehouse
b 元の所に納める *moto no tokoro ni osameru* put (a thing) back in its place

【-osameru -納める】[verbal suffix] **finish, conclude**
舞い納める *maiosameru* conclude a dance
見納め *miosame* last [farewell] look

【osamaru 納まる】

ⓐ **be paid**
ⓑ **be delivered**
a 国庫に納まった金 *kokko ni osamatta kane* money paid to the (National) Treasury
b 品物が納まった *Shinamono ga osamatta* Commodities have been delivered

HOMOPHONES

osameru
収 TAKE IN ⇒0017
治 GOVERN ⇒0250
修 CULTIVATE ⇒0092
osamaru
収 TAKE IN ⇒0017
治 GOVERN ⇒0250
修 CULTIVATE ⇒0092

紗

▶ GAUZE
SA SHA

0878
1-6-4

糸	Names	S10-6-4	K2851
120	D2359	ⓝ1301	U7D17

COMPOUNDS

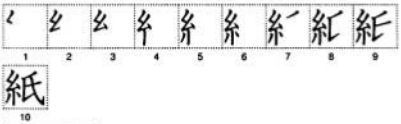
● [original meaning] GAUZE, **silk gauze, gossamer, thin silk [cloth]**
薄紗 *hakusa* gossamer, delicate gauze
羅紗 *rasha* woolen cloth
袱紗 *fukusa* (small) crepe wrapper

紙

▶ PAPER
SHI kami

0879
1-6-4

糸	Jōyō-2	S10-6-4	K2770
120	A0476	ⓝ1302	U7D19



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [also suffix] [original meaning] PAPER
ⓑ PAPER **bearing writing**
a 紙幣 *shihei* paper currency, bank note, bill

1 【米 糸 耒 耳 至 舟 虫 毎 自 糸 竹 良 自 孝】

白紙 *hakushi* blank sheet, flyleaf; clean slate
用紙 *yōshi* blank form, stationery
製紙 *seishi* paper manufacture
表紙 *hyōshi* cover, binding
包装紙 *hōsōshi* wrapping paper
b 紙面 *shimen* space (on a printed page)

❷ [also suffix] **newspaper, periodical, publication**
本紙 *honshi* this newspaper
日刊紙 *nikkanshi* daily newspaper
地方紙 *chihōshi* local newspaper

❸ **stamp**
印紙 *inshi* (revenue) stamp

KUN

【kami 紙】PAPER
紙袋 *kamibukuro* paper bag
紙切れ *kamikire* scrap [piece] of paper
紙屑× *kamikuzu* waste paper
張り紙 *harigami* patch of paper; sticker
手紙 *tegami* letter
塵×紙 *chirigami* tissue paper, toilet paper

級

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see ◧1-6-3: 糸 at 0859

◧1-6-4

耕

▶ **TILL**

KŌ tagaya(su) 名 osamu yasu tsutomu

0880
◧1-6-4

耒	Jōyō-5	S10-6-4	K2544
127	C1446	Ⓝ1308	U8015

耕
10

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **TILL, plow**
耕作する *kōsaku suru* cultivate, plow, till
耕地 *kōchi* arable land, farm land
耕具 *kōgu* farm implements
耕運機 *kōunki* cultivator, tiller
農耕 *nōkō* farming
深耕 *shinkō* deep plowing
晴耕雨読 *seikōudoku* working in the field in fine weather and reading at home in rainy weather

KUN

【tagayasu 耕す】TILL, plow, cultivate
耕し得る土地 *tagayashiuru tochi* arable land

耗

▶ **WEAR AWAY**

MŌ KŌ

0881
◧1-6-4

耒	Jōyō	S10-6-4	K4455
127	D2180	Ⓝ1309	U8017

耗
10

COMPOUNDS

● **WEAR AWAY, wear out, use up, consume**
摩耗する *mamō suru* wear away, wear out
消耗する *shōmō suru* consume, exhaust, use up

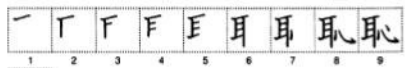
恥

▶ **SHAME**

CHI ha(jiru) haji ha(jirau) ha(zukashii)

0882
◧1-6-4

心	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K3549
61	D1608	Ⓝ1313	U6065



恥
10

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ **SHAME, disgrace, dishonor, humiliation**
ⓑ **feel [be] ashamed**
a 恥辱 *chijoku* disgrace, dishonor, shame
羞×恥 *shūchi* shyness; sense of shame
b 厚顔無恥な *kōganmuchi na* shameless, unscrupulous
破廉恥 *harenchi* shamelessness, infamy, impudence

KUN

【hajiru 恥じる】feel ashamed
恥じ入る *hajiiru* feel quite ashamed

【haji 恥】SHAME, disgrace, humiliation

恥知らず *hajishirazu* shameless person
恥曝×し *hajisarashi* disgrace, shame

【hajirau 恥じらう】be shy [coy], look abashed

恥じらい *hajirai* shyness

【hazukashii 恥ずかしい】shy; ashamed; SHAMEful, disgraceful

恥ずかしがる *hazukashigaru* be shy [coy], be abashed
気恥ずかしい *kihazukashii* feel ashamed, feel awkward

致

▶BRING ABOUT
▶DO HUMBLY
CHI ita(su) 名 mune nori

0883
1-6-4

至	Jōyō	S10-6-4	K3555
133	B0903	ⓝ1316	U81F4

致

COMPOUNDS

❶ BRING ABOUT, **cause to, lead to, incur**
致死の *chishi no* lethal, fatal
致命的 *chimeiteki* fatal
一致 *itchi* accord, agreement
合致 *gatchi* agreement, concurrence

❷ [original meaning] **cause to come, invite, lure**
誘致 *yūchi* lure, enticement, attraction; bringing about
招致 *shōchi* summons, invitation
拉×致する *rachi suru* take (a person) away, kidnap

KUN

【itasu 致す】DO HUMBLY, perform an action (with humility)

致し方 *itashikata* way, method
これは如何致しましょうか *Kore wa ikaga itashimashō ka* What shall I do with this?
どう致しまして *Dō itashimashite* You are welcome

般

▶SORT
HAN

0884
1-6-4

舟	Jōyō	S10-6-4	K4044
137	B0708	ⓝ1317	U822C

般

COMPOUNDS

❶ (things of the same category) SORT, **kind, way**
一般の *ippan no* general, universal, widespread
全般の *zenpan no* whole, general, overall
万般 *banpan* all things, all affairs, all sorts of matters
諸般の *shohan no* various, several, all, every

❷ **period of time**
先般 *senpan* the other day, some time ago
今般 *konpan* now, recently

航

▶NAVIGATE
KŌ 名 wataru

0885
1-6-4

舟	Jōyō-4	S10-6-4	K2550
137	B0663	ⓝ1318	U822A

航

COMPOUNDS

❶ (travel over water) NAVIGATE, **sail, cruise**
航行 *kōkō* navigation, cruise
航法 *kōhō* navigation
航海 *kōkai* voyage, ocean navigation
航路 *kōro* sea route, course
潜航 *senkō* submarine voyage, underwater navigation
運航 *unkō* navigation; (airline or shipping) service
難航 *nankō* hard passage, rough going

❷ (travel through the air) NAVIGATE, **fly**
航空 *kōkū* aviation, aerial navigation
航空機 *kōkūki* aircraft, airplane

1

【米 糸 耒 耳 至 舟 虫 毎 自 柔 竹 良 自 孝】

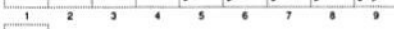
航空券 *kōkūken* plane ticket
航宙 *kōchū* space flight

蚊

▶ **MOSQUITO**
ka

0886
1-6-4

虫	Jōyō	S10-6-4	K1867
142	D2152	ⓝ1319	U868A



KUN

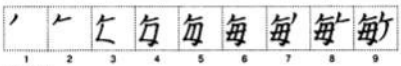
【ka 蚊】[also suffix] **MOSQUITO**
蚊の鳴く様な声 ***ka no naku yō na koe*** very thin [faint] voice
蚊取り線香 ***katorisenkō*** mosquito-repellent incense
蚊帳 ***kaya*** mosquito net
藪蚊 ***yabuka*** striped mosquito

敏

▶ **NIMBLE**
BIN 名 toshi satoshi satoru sato

0887
1-6-4

攵	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K4150
66	C1106	ⓝ1322	U654F



COMPOUNDS

❶ (physically agile) **NIMBLE, agile, quick, alert**
敏速 ***binsoku*** quickness, agility, activity
敏捷な ***binshō na*** agile, nimble, quick; shrewd, smart
機敏 ***kibin*** smartness, shrewdness, sharpness; quickness, promptness

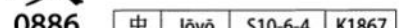
❷ (mentally agile) **NIMBLE, clever, shrewd; keen, sharp**
敏感な ***binkan na*** sensitive
敏腕 ***binwan*** ability, capability
鋭敏な ***eibin na*** sharp, keen, sensitive

能

▶ **ABILITY**
NŌ 名 yoshi nori taka

0888
1-6-4

月	Jōyō-5	S10-4-6	K3929
130	A0307	ⓝ1323	U80FD



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ **ABILITY, capability**
ⓑ **able, skilled, skillful**
a 能力 ***nōryoku*** ability, capacity, faculty
技能 ***ginō*** skill, ability, capacity
芸能 ***geinō*** public entertainment
才能 ***sainō*** talent, ability
万能 ***bannō*** omnipotence
有能な ***yūnō na*** able, competent
知能 ***chinō*** intelligence, mental capacity
本能 ***honnō*** instinct
b 能筆 ***nōhitsu*** skillful penmanship
能弁 ***nōben*** eloquence, oratory
能吏 ***nōri*** able official

❷ **possible, can**
可能性 ***kanōsei*** possibility
不能な ***funō na*** impossible; impotent

❸ ⓐ **action, function, effect, efficiency**
ⓑ **act upon, affect**
a 能率 ***nōritsu*** efficiency
機能 ***kinō*** function, faculty
性能 ***seinō*** performance, capacity, efficiency
効能 ***kōnō*** effect, efficacy
b 能動的 ***nōdōteki*** active

❹ *phys* **energy, power**
放射能 ***hōshanō*** radioactivity

INDEPENDENT

【nō 能】**ABILITY, capability; noh play**
能が無い ***nō ga nai*** have no merit
能を演ずる ***nō o enzuru*** play a noh drama

殺

0889

1-6-4

▶ KILL

SATSU SAI SETSU koro(su) -goro(shi)

殳	Jōyō-4	S10-4-6	K2706
79	B0626	ⓝ1324	U6BBA

COMPOUNDS

❶ KILL, **murder**
殺人 ***satsujin*** murder, homicide
殺生する ***sesshō suru*** destroy life, kill animals
殺害 ***satsugai (=setsugai)*** murder, killing, assassination
殺菌 ***sakkin*** sterilization, pasteurization
暗殺 ***ansatsu*** assassination
自殺 ***jisatsu*** suicide
謀殺 ***bōsatsu*** premeditated murder
射殺する ***shasatsu suru*** shoot to death
銃殺する ***jūsatsu suru*** shoot to death, execute by firing squad

❷ **dampen, reduce, cut down**
相殺する ***sōsai suru*** offset, cancel each other

❸ [emphatic auxiliary] **entirely, utterly, completely**
殺到する ***sattō suru*** rush in, pour in; descend on

KUN

【**korosu** 殺す】KILL, **murder; bump off; massacre; pawn, waste; hold back (tears);** *baseball* **strike out**
殺し ***koroshi*** killing, murder
殺し屋 ***koroshiya*** hired killer
締め殺す ***shimekorosu*** strangle to death
感情を殺す ***kanjō o korosu*** suppress one's emotions

【**-goroshi** -殺し】[also suffix] KILL**ing, murder, -cide**
人殺し ***hitogoroshi*** murder; murderer
幼児殺し ***yōjigoroshi*** infanticide

朔

0890

1-6-4

▶ FIRST DAY OF THE LUNAR MONTH

SAKU tsuitachi 名 hajime hajimu moto

月	Names	S10-4-6	K2683
74	D2260	ⓝ1324.5	U6714

COMPOUNDS

❶ FIRST DAY OF THE LUNAR MONTH
朔日 ***sakujitsu (=tsuitachi)*** first day of the lunar month

❷ **north**
朔風 ***sakufū*** north wind

KUN

【**tsuitachi** 朔】FIRST DAY OF THE (LUNAR) MONTH

HOMOPHONES

tsuitachi 一日 ⇒2105, 1915

朗

0891

1-6-4

▶ CHEERFUL
▶ CLEAR

RŌ hoga(raka) 名 aki akira

月	Jōyō-6	S10-4-6	K4715
74	C1204	ⓝ1325	U6717

COMPOUNDS

❶ (marked by or conductive to cheer) CHEERFUL, **bright, cheery**
朗報 ***rōhō*** cheering [good] news
明朗な ***meirō na*** cheerful, bright; clean (politics)

❷ CLEAR **(voice), loud and clear, sonorous, loud, resonant**
朗詠 ***rōei*** reciting, chanting
朗吟する ***rōgin suru*** recite, sing
朗読 ***rōdoku*** reading aloud
朗朗たる ***rōrōtaru*** clear (and ringing), sonorous, resonant; bright (moon)

KUN

【**hogaraka** 朗らか】
hogaraka na 朗らかな CHEERFUL, **bright**

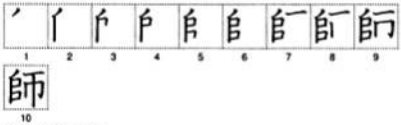
朗らかに笑う *hogaraka ni warau* laugh merrily, smile brightly

師

▶MASTER
SHI 名 moro kazu nori

0892
1-6-4

巾	Jōyō-5	S10-3-7	K2753
50	B0567	ⓝ1326	U5E2B



COMPOUNDS

❶ MASTER, teacher, instructor
- 師範 *shihan* teacher, master, coach
- 師匠 *shishō* master, teacher
- 師事する *shiji suru* study under, look up to (a person) as one's teacher
- 師走 *shiwasu* December
- 教師 *kyōshi* teacher, instructor
- 講師 *kōshi* speaker, lecturer
- 恩師 *onshi* one's respected teacher, one's former teacher

❷ [also suffix] member of a profession or performer of an action
- 医師 *ishi* doctor, physician, surgeon
- 技師 *gishi* engineer, technician
- 牧師 *bokushi* pastor, minister, priest
- 絵師 *eshi* painter, artist
- 美容師 *biyōshi* beauty artist
- ペテン師 *petenshi* swindler, finagler

NOTE

★do not confuse with 帥 COMMANDER IN CHIEF ⇒0868

教

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-7-4: 孝 at 1002

1-6-4

粘

▶STICKY
NEN neba(ru)

0893
1-6-5

米	Jōyō	S11-6-5	K3920
119	C1472	ⓝ1327	U7C98

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] STICKY, glutinous, viscous, adhesive
- 粘着性 *nenchakusei* stickiness, adhesion, viscosity
- 粘土 *nendo* clay
- 粘膜 *nenmaku* mucous membrane
- 粘液 *nen'eki* mucus
- 粘性 *nensei* stickiness, viscidity

KUN

【nebaru 粘る】be STICKY, be glutinous; persevere
- 粘い *nebai* sticky
- 粘り *nebari* stickiness; tenacity
- 粘り強い *nebarizuyoi* tenacious, sticky; persistent
- 粘つく *nebatsuku* be sticky, be glutinous

粒

▶GRAIN
RYŪ tsubu

0894
1-6-5

米	Jōyō	S11-6-5	K4619
119	C1517	ⓝ1328	U7C92

COMPOUNDS

● (small particulate mass) GRAIN, granule
- 粒子 *ryūshi* particle, grain
- 粒状の *ryūjō no* granular
- 顆粒 *karyū* granule

KUN

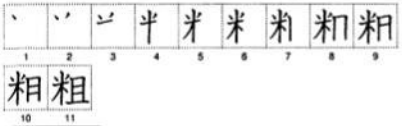
【tsubu 粒】GRAIN, particle; drop; counter for grains or drops
- 粒粒の *tsubutsubu no* granulated, lumpy
- 米粒 *kometsubu* grain of rice
- 雨粒 *amatsubu* raindrop
- 一粒の涙 *hitotsubu no namida* one tear

粗

0895 1-6-5

▶COARSE
SO ara(i) ara-

米	Jōyō	S11-6-5	K3338
119	D1651	Ⓝ1329	U7C97



COMPOUNDS

❶ (not fine) COARSE, **rough, rugged**
粗密 ***somitsu*** roughness and fineness
粗大な ***sodai na*** coarse, rough, unpolished
粗布 ***sofu*** coarse cloth

❷ (of inferior quality) COARSE, **crude, inferior, poor, humble, shabby**—used esp. as a term of humility before items presented as gifts
粗悪な ***soaku na*** coarse, crude, bad, inferior
粗品 ***soshina*** trifling gift, inferior goods
粗茶 ***socha*** coarse tea
粗末な ***somatsu na*** coarse, crude, inferior, humble
お粗末様 ***osomatsusama*** [humble] It was nothing at all/The pleasure was all mine

KUN

【arai 粗い】

❶ⓐ (not fine) COARSE, **rough, gross**
ⓑ (not smooth) COARSE, **rough, rugged**
ⓒ (not elaborate) COARSE, **rough, crude, gross**
a 粗 ***ara*** fault, defect; bony parts (of a fish)
粗い網 ***arai ami*** coarse net
b 粗い肌 ***arai hada*** rough skin
c 粗い細工 ***arai saiku*** rough workmanship

❷ **sparse, scattered**
種を粗く播[×]く ***tane o araku maku*** sow sparsely

【ara- 粗-】

❶ (not elaborate) COARSE, **rough, crude, gross**
粗筋 ***arasuji*** outline, summary
粗造り ***arazukuri*** rough work

❷ **sparse, scattered**
粗播[×]き ***aramaki*** sparse sowing [seeding]

HOMOPHONES

arai 荒 WILD ⇒1447
ara- 荒 WILD ⇒1447

紬

0896 1-6-5

▶PONGEE
CHŪ tsumugi

糸	Names	S11-6-5	K3661
120	D2810	Ⓝ1329.5	U7D2C

KUN

【tsumugi 紬】 PONGEE, **coarse silk [cotton] cloth**
紬糸 ***tsumugiito*** silk thread spun from either waste cocoons or cotton

絃

0897 1-6-5

▶STRING
GEN 名 tsuru o

糸	Names	S11-6-5	K2430
120	D2586	Ⓝ1330	U7D43

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] STRING **or chord of a musical instrument**
絃楽器 ***gengakki*** stringed instruments

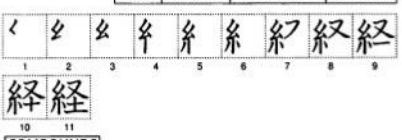
❷ STRING**ed instrument, the strings**
絃歌 ***genka*** singing and (string) music
管絃楽 ***kangengaku*** orchestral music

経

0898 1-6-5

▶PASS THROUGH
▶MANAGE
KEI KYŌ he(ru) ta(tsu)▲ 名 tsune nobu nori

糸	Jōyō-5	S11-6-5	K2348
120	A0094	Ⓝ1331	U7D4C



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (go through without stopping) PASS THROUGH, **go through**
ⓑ PASS THROUGH **an experience, experience**
ⓒ (of time) **pass, elapse**
a 経由する ***keiyu suru*** go via, pass through

神経 *shinkei* nerve; sensitivity; worry
b 経験 *keiken* experience
経歴 *keireki* personal history
c 経過する *keika suru* pass, elapse

❷ MANAGE **(the affairs of an organization or a state), administer**
経世 *keisei* administration, government, conduct of state affairs
経理 *keiri* accounting
経済 *keizai* economy, economics
経済的 *keizaiteki* economical, economic
経営 *keiei* management

❸ abbrev. of 経済 *keizai*: **economics**
経企庁(=経済企画庁) *keikichō (=keizai kikaku-chō)* Economic Planning Agency
経団連(=経済団体連合会) *keidanren (=keizai dantai rengōkai)* Federation of Economic Organizations
政経 *seikei* politics and economics

❹ **religious classic, Buddhist scriptures, sutra**
経典 *kyōten* sacred books, scripture, sutras; Bible
経文 *kyōmon* sutras
阿弥陀×経 *amidakyō* the Sukhavati sutra
仏経 *bukkyō* sutras

❺ **periodic, regular, ordinary**
経常費 *keijōhi* ordinary expenditure
経費 *keihi* expense(s), cost(s), expenditure, upkeep

❻ **longitude**
経度 *keido* longitude
西経 *seikei* west longitude

KUN

【heru 経る】pass, elapse, go by; PASS **[go] THROUGH**
十年を経て *jūnen o hete* after ten years

【tatsu 経つ】pass, elapse, go by
時間が経つ *Jikan ga tatsu* Time goes by

HOMOPHONES

tatsu
立 STAND ⇒1257
建 BUILD ⇒1965
起 RISE ⇒Ⓝ3307
発 START ⇒1634

紺

0899
1-6-5

▶ DARK BLUE
KON

糸	Jōyō	S11-6-5	K2616
120	D1942	Ⓝ1332	U7D3A

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] DARK BLUE, **navy blue**
紺色 *kon'iro* dark blue, navy blue
紺地 *konji* dark blue ground; dark blue cloth
紺青 *konjō* Prussian blue, deep blue
紺屋 *kōya (=kon'ya)* dyer; dyer's shop
紫紺 *shikon* purplish blue
濃紺 *nōkon* dark blue, navy blue

INDEPENDENT

【kon 紺】 DARK BLUE, **navy blue**
紺の背広 *kon no sebiro* blue business suit

細

0900
1-6-5

▶ SLENDER
▶ MINUTE
SAI hoso(i) hoso(ru) koma(ka) koma(kai) 名 hoso sasa

糸	Jōyō-2	S11-6-5	K2657
120	A0456	Ⓝ1333	U7D30

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix] [original meaning] SLENDER, **fine, thin, narrow**
細腰 *saiyō* slender hips
細動脈 *saidōmyaku* arteriole
毛細血管 *mōsai-kekkan* capillary vessel
繊細な *sensai na* delicate, fine, subtle

❷ ⓐ (very small) MINUTE, **fine, small, microscopic**
ⓑ (detailed) MINUTE, **detailed, close, elaborate**
a 細胞 *saibō* cell

細菌 ***saikin*** bacteria, germ, microbe
細分する ***saibun suru*** subdivide, fractionate
微細な ***bisai na*** minute, fine; detailed, minute; delicate, subtle
b 細部 ***saibu*** details, particulars
細心 ***saishin*** carefulness, discretion
細工 ***saiku*** work, craftsmanship; artifice, tactics
詳細 ***shōsai*** details, particulars
明細 ***meisai*** particulars, details, specifics
精細な ***seisai na*** detailed, minute, exact

KUN

【hosoi 細い】SLENDER; fine, thin; narrow
細い糸 ***hosoi ito*** fine thread
細長い ***hosonagai*** slender, linear, long and narrow
細面 ***hosoomote*** slender face
心細い ***kokorobosoi*** helpless, forlorn; lonely

【hosoru 細る】get thin, taper off
身が細る ***mi ga hosoru*** become thin, lose weight
先細り ***sakibosori*** tapering off [away]

【komaka 細か】
komaka na 細かな (very small) **MINUTE, fine, small;** (detailed) **minute, elaborate, close**
事細かに ***kotokomaka ni*** minutely, in detail

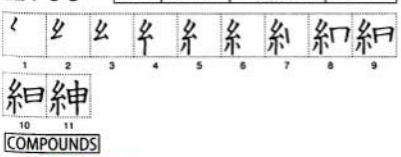
【komakai 細かい】same as **komaka na 細かな**
細かく ***komakaku*** finely, minutely
細かい金 ***komakai kane*** small change
細細した ***komagoma shita*** sundry
細かい指示 ***komakai shiji*** detailed instructions

紳

▶GENTLEMAN
SHIN

0901
1-6-5

糸	Jōyō	S11-6-5	K3134
120	D1832	ⓃS1334	U7D33



COMPOUNDS

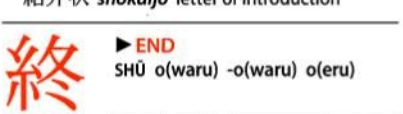
● **GENTLEMAN, gentry; men of rank**
紳士 ***shinshi*** gentleman
紳商 ***shinshō*** merchant prince, rich merchant
貴紳 ***kishin*** men of rank, notables

紹

▶INTRODUCE
SHŌ 名 tsugu aki

0902
1-6-5

糸	Jōyō	S11-6-5	K3050
120	C1018	ⓃS1335	U7D39



COMPOUNDS

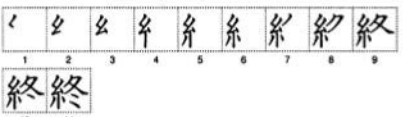
● **INTRODUCE, bring together**
紹介する ***shōkai suru*** introduce, present
紹介状 ***shōkaijō*** letter of introduction

終

▶END
SHŪ o(waru) -o(waru) o(eru)

0903
1-6-5

糸	Jōyō-3	S11-6-5	K2910
120	A0291	ⓃS1336	U7D42



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ **END, come to an end, finish, terminate**
ⓑ **bring to an END, finish, complete**
ⓒ **END one's life, die**
a 終了する ***shūryō suru*** end, conclude, complete; expire
終結 ***shūketsu*** end, conclusion, termination
終戦 ***shūsen*** end of the war
終極の ***shūkyoku no*** ultimate, final
b 終業時間 ***shūgyō jikan*** closing hour
c 臨終 ***rinjū*** hour of death, one's last moment

❷ⓐ **END, ending, finish**
ⓑ [also prefix] **last, final, terminal**
a 最終 ***saishū*** last, the end; final
b 終始 ***shūshi*** from beginning to end, always
終点 ***shūten*** last stop, terminus
終盤戦 ***shūbansen*** end game

1 【米 糸 舟 虫 并】

終列車 *shūressha* last train
終刊号 *shūkangō* final issue
終着駅 *shūchakueki* terminal station, railroad terminal

KUN

【owaru 終わる】*vi* END, **come to an end, finish, terminate**
終わり *owari* end(ing), conclusion
終わり頃× *owarigoro* toward the end

【-owaru -終わる】[verbal suffix] **bring an action to an END, finish**
読み終わる *yomiowaru* read through, finish reading

【oeru 終える】*vt* END, **finish, complete**
し終える *shioeru* finish doing something

組

▶ ORGANIZE
▶ ASSEMBLE
SO ku(mu) kumi -gumi

0904
1-6-5

糸	Jōyō-2	S11-6-5	K3340
120	A0161	⊗1337	U7D44

COMPOUNDS

❶ ORGANIZE, **form, arrange, unite**
組織する *soshiki suru* organize, form, set up; constitute, construct
組成 *sosei* composition, formation, construction
組閣する *sokaku suru* form a cabinet, organize a ministry

❷ abbrev. of 組合 *kumiai*: **union**
日教組 *nikkyōso* Japan Teachers Union
労組 *rōso* labor union
職組 *shokuso* employees' union

KUN

【kumu 組む】

❶ⓐ ASSEMBLE, **construct, put together, fit together**
ⓑ **unite, associate oneself with,** ORGANIZE
a 組み立てる *kumitateru* assemble, construct, erect
組み込む *kumikomu* incorporate, integrate, put in
組み合わせる *kumiawaseru* combine, assort, join together, match
組み合わせ *kumiawase* combination; assortment
仕組み *shikumi* construction; arrangement; plan, plot
番組 *bangumi* (TV) program
団体を組む *dantai o kumu* form an organization
b 組んで事業をする *kunde jigyō o suru* join forces [tie up] (with others) in business

❷ **cross (one's legs); fold (one's arms)**
足を組む *ashi o kumu* cross one's legs
手を組む *te o kumu* join hands together

❸ **grapple with**
取り組む *torikumu* grapple, tackle (a problem)

❹ **typeset, compose**
活字を組む *katsuji o kumu* set type

【kumi 組】

❶ **group (of people), team, company, party, gang**
組合 *kumiai* union, guild, association
赤組 *akagumi* red team

❷ [also suffix] (school) **class**
会話の組 *kaiwa no kumi* conversation class
一年三組 *ichinen sankumi* first-grade, class three

【-gumi -組】[suffix]

❶ **group, gang**
三人組の強盗 *sanningumi no gōtō* gang of three robbers
四人組 *yoningumi* the Gang of Four

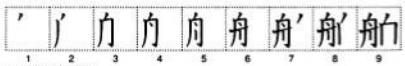
❷ **company**
大林組 *ōbayashigumi* Obayashi & Company

舶

▶ OCEANGOING SHIP
HAKU

0905
1-6-5

舟	Jōyō	S11-6-5	K3985
137	D1819	⊗1340	U8236



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] OCEANGOING SHIP, **ship, vessel**
舶用機関 ***hakuyōkikan*** marine engine
船舶 ***senpaku*** ship, vessel; craft

❷ **import, ship**
舶来 ***hakurai*** imported goods, foreign-made articles

船

▶ SHIP
SEN **fune** **funa-** **-bune**

0906
1-6-5

舟	Jōyō-2	S11-6-5	K3305
137	B0660	ⓝ1341	U8239

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] SHIP, **boat, vessel, seacraft**
船舶 ***senpaku*** ship, vessel; craft
船長 ***senchō*** (ship) captain
汽船 ***kisen*** steamship
風船 ***fūsen*** balloon
造船 ***zōsen*** shipbuilding
商船 ***shōsen*** merchant ship, trading vessel
貨物船 ***kamotsusen*** freighter, cargo ship

KUN

【fune 船】 SHIP, **boat, vessel, seacraft**
船に乗る ***fune ni noru*** board a ship

【funa- 船-】 [also prefix] SHIP
船乗り ***funanori*** sailor, seaman
船旅 ***funatabi*** voyage
船便 ***funabin*** surface [sea] mail; shipping service
船火事 ***funakaji*** fire on a ship

【-bune -船】 [also suffix] SHIP, **vessel**
助け船 ***tasukebune*** lifeboat; help
乗り合い船 ***noriaibune*** ferryboat

HOMOPHONES

fune
舟 SMALL BOAT ⇒2203
槽 TANK ⇒ⓝ1067
funa- 舟 SMALL BOAT ⇒2203
-bune 舟 SMALL BOAT ⇒2203

蛇

▶ SNAKE
JA DA **hebi**

0907
1-6-5

虫	Jōyō	S11-6-5	K2856
142	D1832	ⓝ1343	U86C7

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] SNAKE, **serpent**
蛇行する ***dakō suru*** meander, zigzag
蛇足 ***dasoku*** superfluity, redundancy
蛇の目 ***janome*** umbrella with a snake's eye pattern; double circle pattern
大蛇 ***daija*** big snake, serpent

❷ **objects shaped like a** SNAKE, **as tubes, pipes or the like**
蛇口 ***jaguchi*** faucet

KUN

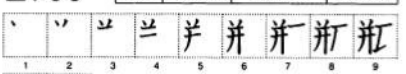
【hebi 蛇】 [also suffix] SNAKE, **serpent**
蛇の様な ***hebi no yō na*** snakelike, snaky, serpentine
蛇座 ***hebiza*** the Serpent (constellation)
毒蛇 ***dokuhebi*** poisonous snake
がらがら蛇 ***garagarahebi*** rattlesnake

瓶

▶ BOTTLE
BIN

0908
1-6-5

瓦	Jōyō	S11-5-6	K4151
98	D1835	ⓝ1344	U74F6



COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] BOTTLE, **flask, decanter, vase, jar**
瓶詰め ***binzume*** bottling
広口瓶 ***hirokuchibin*** widemouthed bottle,

jar
花瓶 *kabin* flower vase
魔法瓶 *mahōbin* thermos bottle
徳用瓶 *tokuyōbin* economy bottle

INDEPENDENT

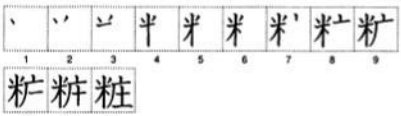
【bin 瓶】BOTTLE, flask, decanter

粧

▶ APPLY MAKEUP
SHŌ

0909
1-6-6

米	Jōyō	S12-6-6	K3049
119	C1556	Ⓝ1345	U7CA7



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] APPLY MAKEUP **[cosmetics], make up, adorn oneself**
化粧する *keshō suru* make up, put on makeup

絵

▶ PICTURE
KAI E

0910
1-6-6

糸	Jōyō-2	S12-6-6	K1908
120	B0959	Ⓝ1346	U7D75

COMPOUNDS

● [also prefix and suffix] [original meaning] PICTURE, **painting, drawing, sketch, illustration**
絵画 *kaiga* pictures, paintings, drawings
絵本 *ehon* picture book
絵描き *ekaki* painter, artist
絵の具 *enogu* coloring materials, colors, oils, paint
絵葉書 *ehagaki* picture postcard
絵日記 *enikki* diary with illustrations
油絵 *aburae* oil painting
浮世絵 *ukiyoe* *ukiyoe*, color print of everyday life in old Japan

INDEPENDENT

【e 絵】PICTURE, **painting, drawing, sketch, illustration, cut, (woodcut) print**
絵の展覧会 *e no tenrankai* art exhibition

HOMOPHONES

e 画 PICTURE ⇒Ⓝ3000

絢

▶ GORGEOUS
KEN 名 aya jun

0911
1-6-6

糸	Names	S12-6-6	K1628
120	D2390	Ⓝ1347	U7D62

COMPOUNDS

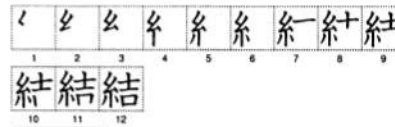
● GORGEOUS, **resplendent, brilliant, florid**
絢爛たる *kenrantaru* gorgeous, dazzling; flowery (speech)

結

▶ TIE
▶ CONCLUDE
KETSU musu(bu) yu(u) yu(waeru)
名 yui

0912
1-6-6

糸	Jōyō-4	S12-6-6	K2375
120	A0196	Ⓝ1348	U7D50



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] TIE **(up), bind, knot**
ⓑ (bring or come together closely) TIE, **unite, join**
a 結髪 *keppatsu* hairdressing, hairdo
結束 *kessoku* unity, union
連結する *renketsu suru* connect, couple, link
直結する *chokketsu suru* connect directly with
b 結合する *ketsugō suru* unite, combine, join together
結婚 *kekkon* marriage
締結する *teiketsu suru* conclude, contract
妥結 *daketsu* compromise, agreement, understanding
❷ⓐ **form into a mass, congeal, coagulate**
ⓑ **form (an organization), organize, set up**

a 結晶 ***kesshō*** crystallization, crystal; grain; fruit(s)
結核 ***kekkaku*** tuberculosis
結集 ***kesshū*** concentration, regimentation
凍結 ***tōketsu*** freezing
凝結する ***gyōketsu suru*** congeal, coagulate, solidify
b 結成する ***kessei suru*** form, organize
結構 ***kekkō*** structure, construction; quite, well enough, fairly well; all right; no thank you
結社 ***kessha*** association, society, fraternity
結団する ***ketsudan suru*** form into an organization

❸ (bring to an end) CONCLUDE, **close, finish, settle**
結論 ***ketsuron*** conclusion
結局 ***kekkyoku*** after all, finally, in conclusion
結末 ***ketsumatsu*** termination, end, close, conclusion
結語 ***ketsugo*** conclusion, concluding remarks
終結する ***shūketsu suru*** end, close, terminate
完結する ***kanketsu suru*** complete, conclude, finish; be complete, be concluded, be finished

❹ **bear fruit, result in**
結実する ***ketsujitsu suru*** bear fruit; be successful, achieve success
結果 ***kekka*** result, outcome, consequence

KUN

【musubu 結ぶ】

❶ⓐ TIE **(up), bind, knot**
ⓑ (connect as if by tying) TIE, **join, link**
a 紐[×]を結ぶ ***himo o musubu*** tie a string
b 結び付ける ***musubitsukeru*** tie up, join together, link together
東京と大阪[×]を結ぶ ***tōkyō to ōsaka o musubu*** link Tokyo with Osaka
手を結ぶ ***te o musubu*** join hands

❷ (bring to an end) CONCLUDE, **close, finish**
結び ***musubi*** end, close, conclusion; [also suffix] knot, tie; uniting; *Japanese grammar* relation, connection; riceball
小結び ***komusubi*** third ranking sumo wrestler

【yuu 結う】dress (the hair), do up (one's hair)
髪結い ***kamiyui*** hairdresser; hairdressing

【yuwaeru 結わえる】TIE (up), bind, fasten
縄を杭[×]に結わえる ***nawa o kui ni yuwaeru*** tie [fasten] a rope to a post

---

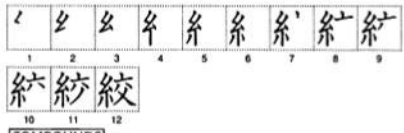
絞

▶ STRANGLE
▶ WRING

KŌ shibo(ru) shi(meru) shi(maru)

0913
1-6-6

糸	Jōyō	S12-6-6	K2542
120	C1339	ⓝ1349	U7D5E



COMPOUNDS

● STRANGLE, **strangulate, hang**
絞殺する ***kōsatsu suru*** strangle, hang
絞首刑 ***kōshukei*** death [execution] by hanging

KUN

【shiboru 絞る】WRING, wring out
絞り ***shibori*** iris diaphragm; white spots on a dyed ground, tie-dyed fabrics; variegation, spots (in flowers)
お絞り ***oshibori*** wet towel, steamed towel
雑巾[×]を絞る ***zōkin o shiboru*** wring a floorcloth

【shimeru 絞める】STRANGLE, strangulate, wring
絞め殺す ***shimekorosu*** strangle to death
首を絞める ***kubi o shimeru*** strangle, wring the neck

【shimaru 絞まる】be STRANGLEd
首が絞まる ***kubi ga shimaru*** have one's neck wrung

HOMOPHONES

shiboru 搾 SQUEEZE ⇒0466
shibori 搾 SQUEEZE ⇒0466
shimeru
締 CONCLUDE ⇒0945
〆[×] ⇒ⓝ3372
閉 CLOSE ⇒2090
shimaru
締 CONCLUDE ⇒0945
閉 CLOSE ⇒2090

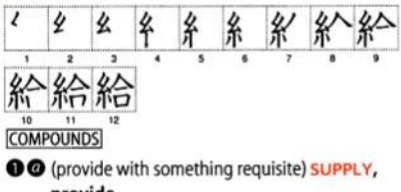
1 【米糸羊角】

給

▶SUPPLY
▶PAY
KYŪ

0914
1-6-6

糸	Jōyō-4	S12-6-6	K2175
120	B0624	ⓝ1350	U7D66



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (provide with something requisite) SUPPLY, **provide**
ⓑ [original meaning] (make up for a deficiency) SUPPLY, **supplement**

a 給水 *kyūsui* water supply
給油 *kyūyu* supply of oil
給食 *kyūshoku* (provision of) meals
支給 *shikyū* provision, supply; allowance, grant; payment
配給 *haikyū* distribution, supply; rationing
供給する *kyōkyū suru* supply, furnish, provide

b 補給 *hokyū* supply, replenishment
自給 *jikyū* self-supply, self-support

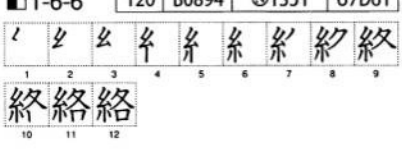
❷ [also suffix] PAY, **salary, wages**
給料 *kyūryō* salary, pay, wages
給与 *kyūyo* allowance, grant; pay, salary
給付する *kyūfu suru* make a presentation, grant, pay
月給 *gekkyū* monthly pay [salary]
俸給 *hōkyū* salary, pay
時間給 *jikankyū* payment by the hour
固定給 *koteikyū* regular pay, fixed salary
初任給 *shoninkyū* initial salary

絡

▶INTERLINK
▶ENTWINE
RAKU kara(mu) kara(maru)

0915
1-6-6

糸	Jōyō	S12-6-6	K4577
120	B0894	ⓝ1351	U7D61



COMPOUNDS

❶ INTERLINK, **link, connect, join**
連絡 *renraku* connection, contact; communication
脈絡 *myakuraku* logical connection, chain of reasoning
短絡 *tanraku* short circuit

❷ [original meaning] ENTWINE, **twine, intertwine**
籠×絡する *rōraku suru* inveigle, ensnare, entice

KUN

【karamu 絡む】ENTWINE, twine around, get caught
絡み *karami* entanglement; involvement, relationship
絡み合う *karamiau* intertwine, entwine, interlock

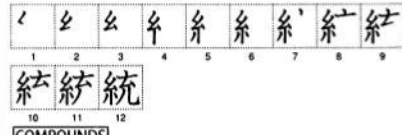
【karamaru 絡まる】ENTWINE, twine around, get caught [entangled]
絡まり *karamari* entanglement
木に絡まる植物 *ki ni karamaru shokubutsu* creeping plant on trees

統

▶UNITE
▶INTERCONNECTED SYSTEM
TŌ su(beru) 名 osamu nori mune moto tsuna

0916
1-6-6

糸	Jōyō-5	S12-6-6	K3793
120	A0186	ⓝ1352	U7D71



COMPOUNDS

❶ UNITE, **unify, gather into one**
統一 *tōitsu* unity, coordination, standardization
統合する *tōgō suru* integrate, combine, unify
統計 *tōkei* statistics
統轄 *tōkatsu* general control, control and jurisdiction

❷ (unite under one rule) **rule, govern, command**
統治する *tōchi suru* rule, govern, reign over
統制 *tōsei* control, regulation

統率 *tōsotsu* leadership, command
総統 *sōtō* sovereign, highest post of the government
大統領 *daitōryō* president

❸ INTERCONNECTED SYSTEM, **lineage**
系統 *keitō* system; geological formation; lineage, ancestry
血統 *kettō* lineage, blood, bloodline
正統派 *seitōha* orthodox school
伝統 *dentō* tradition, convention

KUN

【suberu 統べる】UNITE, unify, gather into one
統べ合わせる *subeawaseru* unite, bring together

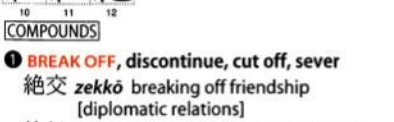
絶

▶ BREAK OFF
▶ COME TO AN END

ZETSU ta(eru) ta(yasu) ta(tsu)

0917
1-6-6

糸	Jōyō-5	S12-6-6	K3268
120	B0853	ⓝ1353	U7D76



COMPOUNDS

❶ BREAK OFF, **discontinue, cut off, sever**
絶交 *zekkō* breaking off friendship [diplomatic relations]
絶縁 *zetsuen* breaking off relations; insulation, isolation
絶版になる *zeppan ni naru* go out of print
絶食 *zesshoku* fasting
断絶 *danzetsu* severance, rupture; discontinuation
中絶 *chūzetsu* interruption, discontinuance; abortion
根絶する *konzetsu suru* eradicate, exterminate, root out

❷ COME TO AN END, **cease to exist**
絶望 *zetsubō* despair, hopelessness
絶滅 *zetsumetsu* extermination, eradication; extinction
絶息する *zessoku suru* expire, die
気絶する *kizetsu suru* faint
杜絶 *tozetsu* stoppage, interruption, cessation

❸ **without match, peerless, unparalleled**
絶対 *zettai* absoluteness; absolute; absolutely, unconditionally
絶対に *zettai ni* absolutely, unconditionally
絶賛 *zessan* great admiration
絶好の *zekkō no* splendid, grand, best, golden
絶妙な *zetsumyō na* miraculous, exquisite, superb
絶世の *zessei no* peerless, unequaled
絶景 *zekkei* superb view, picturesque scenery
絶唱 *zesshō* superb song [poem]
空前絶後 *kūzenzetsugo* the first and probably the last

❹ **reject, decline, refuse**
拒絶する *kyozetsu suru* refuse, reject, deny

KUN

【taeru 絶える】COME TO AN END, cease to exist; become extinct
絶えず *taezu* constantly, always
絶え間 *taema* interval, gap
絶え間無く *taemanaku* incessantly, without a break
途絶える *todaeru* come to an end
通信が絶える *Tsūshin ga taeru* Correspondence has ceased
死に絶える *shinitaeru* die out, become extinct

【tayasu 絶やす】exterminate, extirpate, eradicate
鼠[×]を絶やす *nezumi o tayasu* exterminate rats

【tatsu 絶つ】BREAK OFF, discontinue, cut off, sever
連絡を絶つ *renraku o tatsu* sever the connection

HOMOPHONES

tatsu
断 CUT OFF ⇒1001
裁 CUT OUT ⇒2076

翔

▶ SOAR
SHŌ kake(ru) to(bu) 名 kake

0918
1-6-6

羽	Names	S12-6-6	K7038
124	C1435	ⓝ1357	U7FD4

COMPOUNDS

● SOAR, fly
翔破する *shōha suru* complete a flight
飛翔 *hishō* flight, soaring
滑翔機 *kasshōki* sailplane, glider
競翔 *kyōshō* flying race (between pigeons)

KUN

【kakeru 翔る】SOAR, fly
天翔る *amagakeru* ride the skies
飛び翔る *tobikakeru* soar, fly

【tobu 翔ぶ】SOAR, fly
翔んでる *tonderu* groovy, far-out, flipped out

HOMOPHONES

kakeru
駆 DRIVE ⇒1185
掛 SET ⇒0361
懸 SUSPEND ⇒1855
架 LAY ACROSS ⇒1638
賭× ⇒ⓝ1605

tobu
飛 FLY ⇒2222
跳 JUMP ⇒1030

艇

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-6-7: 舟 at 0923

1-6-6

継

▶ SUCCEED
KEI tsu(gu) 名 tsugi

0919
1-6-7

糸	Jōyō	S13-6-7	K2349
120	B0720	ⓝ1360	U7D99

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ (come after and take the place of) SUCCEED (to), accede, inherit
ⓑ (come next or after) SUCCEED, continue, follow
ⓒ execute (a race) by relay
a 継承する *keishō suru* succeed to, accede to, inherit
継投 *keitō* relieving the (starting) pitcher
後継 *kōkei* succession; successor, inheritor, heir
b 継続する *keizoku suru* continue, last, maintain
継起する *keiki suru* occur in succession
c 継走 *keisō* relay race
中継 *chūkei* relay, rebroadcasting

KUN

【tsugu 継ぐ】
❶ SUCCEED (to), accede; inherit
家を継ぐ *ie o tsugu* succeed to a house
受け継ぐ *uketsugu* inherit, succeed to
跡継ぎ *atotsugi* successor, heir
引き継ぐ *hikitsugu* take over, hand over; succeed to, inherit
❷ patch (up)
継ぎ接ぎ *tsugihagi* patching (and darning)

HOMOPHONES

tsugu
接 CONTACT ⇒0368
次 NEXT ⇒0038
注 POUR ⇒ⓝ325

tsugi 次 NEXT ⇒0038

絹

▶ SILK
KEN kinu

0920
1-6-7

糸	Jōyō-6	S13-6-7	K2408
120	D1941	ⓝ1361	U7D79

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] SILK
絹布 *kenpu* silk, silk cloth
絹糸 *kenshi (=kinuito)* silk thread
人絹 *jinken* artificial silk; rayon
正絹 *shōken* (pure) silk

KUN

【kinu 絹】SILK, silk fabrics
絹織物 *kinuorimono* silk fabrics [goods]
絹地 *kinuji* silk fabrics
絹糸 *kinuito* silk thread

HOMOPHONES

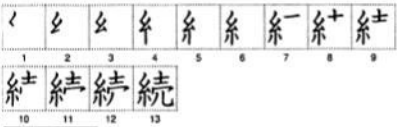
kinu 衣 GARMENT ⇒1270

続

▶CONTINUE
ZOKU tsuzu(ku) tsuzu(keru)
名 tsugi tsuzuki

0921
1-6-7

糸	Jōyō-4	S13-7-6	K3419
120	A0151	ⓝ1362	U7D9A



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] CONTINUE, follow, ensue, be adjacent
ⓑ [prefix] continuation, sequel, second series
a 続行 *zokkō* continuation
続出する *zokushutsu suru* appear in succession
続落 *zokuraku* continuous drop (of stocks)
続続 *zokuzoku* in rapid succession, one after another
継続する *keizoku suru* continue, last, maintain
連続 *renzoku* continuation, succession, series
接続する *setsuzoku suru* connect, join
持続力 *jizokuryoku* tenacity
b 続近代文明論 *zoku-kindaibunmeiron* Later Thoughts on Modern Civilization

KUN

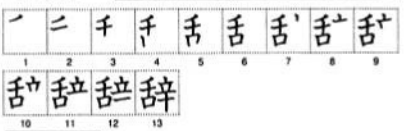
【tsuzuku 続く】*vi* CONTINUE, go on, follow, ensue
続き *tsuzuki* continuation, sequel, second series; [also suffix] continuation (in time and space), succession, spell
晴天続き *seitentsuzuki* spell of fine weather
引き続く *hikitsuzuku* continue, last; occur in succession, ensue
手続き *tetsuzuki* procedure, formalities
【tsuzukeru 続ける】*vt* [also verbal suffix] CONTINUE, keep up, go ahead
続け様に *tsuzukezama ni* successively, in a row
立て続けに *tatetsuzuke ni* in succession, on the trot
歩き続ける *arukitsuzukeru* keep walking

辞

▶WORD
▶RESIGN
JI ya(meru)

0922
1-6-7

辛	Jōyō-4	S13-7-6	K2813
160	B0743	ⓝ1364	U8F9E



COMPOUNDS

❶ WORD, term, phrase, expression, sentence
辞典 *jiten* dictionary
辞書 *jisho* dictionary
世辞 *seji* compliment
式辞 *shikiji* address
❷ RESIGN, retire, quit
辞職 *jishoku* resignation
辞表 *jihyō* (letter of) resignation
辞意 *jii* intention to resign
❸ decline, refuse
辞退 *jitai* declining, refusal
❹ express one's gratitude
辞儀 *jigi* bow, polite bow

KUN

【yameru 辞める】RESIGN, retire, quit
会社を辞める *kaisha o yameru* leave the company

HOMOPHONES

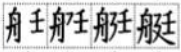
yameru
罷 DISMISS ⇒ⓝ2617
止 STOP ⇒1868

艇

▶BOAT
TEI

0923
1-6-7

舟	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K3690
137	D1672	ⓝ1365	U8247



COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] BOAT, **small boat, light craft**
艇長 ***teichō*** coxswain, captain (of a submarine)
舟艇 ***shūtei*** boat, craft
短艇 ***tantei*** boat
競艇 ***kyōtei*** boat race
艦艇 ***kantei*** war vessels
警備艇 ***keibitei*** guardship
救命艇 ***kyūmeitei*** lifeboat

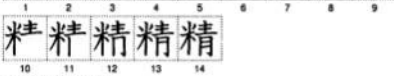
精

▶ REFINE
▶ ESSENCE
▶ SPIRIT

SEI SHŌ 名 suguru kiyoshi

0924
1-6-8

米	Jōyō-5	S14-6-8	K3226
119	B0768	ⓝ1366	U7CBE



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ REFINE **(crude materials), polish**
ⓑ (purified) REFINE**d, fine**
a 精錬 ***seiren*** refining, smelting; tempering
精製 ***seisei*** refining; careful manufacture
b 精糖 ***seitō*** refined sugar, sugar refining
精油 ***seiyu*** refined oil; essential oil, essence
❷ (essential substance of life) **sperm, semen**
精子 ***seishi*** sperm
精液 ***seieki*** semen, sperm
受精 ***jusei*** fertilization, impregnation; pollination
夢精 ***musei*** nocturnal emission, wet dream
❸ (essential part) ESSENCE, **quintessence, spirit**
精髄 ***seizui*** essence, soul, spirit, pith
精華 ***seika*** flower, essence, glory
❹ **meticulous, careful, elaborate, precise, exact, detailed, fine**
精選 ***seisen*** careful selection
精緻[×]な ***seichi na*** minute, subtle, delicate, exquisite
精巧な ***seikō na*** elaborate, exquisite, ingenious
精密 ***seimitsu*** precision, accuracy, minuteness
精度 ***seido*** precision, accuracy
精算 ***seisan*** exact calculation; settlement of accounts
精通する ***seitsū suru*** be well versed in, have thorough knowledge of
❺ ⓐ (source of vital energy) SPIRIT, **energy, vitality, vigor**
ⓑ (spiritual part of man) SPIRIT, **mind, soul**
a 精力 ***seiryoku*** energy, vitality, vigor
精気 ***seiki*** spirit, energy, essence
精根 ***seikon*** energy, vitality
精精 ***seizei*** with all one's might; at most, at best
精一杯 ***seiippai*** with all one's might
b 精神 ***seishin*** mind, soul, heart; intention, motive; the spirit (of something)
精魂 ***seikon*** spirit, soul; vitality

緋

▶ SCARLET

HI ake

0925
1-6-8

糸	Names	S14-6-8	K4076
120	D2847	ⓝ1369	U7DCB

COMPOUNDS

● SCARLET
緋縅[×]し ***hiodoshi*** scarlet-threaded suit of armor
緋鯉 ***higoi*** red carp, golden carp

KUN

【ake 緋】red, blood red

HOMOPHONES

ake 朱 VERMILION ⇒2200

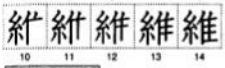
維

▶ FIBER

I 名 kore masa tada shige tsuna

0926
1-6-8

糸	Jōyō	S14-6-8	K1661
120	B0694	ⓝ1370	U7DAD



COMPOUNDS

❶ FIBER
繊維 *sen'i* fiber, textile

❷ tie up, hold together, maintain
維持する *iji suru* maintain, keep (up), preserve

❸ emphatic prefix
維新 *ishin* renovation, restoration; Imperial Restoration of 1868

綺

▶ BEAUTIFUL

KI 名 aya

0927

1-6-8

糸	Names	S14-6-8	K6926
120	D2519	ⓝ1371	U7DBA

COMPOUNDS

● BEAUTIFUL, gorgeous, elegant, decorative
綺麗な *kirei na* beautiful, pretty; clean; fair
綺想曲 *kisōkyoku* caprice, capriccio

綱

▶ ESSENTIAL POINTS
▶ ROPE

KŌ tsuna

0928

1-6-8

糸	Jōyō	S14-6-8	K2543
120	C1068	ⓝ1372	U7DB1

COMPOUNDS

● ESSENTIAL [main] POINTS, essence, gist, outline
綱領 *kōryō* essential [main] points, gist, outline; summary
綱要 *kōyō* elements, essentials; outline
要綱 *yōkō* outline, gist; general plan
大綱 *taikō* outline, general features

KUN

【tsuna 綱】 ROPE (esp. of fiber), line, cord, cable
綱渡り *tsunawatari* tightrope walking [walker]
綱引き *tsunahiki* tug of war; forward puller (of a rickshaw)
手綱 *tazuna* bridle, reins
頼みの綱 *tanomi no tsuna* last ray of hope
横綱 *yokozuna* (grand) champion sumo wrestler

NOTE

★do not confuse with 網 NET ⇒0930

綿

▶ COTTON

MEN wata

0929

1-6-8

糸	Jōyō-5	S14-6-8	K4442
120	D1605	ⓝ1373	U7DBF

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ COTTON plant
ⓑ COTTON fiber, cotton cloth, cotton wool
a 綿花 *menka* raw cotton, cotton wool
b 原綿 *genmen* raw cotton
綿糸 *menshi* cotton yarn [thread]
綿羊 *men'yō* sheep
綿紡 *menbō* cotton spinning
綿織物 *men'orimono* cotton goods
木綿 *momen* cotton, cotton cloth

INDEPENDENT

【men 綿】 COTTON

KUN

【wata 綿】
ⓐ COTTON plant
ⓑ COTTON fiber, cotton cloth, cotton wool
a 綿の実 *wata no mi* cotton seed
b 綿繰り *watakuri* cotton ginning
綿菓子 *watagashi* cotton candy

HOMOPHONES

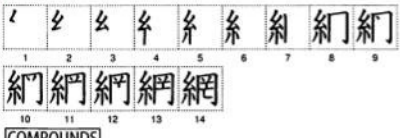
wata 棉× ⇒ⓝ988

網

▶NET
MŌ ami

0930
1-6-8

糸	Jōyō	S14-6-8	K4454
120	C1194	Ⓝ1374	U7DB2



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] NET **(for catching animals)**
ⓑ (reticulated fabric) NET, **netting**
a 漁網 ***gyomō*** fishing net
鉄条網 ***tetsujōmō*** barbed wire entanglements
b 網状組織 ***mōjō-soshiki*** network, reticulum
網膜 ***mōmaku*** retina
❷ [suffix] NETwork
通信網 ***tsūshinmō*** communications network
鉄道網 ***tetsudōmō*** railway network
放送網 ***hōsōmō*** broadcasting network

KUN

【ami 網】NET, netting
網目 ***amime*** meshes (of a net)
金網 ***kanaami*** wire netting, screen
引き網 ***hikiami*** seine, dragnet

NOTE

★do not confuse with 綱 ESSENTIAL POINTS ⇒0928

練

▶TRAIN
REN ne(ru) ne(ri)-

0931
1-6-8

糸	Jōyō-3	S14-6-8	K4693
120	B0805	Ⓝ1375	U7DF4

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ TRAIN, **practice, exercise, drill, discipline; refine**
ⓑ (make proficient) TRAIN, **drill**
ⓒ TRAINed, **experienced, skilled**
ab 練成 ***rensei*** training, drilling
練習 ***renshū*** practice, training
習練する ***shūren suru*** train, discipline
b 訓練 ***kunren*** training, drill
教練 ***kyōren*** military drill
c 未練 ***miren*** lingering affection, reluctance to give up

KUN

【neru 練る】TRAIN, drill, exercise
練り上げる ***neriageru*** train up, discipline
【neri- 練り-】[also prefix] **paste**
練り薬 ***nerigusuri*** medicated paste
練り製品 ***neriseihin*** fish paste

HOMOPHONES

neru
錬 REFINE ⇒Ⓝ1741
煉× ⇒Ⓝ1023

綸

▶THREAD
RIN KAN KEN

0932
1-6-8

糸	Names	S14-6-8	K6937
120	D3425	Ⓝ1375.5	U7DB8

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] THREAD, **thick thread, cord**
綸子 ***rinzu*** figured satin

綾

▶TWILL
RYŌ aya

0933
1-6-8

糸	Names	S14-6-8	K1629
120	D1728	Ⓝ1376	U7DBE

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] TWILLed silk
綾羅 ***ryōra*** figured silk and thin silk; elaborated cloth

KUN

【aya 綾】
❶ⓐ [in compounds] TWILL, **twilled fabric**
ⓑ TWILLed silk
a 綾織り ***ayaori*** twill
綾錦 ***ayanishiki*** twill damask and brocade
b 綾取り ***ayatori*** cat's cradle

❷ **figure of speech, rhetorical flourish**
言葉の綾 ***kotoba no aya*** figure of speech

HOMOPHONES

aya 文 LETTER ⇒1242

緑

▶ GREEN
RYOKU ROKU midori 名 en

0934
1-6-8

糸	Jōyō-3	S14-6-8	K4648
120	C1235	Ⓝ1377	U7DD1

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] GREEN, **emerald**
緑色 ***ryokushoku*** green, verdure
緑茶 ***ryokucha*** green tea, Japanese tea
緑青 ***rokushō*** verdigris, copper [green] rust
葉緑素 ***yōryokuso*** chlorophyll

KUN

【midori 緑】GREEN; verdure
緑色 ***midoriiro*** green
浅緑 ***asamidori (=senryoku)*** light green
緑に覆われた山 ***midori ni ōwareta yama*** mountain robed in verdure

HOMOPHONES

midori 翠 JADE GREEN ⇒1738

NOTE

★do not confuse with 縁 RELATION ⇒0940

緒

▶ OUTSET
SHO CHO o

0935
1-6-8

糸	Jōyō	S14-6-8	K2979
120	B0996	Ⓝ1378	U7DD2

COMPOUNDS

❶ OUTSET, **beginning, inception, first step, early stage**
緒戦 ***shosen (=chosen)*** beginning of hostilities, early stage of a war
端緒 ***tansho (=tancho)*** beginning, start, first step; clue

❷ **mental or emotional state**
情緒 ***jōcho*** emotion, feeling

❸ **thread of events, line, lineage**
由緒 ***yuisho*** history, lineage
一緒に ***issho ni*** together; at the same time; in a lump

❹ **used phonetically for *sho***
内緒 ***naisho*** secrecy, privacy

KUN

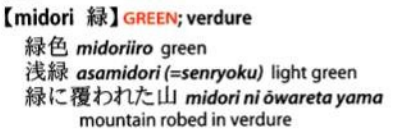
【o 緒】cord, strap, thong
臍×の緒 ***heso no o*** umbilical cord
鼻緒 ***hanao*** clog thong, strap

総

▶ TOTAL
▶ GENERAL
SŌ 名 fusa sa

0936
1-6-8

糸	Jōyō-5	S14-6-8	K3377
120	A0131	Ⓝ1379	U7DCF



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [also prefix] TOTAL, **whole, combined, full, complete, gross**
ⓑ **integrate, unify,** TOTAL

a 総額 ***sōgaku*** total amount, sum total
総数 ***sōsū*** total (number)
総体 ***sōtai*** the whole, all; on the whole, generally
総掛かり ***sōgakari*** combined efforts
総二階 ***sōnikai*** full two-story house
総予算 ***sōyosan*** complete budget
総量 ***sōryō*** gross weight [volume]

b 総計する ***sōkei suru*** total, sum up
総合する ***sōgō suru*** synthesize, integrate, put together
総括する ***sōkatsu suru*** generalize, summarize
総論 ***sōron*** introduction, outline

❷ [also suffix] (applicable to the whole) GENERAL,

overall; ordinary
総会 *sōkai* general meeting
総務 *sōmu* general affairs; manager, director
総選挙 *sōsenkyo* general election
総辞職 *sōjishoku* resignation en masse
総評(=日本労働組合総評議会) *sōhyō (=nihon rōdōkumiai sōhyōgikai)* General Council of Trade Unions of Japan
総菜 *sōzai* daily [household] dish, side dish
総社 *sōja* shrine enshrining several gods

❸ [also prefix] (of highest or supreme rank) GENERAL, **-general, supreme, head, -in-chief**
総長 *sōchō* president of a university, chancellor
総監 *sōkan* governor-general, inspector general
総裁 *sōsai* president, governor
総理 *sōri* president, prime minister
総統 *sōtō* sovereign, highest post of the government
総監督 *sōkantoku* general manager
総本山 *sōhonzan* sectarian headquarters temple
総領息子 *sōryō-musuko* eldest son

綜

▶ INTEGRATE
SŌ 名 osamu

0937
1-6-8

糸	Names	S14-6-8	K3378
120	D2299	ⓝ1380	U7D9C

COMPOUNDS

❶ INTEGRATE, **unify, total**
綜合する *sōgō suru* synthesize, integrate, put together
綜覧 *sōran* general survey; comprehensive bibliography

❷ **intertwine**
錯綜した *sakusō shita* complicated, intricate

聡

▶ SHARP-WITTED
SŌ sato(i) 名 sato satoshi satoru aki akira toshi

0938
1-6-8

耳	Names	S14-6-8	K3379
128	D1846	ⓝ1384	U8061

COMPOUNDS

● SHARP-WITTED, **quick-witted, clever, bright, astute, perceptive**
聡明な *sōmei na* sagacious, wise, sharp, mentally acute

KUN

【satoi 聡い】 SHARP-WITTED, **quick-witted, clever**
利に聡い *ri ni satoi* be wide-awake to one's interests
耳聡い *mimizatoi* sharp-[keen-]eared

蝶

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-6-9: 虫 at 0946

1-6-8

雌

incorrect classification
⇒see 1-4-10: 止 at 0724

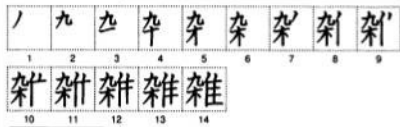
1-6-8

雑

▶ MISCELLANEOUS
▶ MIXED
ZATSU ZŌ 名 sai kusa

0939
1-6-8

隹	Jōyō-5	S14-8-6	K2708
172	B0838	ⓝ1385	U96D1



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix] MISCELLANEOUS, **various, sundry, motley**
雑多 *zatta* miscellaneous, various
雑誌 *zasshi* magazine, journal
雑用 *zatsuyō* miscellaneous business
雑費 *zappi* miscellaneous expenses
雑貨 *zakka* sundries, general cargo; miscellaneous goods
雑文家 *zatsubunka* miscellaneous writer, miscellanist
雑木 *zōki* miscellaneous trees
雑所得 *zatsushotoku* miscellaneous [sundry] incomes
雑談 *zatsudan* chat, idle talk
雑煮 *zōni* rice cakes boiled with vegetables

❷ ⓐ [original meaning] MIXED, **blended**
ⓑ MIXED **up, disorderly, confused, intricate**
ⓐ 雑種 *zasshu* mixed breed, hybrid

雑居地 *zakkyochi* mixed residential quarter
b 雑然とした *zatsuzen to shita* promiscuous, disorderly
複雑な *fukuzatsu na* complicated, complex, involved, intricate
混雑した *konzatsu shita* confused, disorderly; congested
乱雑な *ranzatsu na* disorderly, confused
繁雑な *hanzatsu na* complicated, intricate, confused
煩雑な *hanzatsu na* vexatious, troublesome, intricate

❸ **coarse, rough, low class, ordinary**
雑草 *zassō* weed
雑音 *zatsuon* noise, jarring and grating; jamming; interference
雑巾× *zōkin* rag; mop
雑言 *zōgon* foul language, abuse
粗雑な *sozatsu na* coarse, rough, crude

INDEPENDENT

【zatsu 雑】miscellany
雑な *zatsu na* coarse, rough, crude

SPECIAL READINGS

雑魚 *zako* small fish, small fry; lesser fry

縁

▶ RELATION
▶ EDGE

EN -NEN fuchi 名 yukari yori

0940
1-6-9

糸	Jōyō	S15-6-9	K1779
120	C1324	N1386	U7E01

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ RELATION **(between persons), affinity, personal relations, connection, relationship**
ⓑ **family** RELATION**, relations, relative, kinsman**
a 縁故 *enko* relation, connection; relative
腐れ縁 *kusareen* unhappy yet inseparable relation; fatal bonds
因縁 *innen* connection, affinity; pretext; origin
絶縁 *zetsuen* breaking off relations; insulation, isolation
無縁の *muen no* unrelated; without relatives, having no surviving relatives
b 血縁 *ketsuen* blood relation
遠縁 *tōen* distant relation

❷ **marriage** RELATION**, marriage**
縁談 *endan* marriage proposal
縁組 *engumi* marriage, (conjugal) union
内縁の妻 *naien no tsuma* common-law wife

❸ *Buddhism*
ⓐ **karma** RELATION**, predestination, fate, destiny**
ⓑ **indirect cause, contributory cause**
a 宿縁 *shukuen* karma, destiny, fate
ab 縁起 *engi* origin, history; omen, luck
b 因縁 *innen* karma, fate; direct and indirect causes

❹ EDGE**, margin**
縁辺 *enpen* border, edge; relations

❺ (edge of building) **veranda, porch, balcony**
縁側 *engawa* veranda

INDEPENDENT

【en 縁】

❶ⓐ RELATION**, affinity, connection**
ⓑ **family** RELATION**, relative**
a 縁が無い *en ga nai* have no relation to
縁を切る *en o kiru* sever connections; get a divorce
b 縁が遠い *en ga tōi* distantly related

❷ **marriage** RELATION**, marriage**
夫婦の縁を結ぶ *fūfu no en o musubu* get married

❸ **karma** RELATION**, fate, destiny, chance**
不思議な縁で *fushigi na en de* by happy chance

KUN

【fuchi 縁】EDGE**, verge, brink, border, side; frame; hem, fringe**
盆の縁 *bon no fuchi* edge of a tray
額縁 *gakubuchi* (picture) frame
縁取り *fuchidori* bordering, hemming

NOTE

★do not confuse with 緑 GREEN ⇒0934

1 【糸 虫 光】

編

▶ COMPILE
▶ KNIT
HEN a(mu) -a(mi)

0941 ◧1-6-9

糸	Jōyō-5	S15-6-9	K4252
120	B0566	Ⓝ1387	U7DE8

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ COMPILE, edit, compose
ⓑ COMPILEd by, edited by
a 編集 *henshū* editing, compilation
編纂× *hensan* compilation, editing
編者 *hensha (=henja)* editor, compiler
編成する *hensei suru* form, compose, compile
b 浅田先生編 *asada sensei-hen* edited by Prof. Asada

❷ (bring together and arrange) **put together, COMPILE, organize, form, arrange**
編制する *hensei suru* organize, form
編曲 *henkyoku* arrangement (of a melody)
編入する *hennyū suru* include, incorporate; admit
改編する *kaihen suru* reorganize, remodel

❸ [also suffix] **volume, book, literary work; film**
巨編 *kyohen* great literary work
長編 *chōhen* long section (as of a novel or a film)
予告編 *yokokuhen* preview

❹ [original meaning] KNIT
編組機械 *henso kikai* knitting machine

KUN

【amu 編む】KNIT, braid
編み機 *amiki* knitting machine
編み物 *amimono* knitting, knitted goods

【-ami -編み】[also suffix] KNITting, knitted
機械編み *kikaiami* machine knitted
レース編み *rēsuami* lace knitting

縄

▶ ROPE
JŌ nawa 名 tsuna

0942 ◧1-6-9

糸	Jōyō	S15-6-9	K3876
120	B0990	Ⓝ1388	U7E04

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] ROPE, **straw rope, cord, spun yarn**
縄文 *jōmon* straw-rope pattern
捕縄 *hojō* rope for binding criminals
自縄自縛に陥る *jijōjibaku ni ochiiru* be caught in one's own trap

KUN

【nawa 縄】(straw) ROPE, **cord, bonds**
縄跳び *nawatobi* rope skipping, rope jumping
縄張り *nawabari* roping off; one's sphere of influence, one's territory

緩

▶ SLACK
KAN yuru(i) yuru(yaka) yuru(mu) yuru(meru)

0943 ◧1-6-9

糸	Jōyō	S15-6-9	K2043
120	B0886	Ⓝ1389	U7DE9

COMPOUNDS

❶ (reduce tension) SLACK, **slacken, loosen**
緩和 *kanwa* easing, relief, alleviation
弛×緩 *shikan* relaxation; atony

❷ (not fast or lively) SLACK, **slow, sluggish**
緩慢な *kanman na* slack, slow-moving, dull, inactive
緩行 *kankō* going slowly
緩急 *kankyū* fast and slow motion, high and low speed; emergency
緩下剤 *kangezai* laxative

KUN

【yurui 緩い】SLACK, loose
緩さ *yurusa* slackness, looseness, lenience, gentleness
緩目の *yurume no* somewhat loose

【yuruyaka 緩やか】
yuruyaka na 緩やかな SLACK, loose
緩やかさ *yuruyakasa* slackness, looseness, lenience, gentleness
緩やかな衣服 *yuruyaka na ifuku* loose garment

【yurumu 緩む】*vi* SLACK(en), loosen, relax
緩み *yurumi* slackness, looseness; slack
結び目が緩む *Musubime ga yurumu* A knot comes loose

【yurumeru 緩める】*vt* loosen, unloose, unfasten
手綱を緩める *tazuna o yurumeru* slack the reins

線

▶ LINE
SEN

0944
1-6-9

糸	Jōyō-2	S15-6-9	K3294
120	A0374	ⓝ1392	U7DDA

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (continuous lengthwise mark) LINE
ⓑ (border, esp. between two surfaces) LINE
ⓒ *geometry* LINE
a 線画 *senga* line drawing
直線 *chokusen* straight line
下線 *kasen* underline
戦線 *sensen* (war) front, battle line
前線 *zensen* front line, fighting front; *meteorology* front
b 水平線 *suiheisen* horizon
c 放物線 *hōbutsusen* parabola
❷ something resembling a LINE, as a ray or beam
光線 *kōsen* ray (of light), beam
三味線 *shamisen* shamisen (Japanese three-stringed musical instrument)
打線 *dasen* batting line-up
伏線 *fukusen* preparation, foreshadow
❸ *elec* LINE, wire, cable
無線 *musen* radio, wireless
電線 *densen* electric wire
内線 *naisen* telephone extension; inner line
回線 *kaisen* circuit
電話線 *denwasen* telephone line
❹ (public transportation route) LINE, track, route
線路 *senro* (railway) line, track
路線 *rosen* route, way, line
沿線の *ensen no* along a railway line
脱線 *dassen* derailment; deviation, aberration
東海道線 *tōkaidōsen* Tokaido Line
二番線 *nibansen* Track No.2

INDEPENDENT

【sen 線】LINE; *elec* line, wire, cable
線を引く *sen o hiku* draw a line

締

▶ CONCLUDE
▶ TIGHTEN
TEI shi(maru) shi(mari) shi(meru) -shi(me) -ji(me)

0945
1-6-9

糸	Jōyō	S15-6-9	K3689
120	B0746	ⓝ1393	U7DE0

COMPOUNDS

● unite two nations by reaching an agreement: CONCLUDE (a treaty), contract, form (an alliance)
締結する *teiketsu suru* conclude, contract
締約 *teiyaku* conclusion of a treaty
締盟 *teimei* conclusion of a treaty of alliance

KUN

【shimaru 締まる】*vi*
❶ⓐ TIGHTEN, become taut; be compact, be firm
ⓑ TIGHTEN one's belt, be frugal
a 締まった体格 *shimatta taikaku* well-knit frame, firm build

❷ **brace oneself up, become steady**
引き締まる ***hikishimaru*** tighten, become tight; be braced up

❸ [in compounds] **exercise (tight) control over, regulate**
取り締まる ***torishimaru*** manage, control, superintend

【shimari 締まり】

❶ **tightness, firmness, steadiness**
締まりの無い ***shimari no nai*** loose, slack, lax

❷ **fastening [locking] of a door**
戸締まり ***tojimari*** fastening the doors

【shimeru 締める】 *vt*

❶ⓐ TIGHTEN, **tauten**
ⓑ **fasten, tie up, bind**
a ベルトを締める ***beruto o shimeru*** tighten one's belt
b 締め括る ***shimekukuru*** bind fast; settle, round off (a passage)

❷ [in compounds] **fasten, lock (a door or window), shut**
締め出す ***shimedasu*** shut the door on (a person), shut out
締め切る ***shimekiru*** close (up); fix a deadline
締め切り ***shimekiri*** closing day, deadline; Closed, No Entrance

【-shime, -jime -締め】

❶ **counter for reams or bundles of paper**
紙二締め ***kami futashime*** two reams of paper

❷ *judo* **choke, choking [strangling] techniques**
片十字締め ***katajūjijime*** cross choke

HOMOPHONES

shimaru
閉 CLOSE ⇒2090
絞 STRANGLE ⇒0913

shimeru
〆× ⇒Ⓝ3372
閉 CLOSE ⇒2090
絞 STRANGLE ⇒0913

縫

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-6-10: 糸 at 0950

1-6-9

蝶

▶ BUTTERFLY
CHŌ

0946
1-6-9

虫	Names	S15-6-9	K3619
142	D2121	Ⓝ1401	U8776

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] BUTTERFLY
蝶蝶 ***chōchō*** butterfly
胡蝶 ***kochō*** butterfly
高山蝶 ***kōzanchō*** alpine butterfly
紋白蝶 ***monshirochō*** cabbage butterfly

INDEPENDENT

【chō 蝶】 BUTTERFLY

輝

▶ SHINE BRILLIANTLY
KI kagaya(ku) 名 teru akira

0947
1-6-9

車	Jōyō	S15-7-8	K2117
159	C1263	Ⓝ1402	U8F1D

COMPOUNDS

● SHINE BRILLIANTLY, **glitter, sparkle, radiate**
輝石 ***kiseki*** pyroxene, augite
輝度 ***kido*** brightness
輝輝 ***kiki*** brilliance
光輝有る ***kōkiaru*** shining, brilliant, glorious, splendid

KUN

【kagayaku 輝く】 SHINE BRILLIANTLY, **glitter, gleam, sparkle, light up, brighten**
輝き ***kagayaki*** brilliancy
輝かしい ***kagayakashii*** bright (future), brilliant (achievement)
輝き渡る ***kagayakiwataru*** shine out far and wide
輝かしい業績 ***kagayakashii gyōseki*** brilliant achievements, bright future
喜びに輝く目 ***yorokobi ni kagayaku me*** eyes sparkling with joy

HOMOPHONES

kagayaku 耀 SHINE BRILLIANTLY ⇒0962

糖

▶SUGAR

TŌ

0948

1-6-10

米	Jōyō-6	S16-6-10	K3792
119	C1475	ⓝ1403	U7CD6

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ (sweet substance derived from sugar cane or beets) SUGAR

ⓑ [also suffix] (water-soluble sweet carbohydrate) SUGAR

a 砂糖 ***satō*** sugar
グラニュー糖 ***guranyūtō*** granulated sugar
精糖 ***seitō*** refined sugar, sugar refining
製糖業 ***seitōgyō*** sugar manufacturing industry

b 糖分 ***tōbun*** sugar content
糖尿病 ***tōnyōbyō*** diabetes
果糖 ***katō*** fruit sugar, fructose
蔗×糖 ***shotō*** sucrose
葡×萄×糖 ***budōtō*** grape sugar, dextrose

縛

▶BIND

BAKU shiba(ru)

0949

1-6-10

糸	Jōyō	S16-6-10	K3991
120	D1782	ⓝ1405	U7E1B

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] BIND, **tie up**
緊縛 ***kinbaku*** tight binding

❷ (restrain as if with bonds) BIND, **restrict, restrain**
束縛する ***sokubaku suru*** restrain, restrict, bind, fetter
呪×縛 ***jubaku*** spell
自縄自縛に陥る ***jijōjibaku ni ochiiru*** be caught in one's own trap

KUN

【shibaru 縛る】 BIND, **tie, fasten;** (restrain as if with bonds) **bind, restrict, restrain**
きつく縛る ***kitsuku shibaru*** fasten tightly
縛り上げる ***shibariageru*** bind [tie] up
規則で縛る ***kisoku de shibaru*** restrict (a person) by rule

縫

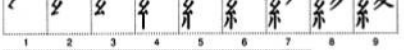
▶SEW

HŌ nu(u) 名 nui

0950

1-6-10

糸	Jōyō	S16-6-10	K4305
120	D1771	ⓝ1406	U7E2B



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] SEW, **stitch**
縫合する ***hōgō suru*** suture, stitch (a wound)
縫工 ***hōkō*** seamstress, tailor
裁縫 ***saihō*** sewing, needlework, dressmaking
天衣無縫 ***ten'imuhō*** perfect beauty with no trace of artifice

KUN

【nuu 縫う】 SEW, **stitch**
縫い合わせる ***nuiawaseru*** sew up [together]
手縫いの ***tenui no*** hand-tailored[-sewed]
傷口を縫う ***kizuguchi o nuu*** sew up [suture] a wound

緯

▶LATITUDE

I

0951

1-6-10

糸	Jōyō	S16-6-10	K1662
120	C1503	ⓝ1407	U7DEF

1

【米 糸】

COMPOUNDS

● **LATITUDE, lines of latitude**
緯度 *ido* latitude
緯線 *isen* parallels of latitude
経緯 *keii* latitude and longitude
北緯 *hokui* north latitude

縦

▶ **VERTICAL**
JŪ tate

0952
1-6-10

糸	Jōyō-6	S16-6-10	K2936
120	C1277	ⓝ1408	U7E26

COMPOUNDS

❶ **VERTICAL, lengthwise, perpendicular, longitudinal**
縦断 *jūdan* cutting vertically
縦横に *jūō ni* vertically and horizontally, in all directions; freely
縦貫する *jūkan suru* run through, traverse
縦走 *jūsō* running lengthwise; mountain range traversing
縦線 *jūsen* vertical line, bar (in music)

❷ **self-indulgent, wayward, selfish, as one pleases**
操縦 *sōjū* management, controlling; steering; piloting, flying

KUN

【tate 縦】**length, height**
縦の *tate no* vertical, longitudinal
縦書き *tategaki* vertical writing
縦縞× *tatejima* vertical stripes

HOMOPHONES

tate
立 STAND ⇒1257
建 BUILD ⇒1965
竪× ⇒ⓝ2837

績

▶ **ACHIEVEMENTS**
SEKI 名 isao

0953
1-6-11

糸	Jōyō-5	S17-6-11	K3251
120	B0722	ⓝ1412	U7E3E

COMPOUNDS

❶ **ACHIEVEMENTS, accomplishments, merit, results, record**
成績 *seiseki* results, record, achievement
実績 *jisseki* (actual) result, positive achievements
業績 *gyōseki* achievements; business results
功績 *kōseki* meritorious deed, achievement
戦績 *senseki* war record, military achievements; results, score
不成績 *fuseiseki* poor result, underachievement

❷ [original meaning] **spin thread, make yarn**
紡績 *bōseki* spinning

繊

▶ **FINE**
▶ **FIBER**
SEN

0954
1-6-11

糸	Jōyō	S17-6-11	K3301
120	C1326	ⓝ1413	U7E4A

COMPOUNDS

❶ **FINE, slender**
繊細な *sensai na* delicate, fine, subtle
繊毛 *senmō* cilia, fine hair
繊切り *sengiri* long thin strips (of a vegetable)

❷ [original meaning] **FIBER, filament**
繊維 *sen'i* fiber, textile
化繊 *kasen* synthetic fiber
合繊 *gōsen* synthetic fiber

縮

0955

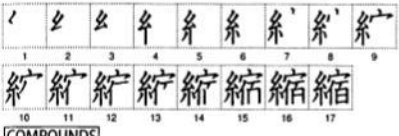
1-6-11

▶SHRINK

SHUKU chiji(mu) chiji(maru) chiji(meru) chiji(reru) chiji(rasu)

名 osamu

糸	Jōyō-6	S17-6-11	K2944
120	B0942	ⓝ1414	U7E2E



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] (draw together) SHRINK, **contract**

ⓑ (make or become smaller) SHRINK, **reduce, shorten**

a 収縮 *shūshuku* contraction, shrinking
伸縮 *shinshuku* expansion and contraction
短縮 *tanshuku* shortening, contraction, reduction

b 縮小 *shukushō* reduction, curtailment, cut
縮減する *shukugen suru* reduce, diminish
軍縮 *gunshuku* reduction of armaments
濃縮する *nōshuku suru* concentrate

❷ (draw back) SHRINK **(as with fear), curl up, recoil, wince**
恐縮する *kyōshuku suru* feel much obliged, deeply appreciate; regret; feel embarrassed

KUN

【chijimu 縮む】 *vi* SHRINK, **contract**
縮み *chijimi* shrinkage; cotton crepe
縮み織り *chijimiori* cotton crepe, preshrunk cloth
伸び縮み *nobichijimi* expansion and contraction, flexibility

【chijimaru 縮まる】 *vi* **be shortened, be contracted**

【chijimeru 縮める】 *vt* **contract, shorten,** SHRINK

【chijireru 縮れる】 *vi* **be wavy, curl;** SHRINK, **be wrinkled**
縮れ毛 *chijirege* curly, wavy, or fuzzy hair

【chijirasu 縮らす】 *vt* **curl, crinkle, crimp**

聴

0956

1-6-11

▶LISTEN

CHŌ ki(ku)

耳	Jōyō	S17-6-11	K3616
128	B0774	ⓝ1418	U8074

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] LISTEN, **hear**
聴取する *chōshu suru* listen to, give a hearing to
聴衆 *chōshū* audience
聴講 *chōkō* lecture attendance
聴聞会 *chōmonkai* hearing
聴覚 *chōkaku* sense of hearing
傍聴する *bōchō suru* hear, listen to; attend
視聴者 *shichōsha* viewer, audience
公聴会 *kōchōkai* public [open] hearing
傾聴 *keichō* listening closely

KUN

【kiku 聴く】 LISTEN **(to), give an ear to**
民の声を聴く *tami no koe o kiku* listen to the voice of the people

HOMOPHONES

kiku
聞 HEAR ⇒2097
訊× ⇒ⓝ1452

臨

1-6-11

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-7-11: 臣 at 1083

糧

0957

1-6-12

▶FOOD PROVISIONS

RYŌ RŌ kate

米	Jōyō	S18-6-12	K4640
119	C1349	ⓝ1421	U7CE7

COMPOUNDS

● FOOD PROVISIONS, **food, foodstuffs**
糧道 *ryōdō* supply of provisions
食糧 *shokuryō* provisions, food, foodstuffs
衣糧 *iryō* clothing and food
兵糧 *hyōrō* army provisions, food

KUN

【kate 糧】provisions, food
日日の糧 *hibi no kate* daily food

織

▶ WEAVE
SHOKU SHIKI o(ru) o(ri) ori -ori -o(ri)

0958
1-6-12

糸	Jōyō-5	S18-6-12	K3105
120	B0645	ⓝ1422	U7E54

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] WEAVE
織工 *shokkō* weaver
織機 *shokki* loom
織女星 *shokujosei* Vega
紡織 *bōshoku* spinning and weaving
染織 *senshoku* dyeing and weaving

❷ **organize**
組織 *soshiki* organization, system; constitution, construction; tissue

KUN

【oru 織る】WEAVE
織り込む *orikomu* interweave
織物 *orimono* cloth, textile, fabric
機織り *hataori* weaving; weaver; grasshopper

【ori 織り, 織】texture, WEAVE
織り目 *orime* texture
目の細かな織り *me no komaka na ori* fine texture
羽織 *haori* Japanese half coat, *haori*

【-ori -織, -織り】[also suffix] **woven fabric, brocade**
毛織 *keori* woolen fabric, woolen cloth
西陣織 *nishijin'ori* *Nishijin* brocade

HOMOPHONES

oru 折 BREAK OFF ⇒0189

繕

▶ MEND
ZEN tsukuro(u)

0959
1-6-12

糸	Jōyō	S18-6-12	K3322
120	D2098	ⓝ1423	U7E55

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (fix and/or make whole)
MEND, **repair**
修繕する *shūzen suru* mend, repair
営繕 *eizen* building and repairs, maintenance

KUN

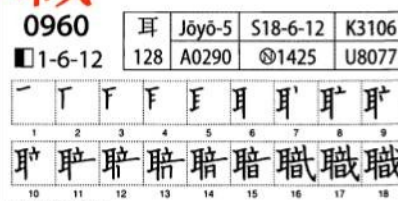
【tsukurou 繕う】MEND, repair, darn
繕い *tsukuroi* mending, darning

職

▶ EMPLOYMENT
SHOKU

0960
1-6-12

耳	Jōyō-5	S18-6-12	K3106
128	A0290	ⓝ1425	U8077



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix]
ⓐ EMPLOYMENT, **occupation, work, job**
ⓑ **post, office**
ⓐ 職業 *shokugyō* occupation, vocation, profession
職務 *shokumu* duty, duties, function
職場 *shokuba* place of work, workshop
職種 *shokushu* type of occupation, occupational category
職員 *shokuin* staff, employee, personnel
職歴 *shokureki* one's professional [work] experience, one's business career

就職 *shūshoku* finding employment
退職 *taishoku* retirement, resignation
無職の *mushoku no* without occupation, unemployed
内職 *naishoku* side job
専門職 *senmonshoku* profession, professional job
b 公職 *kōshoku* public office
現職 *genshoku* present post [office]; incumbent
管理職 *kanrishoku* administrative [managerial] position
汚職 *oshoku* (official) corruption, bribery

❷ [also suffix] **craftsman, artisan**
職人 *shokunin* craftsman, artisan

INDEPENDENT

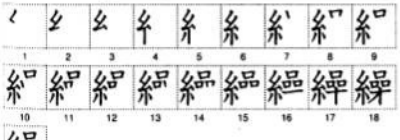
【shoku 職】 EMPLOYMENT, **occupation, work, job; post, office; (professional) skill**
職を探す *shoku o sagasu* seek employment, hunt for a job
職を辞する *shoku o jisuru* resign one's post

繰

▶ REEL
▶ SHIFT ONWARD
ku(ru)[1] ku(ru)[2]

0961
1-6-13

糸	Jōyō	S19-6-13	K2311
120	B0857	Ⓝ1427	U7E70



KUN

【kuru[1] 繰る】 REEL **(silk off a cocoon); gin (cotton); spin**
繰り綿 *kuriwata* ginned cotton
繰り取る *kuritoru* reel off

【kuru[2] 繰る】 [in compounds]

❶ⓐ SHIFT ONWARD **to the next stage, move up, carry over**
ⓑ **shift (a plan) to the next phase**
a 繰り上げる *kuriageru* advance, move up
b 繰り入れ金 *kuriirekin* transfer balance
繰り延べる *kurinoberu* postpone, put off
繰り合わせる *kuriawaseru* make time, arrange matters

❷ **shift for, make shift, get along, manage**
やり繰り *yarikuri* tiding over, makeshift, management
資金繰り *shikinguri* raising funds

❸ **perform an action repeatedly**
繰り返す *kurikaesu* repeat, do over again
繰り言 *kurigoto* same story told over and over again; grumble

艦

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-6-15: 舟 at 0963
1-6-14

耀

▶ SHINE BRILLIANTLY
Yō kagaya(ku) 名 aki akira teru

0962
1-6-14

羽	Names	S20-6-14	K4552
124	D2448	Ⓝ1431.2	U8000

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] SHINE BRILLIANTLY
ⓑ **brilliant, bright; glorious**
a 眩×耀する *genyō suru* shine dazzlingly
b 栄耀 *eiyō* luxurious and glorious life

KUN

【kagayaku 耀く】 SHINE BRILLIANTLY, **glitter, gleam, sparkle, light up, brighten**
耀く太陽 *kagayaku taiyō* the shining sun
目が耀く *me ga kagayaku* one's eyes sparkle
栄誉に耀く *eiyo ni kagayaku* shine in the glory

HOMOPHONES

kagayaku 輝 SHINE BRILLIANTLY ⇒0947

NOTE

★do not confuse with 燿 SHINE ⇒0750

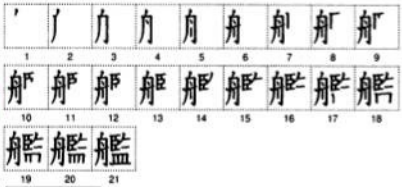
艦

▶ WARSHIP
KAN

0963
1-6-15

舟	Jōyō	S21-6-15	K2047
137	C1426	Ⓝ1435	U8266

1



【浮】

COMPOUNDS

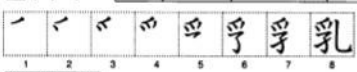
● **WARSHIP, battleship**
艦船 ***kansen*** ships and warships
艦隊 ***kantai*** squadron, fleet
艦艇 ***kantei*** war vessels
艦長 ***kanchō*** captain of a warship
軍艦 ***gunkan*** warship

乳

▶ **MILK**
NYŪ chichi chi

0964
1-7-1

L	Jōyō-6	S8-1-7	K3893
5	C1205	Ⓝ1438	U4E73



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ (mammalian secretion) **MILK**
ⓑ (food product) **MILK**
a 母乳 ***bonyū*** mother's milk
牛乳 ***gyūnyū*** (cow's) milk
b 乳業 ***nyūgyō*** dairy industry
乳価 ***nyūka*** price of milk
粉乳 ***funnyū*** powdered milk
脱脂乳 ***dasshinyū*** nonfat milk

❷ **breast, breasts**
乳房 ***nyūbō (=chibusa)*** breast, nipple
乳癌× ***nyūgan*** breast cancer
乳頭 ***nyūtō*** nipple

❸ **infancy**
乳児 ***nyūji*** infant, baby, suckling
乳歯 ***nyūshi*** milk teeth

KUN

【chichi 乳】MILK; breast, breasts
乳牛 ***chichiushi (=nyūgyū)*** milch cow, dairy cattle
乳首 ***chichikubi (=chikubi)*** teat, nipple

【chi 乳】[in compounds] **MILK; breast**
乳飲み子 ***chinomigo*** baby, suckling

SPECIAL READINGS
乳母 ***uba*** wet nurse

計

▶ **PLAN**
▶ **COMPUTE**
KEI haka(ru) haka(rau) 名 kazu

0965
1-7-2

言	Jōyō-2	S9-7-2	K2355
149	A0231	Ⓝ1441	U8A08

COMPOUNDS

❶ **PLAN, design, devise, scheme**
計画 ***keikaku*** plan, project
設計 ***sekkei*** design, plan

❷ **COMPUTE, calculate, reckon, count, estimate**
計算 ***keisan*** computation, calculation
計上する ***keijō suru*** sum up, appropriate (a sum for some purpose)
計量 ***keiryō*** measuring, weighing
推計する ***suikei suru*** estimate
統計 ***tōkei*** statistics
会計 ***kaikei*** account, finance; bill
集計 ***shūkei*** totalization, classified total

❸ [also suffix] **meter, gauge, measuring instrument**
計器 ***keiki*** meter, gauge; instrument
時計 ***tokei*** clock, watch
速度計 ***sokudokei*** speedometer
地震計 ***jishinkei*** seismometer
温度計 ***ondokei*** thermometer

❹ **total, sum total**
合計 ***gōkei*** sum total, total
総計 ***sōkei*** total, total amount
小計 ***shōkei*** subtotal

INDEPENDENT

【kei 計】PLAN, scheme, plot, stratagem; total, sum total
国家百年の計 ***kokka-hyakunen no kei*** permanent national policy
計五万円 ***kei goman'en*** total 50,000 yen

KUN

【hakaru 計る】

❶ **COMPUTE, calculate, estimate**
所要時間を計る ***shoyō jikan o hakaru*** calculate the time required

❷ **guess, surmise, fathom**
計り知れない ***hakarishirenai*** unfathomable, inestimable

【**hakarau** 計らう】**see to, arrange, manage, dispose**
計らい ***hakarai*** discretion, arrangement, disposition, good offices

HOMOPHONES

hakaru
測 MEASURE ⇒0444
量 QUANTITY ⇒1598
図 DRAWING ⇒1951
謀 SCHEME ⇒1069
諮 CONSULT ⇒1070

訂

▶**REVISE**
TEI

0966
1-7-2

言	Jōyō	S9-7-2	K3691
149	C1502	ⓝ1442	U8A02

COMPOUNDS

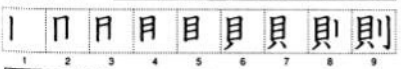
● **REVISE, correct, edit**
訂正する ***teisei suru*** correct, amend, revise
改訂する ***kaitei suru*** revise, edit
校訂する ***kōtei suru*** revise

則

▶**RULE**
SOKU nori▾ 名 toki tsune

0967
1-7-2

刂	Jōyō-5	S9-2-7	K3407
18	B0752	ⓝ1444	U5247



COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] **RULE, regulation, principle, law**
規則 ***kisoku*** rule, regulation
法則 ***hōsoku*** law, rule
鉄則 ***tessoku*** ironclad rule, immutable law
原則 ***gensoku*** principle, general rule
学則 ***gakusoku*** school regulations
教則 ***kyōsoku*** rules for teaching
反則 ***hansoku*** violation of rules, infringement, foul
罰則 ***bassoku*** penal regulations, punitive provisions
付則 ***fusoku*** additional rules, bylaw
自民党則 ***jimintōsoku*** rules of the Liberal Democratic Party

HOMOPHONES

nori 法 LAW ⇒0248

軌

▶**TRACK**
KI

0968
1-7-2

車	Jōyō	S9-7-2	K2116
159	C1529	ⓝ1445	U8ECC

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ **(wheel) TRACK, rut, path**
ⓑ **railway TRACK**
a 軌跡 ***kiseki*** locus; tracks
軌道 ***kidō*** track, railway; planetary orbit; beaten track
b 軌条 ***kijō*** rails

勁

▶**STRONG**
KEI KYŌ 名 tsuyoshi

0969
1-7-2

力	Names	S9-2-7	K5006
19	D2751	ⓝ1445.5	U52C1

COMPOUNDS

● **STRONG, stiff, hard**
勁草 ***keisō*** strong man with sense of fidelity

叙

▶**DESCRIBE**
JO 名 nobu

0970
1-7-2

又	Jōyō	S9-2-7	K2986
29△	D1874	ⓝ1446	U53D9

COMPOUNDS

● **DESCRIBE, narrate, depict, explain**
叙述 ***jojutsu*** description, depiction
叙説 ***josetsu*** explanation, interpretation

叙情詩 *jojōshi* lyric poem [poetry]
叙事 *joji* narration, description
自叙伝 *jijoden* autobiography
平叙文 *heijobun* declarative sentence

卸

▶ **WHOLESALE**
oro(su) oroshi oro(shi)

0971
1-7-2

卩	Jōyō	S9-2-7	K1823
26	C1522	N1447	U5378

KUN

【**orosu** 卸す】**WHOLESALE, sell wholesale**
小売りに卸す *kouri ni orosu* sell wholesale to a retailer
【**oroshi** 卸, 卸し】[also prefix and suffix] **WHOLESALE, wholesale trade; wholesaler**
野菜を卸して買う *yasai o oroshi de kau* buy vegetables wholesale
卸商 *oroshishō* wholesaler
卸売り *oroshiuri* wholesale
卸値 *oroshine* wholesale price
貴金属卸 *kikinzokuoroshi* wholesale [wholesaler] in precious metals

HOMOPHONES

orosu
下 DOWN ⇒2115
降 DESCEND ⇒0335
oroshi 下 DOWN ⇒N3378

削

▶ **CUT BY CHIPPING**
SAKU kezu(ru)

0972
1-7-2

刂	Jōyō	S9-2-7	K2679
18	B0795	N1448	U524A

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ **CUT BY CHIPPING, whittle, cut metal (with a cutting tool), machine**
ⓑ (cut a hole in) **excavate, drill**
a 研削 *kensaku* grinding
b 削岩機 *sakuganki* rock drill
掘削する *kussaku suru* dig out, excavate
開削 *kaisaku* excavation, cutting, digging
❷ⓐ **cut down, whittle down, curtail**
ⓑ **cross out, strike off, delete, cancel**
a 削減 *sakugen* curtailment, reduction
b 削除 *sakujo* deletion, elimination, cancellation
添削する *tensaku suru* correct, touch up ("add and delete")

KUN

【**kezuru** 削る】**whittle, shave, sharpen, CUT BY CHIPPING**
削り屑× *kezurikuzu* shavings, chips
鉛筆削り *enpitsukezuri* pencil sharpener
荒削り *arakezuri* rough planing, roughing, machining

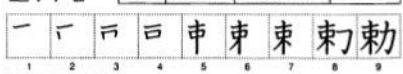
郡 incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-7-3: 君 at 0984
1-7-2

勅

▶ **IMPERIAL DECREE**
CHOKU

0973
1-7-2

力	Jōyō	S9-2-7	K3628
19	D2043	N1451	U52C5



COMPOUNDS

● **IMPERIAL [royal] DECREE, imperial order [edict]**
勅宣 *chokusen* imperial decree
勅語 *chokugo* imperial rescript
詔勅 *shōchoku* imperial edict

郭 incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-8-3: 享 at 1100
1-7-2

記

▶ **WRITE DOWN**
KI shiru(su) 名 nori

0974
1-7-3

言	Jōyō-2	S10-7-3	K2113
149	A0164	N1453	U8A18

記

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] WRITE DOWN, **record, put down in writing**

ⓑ [also suffix] **written account, record, description**

a 記録 ***kiroku*** record, document, chronicle; (new) record
記者 ***kisha*** journalist, reporter; editor
記事 ***kiji*** news, article; account
記入 ***kinyū*** entry, record
記名する ***kimei suru*** sign one's name, register
明記する ***meiki suru*** write clearly, specify
登記 ***tōki*** registration, registry
下記の ***kaki no*** following, undermentioned
表記する ***hyōki suru*** write, express in writing; write on a surface
標記する ***hyōki suru*** mark; write a title

b 日記 ***nikki*** diary
手記 ***shuki*** note, memorandum; memoirs
伝記 ***denki*** biography
旅行記 ***ryokōki*** travel record, travel book
古事記 ***kojiki*** Kojiki (Ancient Chronicles)

❷ **commit to memory, memorize, remember, bear in mind**
記憶 ***kioku*** memory, recollection
記念日 ***kinenbi*** memorial day, anniversary
暗記 ***anki*** learning by heart, memorizing
銘記する ***meiki suru*** bear in mind, remember; inscribe, engrave

❸ **officer managing records and documents**
書記 ***shoki*** clerk, secretary

❹ **sign, mark, emblem**
記号 ***kigō*** symbol, mark, sign

INDEPENDENT

【**ki** 記】**written account, description; record; used at the beginning of official records**
思い出の記 ***omoide no ki*** one's memoirs
二月二十八日記 ***nigatsu nijūhachinichi ki*** recorded on February 28

【**kisuru** 記する】**record,** WRITE DOWN

KUN

【**shirusu** 記す】WRITE DOWN, **record, put down in writing**
書き記す ***kakishirusu*** write down, record, register

HOMOPHONES

shirusu 印 MARK ⇒Ⓢ828

NOTE

★do not confuse with 紀 ERA ⇒0856

訓

▶ INSTRUCT

KUN 名 satoshi nori kuni

0975

1-7-3

言	Jōyō-4	S10-7-3	K2317
149	C1172	Ⓢ1454	U8A13

訓

COMPOUNDS

❶ INSTRUCT, **teach, admonish**
訓練 ***kunren*** training, drill
訓辞 ***kunji*** admonitory speech
訓戒 ***kunkai*** admonition, warning
訓導 ***kundō*** old word for licensed elementary school teacher; instruction

❷ (give orders) INSTRUCT, **advise, order**
訓示 ***kunji*** instruction
訓令 ***kunrei*** instructions, (official) orders, directive

❸ **precept, lesson, admonition,** INSTRUCTion, **teachings**
教訓 ***kyōkun*** lesson, precept, teachings

❹ **Japanese-derived pronunciation of kanji, *kun* reading**
訓読 ***kundoku (=kun'yomi)*** Japanese-derived pronunciation of kanji, *kun* reading

INDEPENDENT

【**kun** 訓】***kun* reading**

1 【言 貝 身 車 酉 亩 君 享】

託

▶ ENTRUST
TAKU

0976
1-7-3

言	Jōyō	S10-7-3	K3487
149	B0950	ⓝ1455	U8A17

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] ENTRUST **(a person with a thing), place (a thing) in someone's charge, commit, ask**
託児所 ***takujisho*** day nursery
委託する ***itaku suru*** entrust with, charge with, consign
嘱託 ***shokutaku*** part-time employee
寄託する ***kitaku suru*** deposit, entrust
信託 ***shintaku*** trust
結託する ***kettaku suru*** conspire with, be in collusion with
供託金 ***kyōtakukin*** deposit money
屈託の無い ***kuttaku no nai*** free from worry, carefree

INDEPENDENT

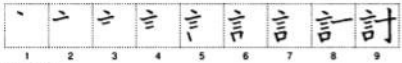
【takusu 託す】 ENTRUST **(a person with a thing)**

討

▶ STUDY
▶ SUPPRESS BY ARMED FORCE
TÔ u(tsu)

0977
1-7-3

言	Jōyō-6	S10-7-3	K3804
149	B0542	ⓝ1456	U8A0E



COMPOUNDS

❶ (inquire into and examine closely) STUDY, **scrutinize, examine, discuss**
討議 ***tōgi*** discussion, debate, deliberation
討論 ***tōron*** debate, discussion, argument
検討する ***kentō suru*** examine, study, investigate

❷ SUPPRESS BY ARMED FORCE, **put down [attack] the enemy, send a punitive expedition**
討伐 ***tōbatsu*** suppression (of a rebellion), punitive expedition
討幕する ***tōbaku suru*** attack the shogunate
討匪× ***tōhi*** suppression of bandits
掃討する ***sōtō suru*** wipe out (the enemy), clear
追討する ***tsuitō suru*** hunt down and kill
征討 ***seitō*** subjugation, conquest

KUN

【utsu 討つ】

❶ **kill (with a sword or spear)**
敵討ち ***katakiuchi*** vendetta, revenge

❷ⓐ SUPPRESS BY ARMED FORCE, **put down [attack] the enemy, send a punitive expedition**
ⓑ **attack, strike, assault**
a 敵を討つ ***teki o utsu*** quell the enemy
b 討ち入る ***uchiiru*** break into (a house to kill the master), raid
手討ち ***teuchi*** capital punishment given personally by a feudal lord
不意討ち ***fuiuchi*** surprise attack

HOMOPHONES

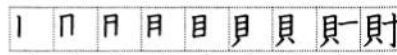
utsu
撃 STRIKE ⇒1831
打 STRIKE ⇒0142

財

▶ WEALTH
ZAI SAI 名 takara

0978
1-7-3

貝	Jōyō-5	S10-7-3	K2666
154	A0465	ⓝ1457	U8CA1



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ WEALTH, **fortune, money; property, assets, goods, commodities**
ⓑ [suffix] **goods, assets, property**
a 財貨 ***zaika*** wealth, money and property; goods

財産 *zaisan* property, fortune, wealth
財布 *saifu* purse, wallet
私財 *shizai* private funds, private property
蓄財 *chikuzai* accumulation of wealth
資財 *shizai* property, fortune, assets
b 家財 *kazai* household effects [goods]
文化財 *bunkazai* cultural assets [properties]

❷ **finance, funds, revenue**
財界 *zaikai* business world, economic circles
財源 *zaigen* revenue source, financial resources
財政 *zaisei* public finance, financial affairs
財団法人 *zaidan hōjin* juridical foundation, juridical person
財務 *zaimu* financial affairs

INDEPENDENT

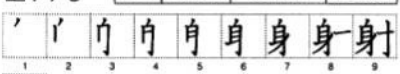
【zai 財】WEALTH, fortune, money; property, goods
財を成す *zai o nasu* build a fortune

射

▶ SHOOT
SHA i(ru) sa(su)▲

0979
1-7-3

寸	Jōyō-6	S10-3-7	K2845
41	B0915	Ⓝ1458	U5C04



COMPOUNDS

❶ SHOOT, **fire**
射撃 *shageki* shooting, gunshot, firing
射的 *shateki* target practice, shooting
射程 *shatei* shooting range
射殺する *shasatsu suru* shoot to death
発射する *hassha suru* discharge, shoot, launch
高射砲 *kōshahō* antiaircraft gun, high-angle gun

❷ (emit forcefully) SHOOT **(out) (radiation or liquids), emit, radiate, discharge, eject**
射精 *shasei* ejaculation, seminal emission
放射する *hōsha suru* radiate, emit, emanate
日射 *nissha* insolation, solar radiation
反射 *hansha* reflection
直射日光 *chokusha-nikkō* direct rays of the sun
注射 *chūsha* injection, shot

INDEPENDENT

【sha 射】archery
射を学ぶ *sha o manabu* learn archery

KUN

【iru 射る】SHOOT (an arrow), let off (an arrow)
射止める *itomeru* shoot to death; win, acquire
射抜く *inuku* shoot through

【sasu 射す】shine on
障子に影が射す *Shōji ni kage ga sasu* A shadow is cast on the *shoji* (paper sliding-door)

HOMOPHONES

sasu
差 DIFFERENCE ⇒2082
指 FINGER ⇒0278
刺 STAB ⇒0855
挿 INSERT ⇒0317
注 POUR ⇒Ⓝ325
止 STOP ⇒Ⓝ2941

軒

▶ EAVES
▶ COUNTER FOR HOUSES
KEN noki

0980
1-7-3

車	Jōyō	S10-7-3	K2414
159	C1434	Ⓝ1459	U8ED2

COMPOUNDS

● COUNTER FOR HOUSES
四軒 *yonken* four houses
一軒家 *ikken'ya* solitary house; private home
数軒 *sūken* several houses

KUN

【noki 軒】EAVES
軒下 *nokishita* under the eaves
軒先 *nokisaki* edge of the eaves, house frontage
軒並み *nokinami* row of houses; all round,

1

across the board

【言貝身車酉亩君享】

配

▶ DISTRIBUTE
HAI kuba(ru)

0981
1-7-3

酉	Jōyō-3	S10-7-3	K3959
164	A0346	ⓝ1460	U914D

COMPOUNDS

❶ **DISTRIBUTE, apportion, allot, allocate**
配達 *haitatsu* delivery
配給 *haikyū* distribution, supply; rationing
配本 *haihon* distribution of books
配付 *haifu* distribution, apportionment
配当する *haitō suru* allot
配役 *haiyaku* cast (of a play)
分配 *bunpai* division, distribution, allotment
勾[×]配 *kōbai* slope, incline; gradient

❷ **match, put in order, arrange**
配置 *haichi* arrangement; posting (of troops)
配合 *haigō* combination, distribution, arrangement; harmony
配列 *hairetsu* arrangement, disposition
配色 *haishoku* color arrangement [scheme]
按[×]配する *anbai suru* arrange, distribute; adjust

❸ **match [join] in marriage, get married**
配偶者 *haigūsha* spouse, mate

❹ **concern oneself with (a person's welfare), be concerned about**
配慮 *hairyo* consideration, care, concern
心配 *shinpai* anxiety, concern, worry, uneasiness; good offices
高配 *kōhai* your trouble, your good offices
手配 *tehai* arrangement, preparation; search instruction (by police)

❺ **place under, subordinate**
支配する *shihai suru* control, manage, govern

❻ **used phonetically for *hai***
気配 *kehai* sign, indication

KUN

【kubaru 配る】DISTRIBUTE, **apportion, allot, allocate**
トランプを配る *toranpu o kubaru* deal cards

酌

▶ POUR WINE
SHAKU ku(mu)

0982
1-7-3

酉	Jōyō	S10-7-3	K2864
164	D2180	ⓝ1461	U914C

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] POUR [serve] WINE **or sake, fill a person's cup; drink wine**
酌婦 *shakufu* barmaid, waitress
晩酌 *banshaku* evening drink
手酌 *tejaku* self-service in sake drinking

KUN

【kumu 酌む】**drink, have a drink**
酒を酌み交わす *sake o kumikawasu* drink together, help one another to sake

HOMOPHONES

kumu 汲[×] ⇒ⓝ265

畝

▶ *SE*
se une 名 aze

0983
1-7-3

田	Jōyō	S10-5-5	K3206
102	D2501	ⓝ1465	U755D

KUN

【se 畝】*SE*, **are: unit of sq. measure equiv. to approx. 0.99 ares or 30 *bu* (歩), used esp. for measuring fields or farms**
十畝 *jisse* approx. 10 ares

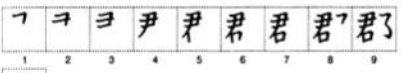
【une 畝】[original meaning] **ridge, furrow**
畝溝 *unemizo* furrow ridges

郡

▶COUNTY
GUN kōri▾ 名 kuni

0984
1-7-3

阝	Jōyō-4	S10-3-7	K2320
163	C1056	ⓝ1466	U90E1



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ COUNTY **(of a Japanese prefecture or U.S. state), district, subprefecture**
ⓑ **suffix after names of counties**
a 郡部 *gunbu* counties; rural districts
郡制 *gunsei* county system
郡県 *gunken* counties and prefectures
b 名西郡 *myōzaigun* Myozai District

INDEPENDENT

【gun 郡】COUNTY, **district**

郭

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-8-3: 享 at 1100

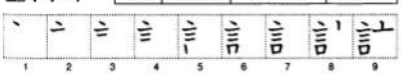
1-7-3

訪

▶VISIT
HŌ otozu(reru) tazu(neru)

0985
1-7-4

言	Jōyō-6	S11-7-4	K4312
149	B0502	ⓝ1468	U8A2A



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ VISIT, **call on**
ⓑ VISIT, **call**
a 訪問 *hōmon* visit
訪日 *hōnichi* visiting Japan, visit to Japan
訪米 *hōbei* visit to the United States
訪客 *hōkyaku* visitor
来訪する *raihō suru* visit, call
b 歴訪 *rekihō* round of calls

KUN

【otozureru 訪れる】VISIT, **call on, pay a visit**
訪れ *otozure* visit, call; advent, arrival
病院を訪れる *byōin o otozureru* visit at a hospital

【tazuneru 訪ねる】VISIT, **call on, pay a visit**
友人を訪ねる *yūjin o tazuneru* call on a friend

HOMOPHONES

tazuneru 尋 INQUIRE ⇒1498

許

▶PERMIT
KYO yuru(su) 名 ko

0986
1-7-4

言	Jōyō-5	S11-7-4	K2186
149	B0760	ⓝ1470	U8A31

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] PERMIT, **allow, approve, sanction**
ⓑ **permission, license, authorization**
a 許可 *kyoka* permission, approval, authorization
許容する *kyoyō suru* tolerate, allow, permit
許諾する *kyodaku suru* consent, approve, permit
b 免許 *menkyo* license, permit
特許 *tokkyo* patent; special permission; concession

KUN

【yurusu 許す】
❶ⓐ PERMIT, **allow, approve**
ⓑ **license, authorize**
a 許し *yurushi* permission
結婚を許す *kekkon o yurusu* give permission to marry
時間の許す限り *jikan no yurusu kagiri* as long as time allows
b 開業を許す *kaigyō o yurusu* license to practice (law)

【言谷貝赤足車酉釆里余売匙孝求享】

1 【言谷貝赤足車酉釆里余売隹孝求享】

❷ ⓐ **forgive, pardon, excuse**
ⓑ **exempt, exonerate, excuse from**
a 過失を許す ***kashitsu o yurusu*** forgive (a person) for his [her] fault
b そればかりはお許し下さい ***Sore bakari wa oyurushi kudasai*** Please let me be excused from that

---

設

▶ **SET UP**
SETSU mō(keru)

0987
1-7-4

言	Jōyō-5	S11-7-4	K3263
149	A0139	ⓝ1471	U8A2D

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ (assemble and/or erect) SET UP, **install, erect, construct**
ⓑ (found) SET UP **(as an institution), establish, found**
a 設備 ***setsubi*** equipment, facilities
建設 ***kensetsu*** construction, building, erection
埋設する ***maisetsu suru*** put [lay] underground
施設 ***shisetsu*** equipment, facilities; institution, establishment
b 設立する ***setsuritsu suru*** establish, found, set up
設置する ***setchi suru*** establish, found, set up
設定 ***settei*** establishment, creation, fixation, setting up
開設 ***kaisetsu*** establishment, inauguration
創設 ***sōsetsu*** establishment, founding
特設する ***tokusetsu suru*** set up specially
私設の ***shisetsu no*** private
❷ (put forth) SET UP **(plans), pose (a question)**
設計 ***sekkei*** design, plan
設問する ***setsumon suru*** pose a question

KUN

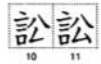
【mōkeru 設ける】SET UP, establish, found
設け ***mōke*** preparation, provision; establishment
工場を設ける ***kōjō o mōkeru*** set up a factory

訟

▶ **LITIGATE**
SHŌ

0988
1-7-4

言	Jōyō	S11-7-4	K3057
149	C1036	ⓝ1472	U8A1F



COMPOUNDS

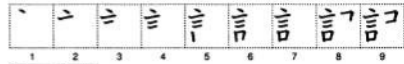
● LITIGATE, **bring a case to court, sue**
訟務部 ***shōmubu*** Litigation Department (of the Ministry of Justice)
訴訟 ***soshō*** lawsuit, litigation

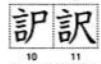
訳

▶ **TRANSLATE**
▶ **SENSE**
YAKU wake

0989
1-7-4

言	Jōyō-6	S11-7-4	K4485
149	B0895	ⓝ1473	U8A33





COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] TRANSLATE, **interpret, render**
ⓑ [also suffix] **translation, rendering, version, interpretation**
a 訳者 ***yakusha*** translator
通訳 ***tsūyaku*** interpreting; interpreter
翻訳 ***hon'yaku*** translation, rendering
b 直訳 ***chokuyaku*** literal translation
新訳 ***shin'yaku*** new translation
和文英訳 ***wabun-eiyaku*** Japanese-English translation
日本語訳 ***nihongoyaku*** Japanese translation [version]

INDEPENDENT

【yaku 訳】translation, rendering
巧い訳 ***umai yaku*** good translation
【yakusu 訳す】TRANSLATE

訳し難い *yakushigatai* difficult to translate

KUN

【wake 訳】

❶ SENSE, meaning
訳の分からない言葉 *wake no wakaranai kotoba* words that make no sense, meaningless words

❷ (good) SENSE, reason
訳の分かった人 *wake no wakatta hito* sensible man

❸ reason, cause, ground(s)
訳も無く *wake mo naku* without reason, without cause
言い訳 *iiwake* apology, excuse, explanation
申し訳 *mōshiwake* excuse, apology, explanation

欲

▶ DESIRE
YOKU hos(suru) ho(shii)

0990
1-7-4

欠	Jōyō-6	S11-4-7	K4563
76	B0890	ⓝ1476	U6B32

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] DESIRE, craving; avarice, greed
ⓑ DESIRE, wish, wish, want, crave for

a 欲情 *yokujō* sexual desire, craving, passion
欲深 *yokufuka (=yokubuka)* greed, avarice; miser, greedy person
欲深い *yokubukai* greed, avaricious
欲張り *yokubari* greed; greedy
食欲 *shokuyoku* appetite (for food)
物欲 *butsuyoku* worldly desires
性欲 *seiyoku* sexual desire, lust
意欲 *iyoku* volition, will, desire
知識欲 *chishikiyoku* intellectual thirst

b 欲念 *yokunen* desire, wish; passion
欲求 *yokkyū* want(s), desire, wish
欲望 *yokubō* desire, craving
貪欲 *don'yoku* greed, avarice

INDEPENDENT

【yoku 欲】DESIRE, craving; avarice, greed
欲の奴隷 *yoku no dorei* slave to avarice

KUN

【hossuru 欲する】DESIRE, wish, want, crave for
平和を欲する *heiwa o hossuru* desire [wish for] peace

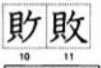
【hoshii 欲しい】want, DESIRE, wish for
欲しがる *hoshigaru* desire, want, wish for, covet
来て欲しくない *Kite hoshiku nai* I don't want you to come

敗

▶ BE DEFEATED
HAI yabu(reru)

0991
1-7-4

攵	Jōyō-4	S11-4-7	K3952
66	A0280	ⓝ1476	U6557



COMPOUNDS

❶ BE DEFEATED, lose
敗北 *haiboku* defeat, setback
敗軍 *haigun* defeated army
敗戦 *haisen* lost battle, defeat
勝敗 *shōhai* victory or defeat

❷ fail
失敗 *shippai* failure, mistake
成敗 *seihai* success or failure
成敗 *seibai* punishment

❸ spoil, rot, be ruined
腐敗する *fuhai suru* rot, decay; become corrupt

KUN

【yabureru 敗れる】BE DEFEATED, be beaten, lose
試合に敗れる *shiai ni yabureru* lose a game

HOMOPHONES

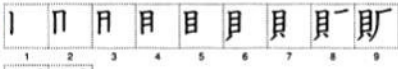
yabureru 破 BREAK ⇒0784

販

▶ENGAGE IN SALES
HAN

0992
1-7-4

貝	Jōyō	S11-7-4	K4046
154	B0592	ⓝ1477	U8CA9



販販

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ ENGAGE IN SALES, **deal in, sell, trade, market**
ⓑ abbrev. of 販売 ***hanbai*: sales**
a 販売する ***hanbai suru*** engage in sales, sell, market
販路 ***hanro*** market, outlet
市販 ***shihan*** marketing
再販 ***saihan*** resale
b 信販 ***shinpan*** sales on credit
自販 ***jihan*** automobile sales

赦

▶AMNESTY
SHA

0993
1-7-4

赤	Jōyō	S11-7-4	K2847
155	D1734	ⓝ1478	U8D66

赦赦

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ (forgive a crime or error) AMNESTY, **pardon, forgive, excuse**
ⓑ AMNESTY, **general pardon**
a 赦免 ***shamen*** pardon, amnesty, clemency
容赦 ***yōsha*** pardon, forgiveness, mercy
b 恩赦 ***onsha*** amnesty, general pardon
特赦 ***tokusha*** amnesty, special pardon
大赦 ***taisha*** amnesty, general amnesty

距

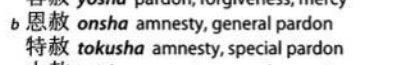
incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-7-5: 足 at 1013
1-7-4

軟

▶SOFT
NAN yawa(raka) yawa(rakai)

0994
1-7-4

車	Jōyō	S11-7-4	K3880
159	C1331	ⓝ1479	U8EDF



軟軟

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (not hard) SOFT
軟化 ***nanka*** softening; weakening (of the market)
軟骨 ***nankotsu*** cartilage
柔軟な ***jūnan na*** soft, pliable, flexible
硬軟 ***kōnan*** hardness

KUN

【yawaraka 軟らか】
yawaraka na 軟らかな SOFT, **tender**
軟らかな土 ***yawaraka na tsuchi*** soft earth
【yawarakai 軟らかい】
❶ SOFT, **tender**
軟らかい若葉 ***yawarakai wakaba*** soft young leaf
❷ **gentle, meek**
軟らかく話す ***yawarakaku hanasu*** speak gently

HOMOPHONES

yawaraka 柔 SOFT ⇒1325
yawarakai 柔 SOFT ⇒1325

転

▶TURN
TEN koro(garu) koro(geru) koro(gasu) koro(bu) 名 utata

0995
1-7-4

車	Jōyō-3	S11-7-4	K3730
159	A0362	ⓝ1480	U8EE2

転転

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] TURN, **revolve, rotate**
回転する ***kaiten suru*** revolve, rotate, turn

自転 *jiten* rotation (of the earth)
運転する *unten suru* operate, drive, run

❷ TURN **over, roll over, tumble down, fall over**
転倒する *tentō suru* tumble, fall down; invert, reverse; upset
転落する *tenraku suru* fall off, tumble down
転覆する *tenpuku suru* overturn, turn over, upset; overthrow
七転八倒する *shichitenhattō (=shichitenbattō, shittenbattō) suru* toss oneself about in great pain

❸ⓐ (undergo change) TURN **into, turn, change, convert**
ⓑ **remove, move, change, transfer**
a 転化 *tenka* change, transformation, inversion
転換 *tenkan* conversion, switchover, turnabout
転向 *tenkō* turn, conversion, about-face
転義 *tengi* figurative meaning
変転 *henten* change, transition
好転 *kōten* take a turn for the better
一転 *itten* complete change; turn
逆転 *gyakuten* reversal, turnabout, inversion; reverse rotation
b 転居する *tenkyo suru* move, change one's residence
転職 *tenshoku* change of occupation
転転とする *tenten to suru* wander about; change hands; roll
移転する *iten suru* transfer, remove; move

KUN

【**korogaru 転がる**】*vi* **roll over, tumble over**
転がり込む *korogarikomu* role in; fall in one's way
【**korogeru 転げる**】same as **korogaru 転がる**
転げ落ちる *korogeochiru* fall off, tumble down
【**korogasu 転がす**】*vt* **roll; roll over, tumble over**
車を転がす *kuruma o korogasu* drive a car
【**korobu 転ぶ**】*vi* **tumble down, fall over**
寝転ぶ *nekorobu* lie down

酔

▶ BECOME INTOXICATED
SUI yo(u) yo(i)

0996
1-7-4

酉	Jōyō	S11-7-4	K3176
164	D1650	⊗1483	U9154

COMPOUNDS

❶ BECOME INTOXICATED **(with alcohol), get drunk**
酔態 *suitai* drunkenness, intoxication
酔漢 *suikan* drunkard, drunken fellow
泥酔した *deisui shita* dead-drunk
麻酔 *masui* anesthesia
❷ **be intoxicated (with strong emotion), be infatuated, be fascinated**
陶酔 *tōsui* intoxication; fascination, rapture

KUN

【**you 酔う**】**get drunk [high],** BECOME INTOXICATED**; feel sick (as from riding in a vehicle)**
酔っ払う *yopparau* get drunk
酔っ払い *yopparai* drunkard, boozer
【**yoi 酔い**】[also suffix] **drunkenness, intoxication; motion sickness**
二日酔い *futsukayoi* hangover, morning after
船酔い *funayoi* seasickness
乗り物酔い *norimonoyoi* motion sickness

釈

▶ ELUCIDATE
SHAKU 名 seki

0997
1-7-4

釆	Jōyō	S11-7-4	K2865
165	C1193	⊗1484	U91C8

COMPOUNDS

❶ ELUCIDATE**, explain, interpret, explicate**

解釈 ***kaishaku*** interpretation, explanation
注釈 ***chūshaku*** annotation, note, comment
会釈する ***eshaku suru*** salute, greet, bow slightly

❷ release, free
釈放 ***shakuhō*** release, liberation, discharge, acquittal
保釈する ***hoshaku suru*** bail, let (a prisoner) out on bail

❸ Sakyamuni, Buddha
釈迦× ***shaka*** Sakyamuni, Gautama
釈典 ***shakuten*** Buddhist literature, Buddhist sutras

野

▶ **FIELD**
YA no no- 名 nō nu

0998
1-7-4

里	Jōyō-2	S11-7-4	K4478
166	A0105	ⓝ1485	U91CE

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] **(uncultivated) FIELD, open country, wilderness**
ⓑ cultivated FIELD
a 野外 ***yagai*** field, fields, open air
平野 ***heiya*** plain(s), open field
原野 ***gen'ya*** vast plain, wilderness, field
荒野 ***kōya*** wilderness, the wilds, wasteland
b 野菜 ***yasai*** vegetables, greens

❷ (sphere of action) **FIELD, range, area**
分野 ***bun'ya*** field, sphere, area
視野 ***shiya*** field of vision; one's mental horizon
照射野 ***shōshaya*** irradiation field (of x rays)

❸ baseball FIELD
野球 ***yakyū*** baseball
内野 ***naiya*** infield
外野 ***gaiya*** outfield; outsiders

❹ⓐ (growing or occurring in the field) **wild, undomesticated, savage**
ⓑ rustic, unrefined, coarse, vulgar, savage
a 野犬 ***yaken*** stray dog
野鳥 ***yachō*** wild fowl, wild bird
野性 ***yasei*** wild nature, uncouthness
野獣 ***yajū*** wild animal, wild game
b 野蛮な ***yaban na*** savage, barbarous, uncivilized
野趣 ***yashu*** charms of the countryside, rural beauty
野暮な ***yabo na*** unrefined, rustic, boorish
粗野な ***soya na*** rustic, rude, vulgar

❺ nongovernmental, (party or people) outside the government
野党 ***yatō*** opposition party
朝野 ***chōya*** government and people
在野の ***zaiya no*** out of office [power], in opposition

❻ audacious, inordinate
野心 ***yashin*** ambition, inordinate aspiration
野望 ***yabō*** ambition, designs, treason

KUN

【no 野】[also suffix] **(uncultivated) FIELD, open country, plain**
野の花 ***no no hana*** wild flowers
野原 ***nohara*** field, plain
野良 ***nora*** the fields
枯れ野 ***kareno*** desolate [dreary] field
武蔵野 ***musashino*** Musashi Plain

【no- 野-】[also prefix] **wild, undomesticated**
野菊 ***nogiku*** wild chrysanthemum; aster
野兎× ***nousagi*** hare
野葡×萄× ***nobudō*** wild grape

斜

▶ **OBLIQUE**
SHA nana(me)

0999
1-7-4

斗	Jōyō	S11-4-7	K2848
68	C1561	ⓝ1486	U659C

COMPOUNDS

● [also prefix] [original meaning] **OBLIQUE, diagonal, slanting, inclined, sloping, leaning, tilting**
斜線 ***shasen*** oblique line, slanting line, slash

mark
斜面 ***shamen*** slope, slanting surface
斜影 ***shaei*** slanting shadow
斜滑降 ***shakakkō*** traversing (in skiing)
斜投影 ***shatōei*** oblique projection
傾斜 ***keisha*** inclination, slant, tilt
ピサの斜塔 ***pisa no shatō*** Leaning Tower of Pisa

KUN

【naname 斜め】 [also prefix] **OBLIQUEness, slant, inclination**
斜めな ***naname na*** oblique, diagonal, slanting; displeased, cross
斜め応力 ***nanameōryoku*** oblique stress

殼

▶ **SHELL**
KAKU kara gara

1000
1-7-4

殳	Jōyō	S11-4-7	K1944
79	D1804	ⓃS1490	U66BBB

COMPOUNDS

● **SHELL (of any kind), crust**
甲殼類 ***kōkakurui*** Crustacea
地殼 ***chikaku*** crust (of the earth)
卵殼 ***rankaku*** eggshell

KUN

【kara 殼】

❶ⓐ **SHELL, crust**
ⓑ **husk, hull**
a 殼を閉ざす ***kara o tozasu*** retire into one's shell, close up like an oyster
卵の殼 ***tamago no kara*** eggshell
貝殼 ***kaigara*** shell
b 豆殼 ***mamegara*** bean husk
❷ **castoff skin, refuse**
抜け殼 ***nukegara*** castoff skin; mere shadow of one's true self

【gara 殼】 cinders, ashes
燃え殼 ***moegara*** cinders
石炭殼 ***sekitangara*** coal cinders
吸い殼 ***suigara*** cigarette butt

HOMOPHONES

kara 空 SKY ⇒1418

NOTE

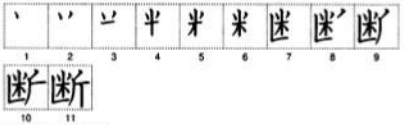
★do not confuse with 穀 CEREAL ⇒1186

断

▶ **CUT OFF**
▶ **RESOLVE**
DAN ta(tsu) kotowa(ru)

1001
1-7-4

斤	Jōyō-5	S11-4-7	K3539
69	A0360	ⓃS1492	U65AD



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] (detach by severing) **CUT OFF, sever, cut apart**
ⓑ **cut across, go through**
a 断片 ***danpen*** fragment, piece
断面 ***danmen*** (cross) section, profile
断頭台 ***dantōdai*** guillotine
断裁機 ***dansaiki*** paper cutter
切断する ***setsudan suru*** cut (off), sever
b 横断 ***ōdan*** crossing, traversing
❷ⓐ (cause to discontinue) **CUT OFF (the water supply), sever (a connection), break off (relations), discontinue**
ⓑ **abstain from, give up**
a 断絶 ***danzetsu*** severance, rupture; discontinuation
断交 ***dankō*** severing [breaking off] relations
断続的に ***danzokuteki ni*** intermittently, off and on
断水 ***dansui*** suspension of water supply
中断する ***chūdan suru*** interrupt, discontinue, suspend
遮断 ***shadan*** interception, interruption, blockade, isolation
油断 ***yudan*** negligence, carelessness, inattentiveness
b 断食 ***danjiki*** fasting
断念 ***dannen*** abandonment, relinquishment
禁断の木の実 ***kindan no konomi*** the forbidden fruit
❸ (make a firm decision or judgment) **RESOLVE, decide, conclude**

断定 *dantei* decision, conclusion
断言 *dangen* (positive) assertion, declaration
断罪 *danzai* judgment of a crime
決断 *ketsudan* decision, determination, resolution
判断 *handan* judgment, decision
診断 *shindan* diagnosis
予断 *yodan* prediction, foregone conclusion

❹ **resolutely, decisively, absolutely**
断固たる *dankotaru* firm, conclusive, determined
断行する *dankō suru* carry out resolutely
断然 *danzen* resolutely, decisively

INDEPENDENT

【danzuru (=danjiru) 断ずる(=断じる)】 conclude; judge
断じて *danjite* decidedly, absolutely

KUN

【tatsu 断つ】(detach by severing) **CUT OFF, sever, cut apart**
断ち切る *tachikiru* cut off, disconnect

【kotowaru 断る】refuse, reject, decline; give notice beforehand, call attention to
断り *kotowari* refusal, declining; prohibition; notice, warning; permission; excuse, apology
申し出を断る *mōshide o kotowaru* turn down an offer

HOMOPHONES

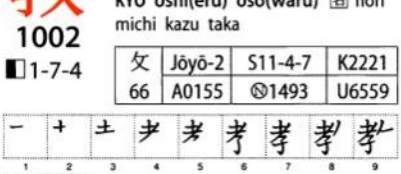
tatsu
絶 BREAK OFF ⇒0917
裁 CUT OUT ⇒2076

教

1002
1-7-4

▶ TEACH
▶ RELIGION
KYŌ oshi(eru) oso(waru) 名 nori michi kazu taka

攵	Jōyō-2	S11-4-7	K2221
66	A0155	ⓃO1493	U6559



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] **TEACH, instruct, educate**
教育 *kyōiku* education, teaching
教授する *kyōju suru* teach, instruct, give lessons
教師 *kyōshi* teacher, instructor
教員 *kyōin* teacher, teaching staff
教室 *kyōshitsu* classroom, class
教養 *kyōyō* culture, education, cultivation
教科 *kyōka* school subject; course of study, curriculum
教材 *kyōzai* teaching materials [aids]
教訓 *kyōkun* lesson, precept, teachings
文教 *bunkyō* education, culture

❷ⓐ **RELIGION, religious teachings, religious sect**
ⓑ **suffix after names of RELIGIONs**
a 教会 *kyōkai* church
教祖 *kyōso* founder of a religion, head of a sect
宗教 *shūkyō* religion, faith, creed
殉教 *junkyō* martyrdom
布教する *fukyō suru* propagate (a religion)
b 仏教 *bukkyō* Buddhism
キリスト教 *kirisutokyō* Christianity
ユダヤ教 *yudayakyō* Judaism
イスラム教 *isuramukyō* Islam

KUN

【oshieru 教える】TEACH, instruct, educate; tell, show, inform
教え *oshie* teaching, education; lesson; teachings, religious teachings
教え込む *oshiekomu* inculcate, instill, train
教え子 *oshiego* one's (former) pupil

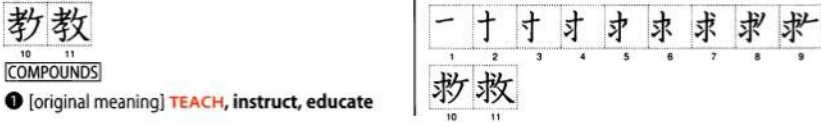
【osowaru 教わる】be taught, learn, take lessons in, receive lessons
英語を教わる *eigo o osowaru* be taught English

救

1003
1-7-4

▶ SAVE
KYŪ suku(u)

攵	Jōyō-4	S11-4-7	K2163
66	B0930	ⓃO1497	U6551



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] SAVE, **rescue, deliver, help**
救済する *kyūsai suru* relieve, help, save, deliver
救命 *kyūmei* lifesaving
救出 *kyūshutsu* rescue, relief, deliverance
救世主 *kyūseishu* the Savior, the Messiah
救援 *kyūen* relief, rescue, help
救助 *kyūjo* rescue, relief
救難 *kyūnan* rescue, salvage
救急車 *kyūkyūsha* ambulance

KUN

【**sukuu** 救う】SAVE, **rescue, deliver, help, relieve**
救い *sukui* rescue, relief, help, salvation
救い出す *sukuidasu* help out, rescue from
救い主 *sukuinushi* rescuer, Savior

敦

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-8-4: 享 at 1112

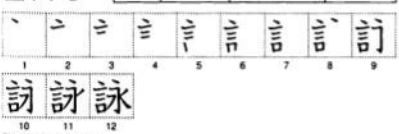
1-7-4

詠

▶ RECITE POETRY
EI yo(mu) 名 uta naga

1004
1-7-5

言	Jōyō	S12-7-5	K1751
149	D1971	ⓃJ1500	U8A60



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] RECITE POETRY, **chant, sing**
詠唱 *eishō* chanting; aria
吟詠 *gin'ei* reciting [chanting] a poem; poem
朗詠 *rōei* reciting, chanting

❷ **write poetry, compose waka or haiku**
詠歌 *eika* composing poetry; Buddhist hymn

KUN

【**yomu** 詠む】**compose (waka or haiku poems)**
詠み人知らず *yomibito-shirazu* waka-composer unknown; author unknown
和歌を詠む *waka o yomu* compose a waka

HOMOPHONES

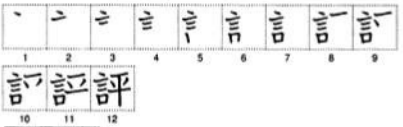
yomu 読 READ ⇒1038

評

▶ COMMENT
HYŌ

1005
1-7-5

言	Jōyō-5	S12-7-5	K4130
149	A0485	ⓃJ1501	U8A55



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ COMMENT, **criticize, review**
ⓑ [also suffix] COMMENT, **criticism**
a 評論 *hyōron* comment, criticism, review
評判 *hyōban* fame, reputation
評釈 *hyōshaku* annotation, commentary
評者 *hyōsha* critic, reviewer
論評 *ronpyō* comment, criticism, review
批評する *hihyō suru* criticize, comment
b 好評 *kōhyō* favorable criticism [comment], public favor
定評 *teihyō* established reputation
書評 *shohyō* book reviews
下馬評 *gebahyō* gossip, advance rumor
映画評 *eigahyō* film review

❷ **evaluate, appraise, judge, decide by consultation**
評価 *hyōka* evaluation, appraisal
評点 *hyōten* examination marks, rating
評定 *hyōtei* rating, evaluation
評議 *hyōgi* conference, consultation
評定 *hyōjō* conference, consultation
評決 *hyōketsu* decision, verdict

INDEPENDENT

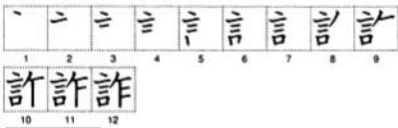
【**hyō** 評】COMMENT, **criticism; reputation**
大方の評では *ōkata no hyō de wa* according to public opinion

詐

▶ **SWINDLE**
SA

1006
1-7-5

言	Jōyō	S12-7-5	K2630
149	D1777	ⓝ1502	U8A50



COMPOUNDS

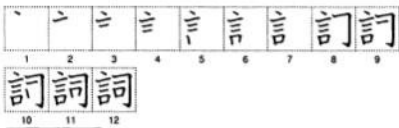
● **SWINDLE, defraud, falsify, deceive; feign, pretend**
詐欺 ***sagi*** swindle, fraud
詐取 ***sashu*** fraud, swindle
詐称 ***sashō*** misrepresentation, false statement

詞

▶ **WORDS**
SHI 名 nori

1007
1-7-5

言	Jōyō-6	S12-7-5	K2776
149	C1558	ⓝ1503	U8A5E



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ **WORDS, wording, lyrics, expressions**
ⓑ [also suffix] **part of speech**
a 歌詞 ***kashi*** words [lyrics] of a song
祝詞 ***shukushi*** congratulations
賞詞 ***shōshi*** (words of) praise, eulogy
誓詞 ***seishi*** oath, pledge
作詞 ***sakushi*** writing lyrics
b 品詞 ***hinshi*** part of speech
動詞 ***dōshi*** verb
名詞 ***meishi*** noun
定冠詞 ***teikanshi*** definite article
前置詞 ***zenchishi*** preposition

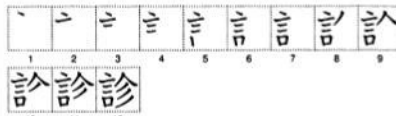
SPECIAL READINGS
祝詞 ***norito*** Shinto ritual prayer

診

▶ **EXAMINE A PATIENT**
SHIN mi(ru)

1008
1-7-5

言	Jōyō	S12-7-5	K3139
149	C1030	ⓝ1504	U8A3A



COMPOUNDS

● **EXAMINE A PATIENT, diagnose**
診察する ***shinsatsu suru*** examine (a patient)
診療 ***shinryō*** diagnosis and treatment
診療所 ***shinryōjo*** clinic
診断 ***shindan*** diagnosis
聴診器 ***chōshinki*** stethoscope
検診 ***kenshin*** medical examination
往診 ***ōshin*** doctor's visit to a patient, house call
本日休診 ***honjitsu kyūshin*** Office Closed Today (sign at doctor's office)
打診する ***dashin suru*** sound out, tap (a person's views); examine by percussion

KUN
【miru 診る】**EXAMINE (A PATIENT)**
脈を診る ***myaku o miru*** examine one's pulse

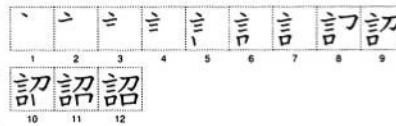
HOMOPHONES
miru
見 SEE ⇒1615
観 VIEW ⇒ⓝ1880
看 WATCH ⇒ⓝ3220

詔

▶ **IMPERIAL EDICT**
SHŌ mikotonori

1009
1-7-5

言	Jōyō	S12-7-5	K3059
149	D2437	ⓝ1505	U8A54



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] IMPERIAL EDICT, **imperial rescript**
詔令 ***shōrei*** imperial edict
詔勅 ***shōchoku*** imperial edict
詔書 ***shōsho*** imperial edict
大詔 ***taishō*** imperial rescript [mandate]

KUN

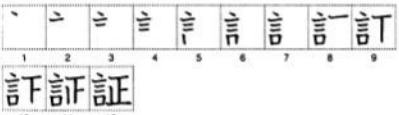
【mikotonori 詔】IMPERIAL EDICT

証

▶ PROVE
▶ CERTIFICATE
SHÔ

1010
1-7-5

言	Jōyō-5	S12-7-5	K3058
149	A0380	ⓝ1506	U8A3C



COMPOUNDS

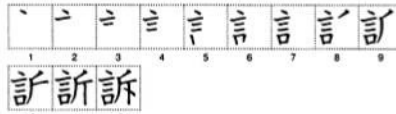
❶ⓐ [original meaning] PROVE, **testify, bear witness; guarantee**
ⓑ **proof, evidence, testimony**
a 証明 ***shōmei*** proof, evidence, verification
証言 ***shōgen*** testimony, verbal evidence
証人 ***shōnin*** witness, attestor
保証する ***hoshō suru*** (assume responsibility for) guarantee, vouch for, certify
実証 ***jisshō*** actual proof
b 証書 ***shōsho*** bond, deed; certificate
証拠 ***shōko*** proof, evidence
検証する ***kenshō suru*** verify, identify; inspect
確証する ***kakushō suru*** prove positively [definitely], corroborate
❷ⓐ [also suffix] CERTIFICATE, **card, license**
ⓑ abbrev. of 証券 ***shōken***: CERTIFICATE **of stock, securities, bond**
a 免許証 ***menkyoshō*** license
会員証 ***kaiinshō*** membership card
b 証券 ***shōken*** bill, bond, securities

訴

▶ APPEAL TO
▶ SUE
SO utta(eru)

1011
1-7-5

言	Jōyō	S12-7-5	K3342
149	A0450	ⓝ1507	U8A34



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ APPEAL TO **a higher court**
ⓑ SUE, **litigate, take legal action**
a 控訴 ***kōso*** (intermediate) appeal
上訴する ***jōso suru*** appeal to a higher court
b 訴訟 ***soshō*** lawsuit, litigation
訴状 ***sojō*** written complaint
起訴 ***kiso*** prosecution, indictment, litigation
告訴 ***kokuso*** legal action, complaint, accusation
公訴 ***kōso*** arraignment, prosecution
敗訴 ***haiso*** losing a suit [case]

KUN

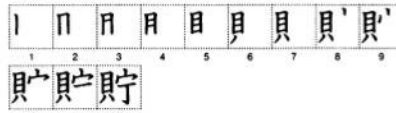
【uttaeru 訴える】SUE, appeal to the law, litigate
訴え ***uttae*** lawsuit, action, appeal, complaint
隣人を訴える ***rinjin o uttaeru*** sue one's neighbor

貯

▶ LAY UP
CHO

1012
1-7-5

貝	Jōyō-4	S12-7-5	K3589
154	C1064	ⓝ1509	U8CAF



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] LAY UP **(money or supplies), lay by, save, store up, lay in, stock**
貯金 ***chokin*** savings, deposit
貯蓄 ***chochiku*** savings
貯蔵する ***chozō suru*** store, preserve, set

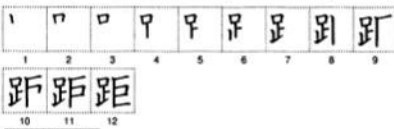
aside
貯水池 *chosuichi* reservoir
貯炭 *chotan* storing coal; stored coal
預貯金 *yochokin* deposits and savings, bank account
郵貯(=郵便貯金) *yūcho (=yūbin chokin)* postal [post-office] savings [deposit]

距

▶ DISTANCE
KYO

1013
1-7-5

足	Jōyō	S12-7-5	K2187
157	C1173	ⓃU1511	U8DDD



COMPOUNDS

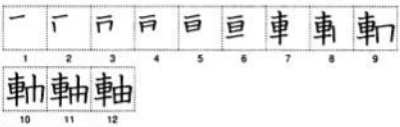
ⓐ DISTANCE, range, spacing
ⓑ be at a DISTANCE from, be apart
a 測距儀 *sokkyogi* range finder
b 距離 *kyori* distance, range; interval

軸

▶ AXLE
▶ AXIS
JIKU

1014
1-7-5

車	Jōyō	S12-7-5	K2820
159	C1248	ⓃU1514	U8EF8



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] AXLE, shaft, spindle
軸箱 *jikubako* axle box
車軸 *shajiku* wheel axle, axle
❷ [also suffix]
ⓐ (line about which rotation occurs) AXIS
ⓑ *math* AXIS
a 軸線 *jikusen* axis, shaft line
地軸 *chijiku* axis of the earth
回転軸 *kaitenjiku* axis of revolution
左右軸 *sayūjiku* lateral axis
主軸 *shujiku* principal axis; main spindle [shaft]
b 座標軸 *zahyōjiku* coordinate axis

INDEPENDENT

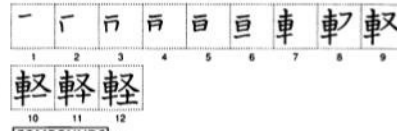
【jiku 軸】AXLE, shaft; holder
軸の *jiku no* axial
ペンの軸 *pen no jiku* penholder

軽

▶ LIGHT
KEI karu(i) karo(yaka)

1015
1-7-5

車	Jōyō-3	S12-7-5	K2358
159	B0826	ⓃU1515	U8EFD



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix] [original meaning] (not heavy) LIGHT
軽量 *keiryō* light weight
軽油 *keiyu* gas oil, light oil
軽金属 *keikinzoku* light metals
❷ ⓐ (not intense) LIGHT, slight
ⓑ [also prefix] (not difficult or serious) LIGHT, easy, simple
a 軽震 *keishin* weak earthquake
軽傷 *keishō* slight injury
軽減する *keigen suru* reduce, lighten, mitigate
軽便 *keiben* convenience, simplicity
軽食 *keishoku* light meal, snack
b 軽労働 *keirōdō* light labor
軽犯罪 *keihanzai* minor offense
軽音楽 *keiongaku* light music
❸ ⓐ LIGHT-headed, frivolous, thoughtless, rash
ⓑ (moving quickly) LIGHT-footed, nimble, agile, simple
a 軽率な *keisotsu na* rash, light-headed, careless
軽薄な *keihaku na* insincere, frivolous, flippant, fickle
b 軽快な *keikai na* light, nimble, quick; cheerful
❹ make LIGHT of, think little of
軽視する *keishi suru* make light of, despise;

neglect
軽蔑× *keibetsu* contempt, disdain

KUN

【**karui** 軽い】(not heavy) LIGHT, **lightweight;** (not intense) **light, slight**
軽さ *karusa* lightness
軽軽と *karugaru to* easily
軽はずみ *karuhazumi* rashness, hastiness
身軽な *migaru na* light, agile, nimble
気軽な *kigaru na* lighthearted, cheerful; ready
手軽な *tegaru na* easy, light, plain

【**karoyaka** 軽やか】
karoyaka na 軽やかな LIGHT, **nimble, airy**

酢

1016
1-7-5

▶VINEGAR
SAKU su

酉	Jōyō	S12-7-5	K3161
164	D1832	ⓃN1516	U9162

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] VINEGAR
酢酸 *sakusan* acetic acid

KUN

【**su** 酢】[also suffix] VINEGAR
酢の物 *sunomono* pickled dish
酢蛸× *sudako* (sliced and) pickled octopus
酢料理 *suryōri* pickled dish
醸造酢 *jōzōsu* brewed vinegar

解

1017
1-7-6

▶TAKE APART
▶DISSOLVE
▶CLARIFY
KAI GE to(ku) to(kasu) to(keru)
名 satoru

角	Jōyō-5	S13-7-6	K1882
148	A0216	ⓃN1517	U89E3

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] (break into component parts) TAKE APART, **resolve, dissolve, separate, dissect**
解体 *kaitai* dismantling (a machine), scrapping; dissolution, disorganization; dissection
解剖 *kaibō* dissection, autopsy; analysis
解像力 *kaizōryoku* resolving power (of a lens)
解析 *kaiseki* analysis, analytical research
分解する *bunkai suru* take apart [to pieces]; analyze, decompose; be decomposed, break down
瓦×解 *gakai* collapse, breakup, downfall
電解 *denkai* electrolysis

❷ DISSOLVE, **melt, liquefy**
解凍 *kaitō* thawing, defrosting
溶解する *yōkai suru* dissolve, liquefy; melt, fuse
潮解 *chōkai* deliquescence
融解 *yūkai* fusion, melting
氷解する *hyōkai suru* melt away, be cleared [dispelled]

❸ ⓐ (cause to disperse) DISSOLVE **(a meeting), break up (an organization), dispel**
ⓑ (take away the binding power) DISSOLVE, **cancel (a contract), release, lift (a ban)**
a 解散 *kaisan* breakup, dispersion; dissolution
解組する *kaiso suru* break up an organization
解放する *kaihō suru* release, set free
解消 *kaishō* liquidation, annulment, solution
b 解除 *kaijo* removal [lifting] (of a ban), cancellation; release, acquittal
解約 *kaiyaku* dissolution [cancellation] of a contract
解禁 *kaikin* removal of a ban; opening of the fishing [hunting] season

❹ ⓐ **release from office, discharge, dismiss**
ⓑ (release from pain) **relieve, alleviate**
a 解任する *kainin suru* release from office, dismiss, discharge
解雇する *kaiko suru* discharge, dismiss, fire

b 解毒剤 *gedokuzai* antidote
解熱 *genetsu* alleviation of fever
緩解 *kankai* relief [remission] (of pain)

❺ ⓐ CLARIFY, **explain, elucidate, interpret**
ⓑ **explanation, commentary**
a 解説 *kaisetsu* explanation, commentary
解釈 *kaishaku* interpretation, explanation
解明する *kaimei suru* explain, elucidate
弁解 *benkai* explanation, vindication, justification, excuse
図解 *zukai* explanatory diagram, illustration
b 詳解 *shōkai* detailed [minute] explanation, full commentary
注解 *chūkai* annotation, explanatory notes

❻ ⓐ **solve, find a solution, settle**
ⓑ **solution, answer**
a 解決 *kaiketsu* solution, settlement
解答する *kaitō suru* solve, answer
解法 *kaihō* solution, key to solution
和解 *wakai* reconciliation, amicable settlement
b 正解 *seikai* right answer, correct solution

❼ **understand, comprehend**
理解する *rikai suru* understand, comprehend
見解 *kenkai* opinion, view
了解 *ryōkai* understanding, comprehension; consent
誤解 *gokai* misunderstanding, misconception
難解な *nankai na* difficult, hard to understand
不可解な *fukakai na* incomprehensible, inexplicable, baffling

KUN

【toku 解く】

❶ **undo, unfasten, unloosen, unsew**
解き放す *tokihanasu* set free

❷ **solve, work out**
謎×解き *nazotoki* solution of a riddle

【tokasu 解かす】*vt* **melt (snow or ice), thaw (out)**
氷を解かす *kōri o tokasu* melt ice

【tokeru 解ける】*vi*

❶ **come loose, come undone**
靴紐×が解けた *Kutsuhimo ga toketa* The shoestrings came untied

❷ **be solved, be resolved, be cleared**
解けない問題 *tokenai mondai* insoluble problem

❸ (esp. of snow or ice) **melt, thaw**
雪解け *yukidoke* thawing of snow

HOMOPHONES

toku
説 EXPLAIN ⇒1042
溶 DISSOLVE ⇒0478
梳× ⇒Ⓝ964

tokasu
融 FUSE ⇒Ⓝ1831
溶 DISSOLVE ⇒0478
熔× ⇒Ⓝ1058
鎔× ⇒Ⓝ1762
梳× ⇒Ⓝ964

tokeru
融 FUSE ⇒Ⓝ1831
溶 DISSOLVE ⇒0478
熔× ⇒Ⓝ1058
鎔× ⇒Ⓝ1762

触

▶ TOUCH
SHOKU fu(reru) sawa(ru)

1018
1-7-6

角	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K3108
148	B0915	Ⓝ1518	U89E6

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ TOUCH, **contact**
ⓑ **perceive by TOUCHing, feel**
a 接触 *sesshoku* contact, touch
一触即発 *isshokusokuhatsu* touch-and-go situation, hair-trigger crisis
感触 *kanshoku* (sense of) touch, feeling
b 触角 *shokkaku* feeler, antenna
触覚 *shokkaku* sense of touch
触媒 *shokubai* catalyst, catalyzer

KUN

【fureru 触れる】TOUCH, **feel; come in contact with, meet**
触れ *fure* proclamation, official notice; touch
手を触れるな *Te o fureru na* Hands off!

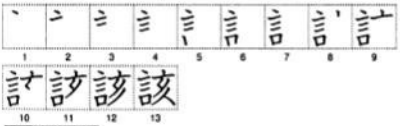
目に触れる *me ni fureru* catch the eye, attract attention
触れ合う *fureau* come in contact
触れ合い *fureai* contact, touch
【sawaru 触る】TOUCH, feel
触り *sawari* touch, feel; impression (of a person); most impressive passage, punch line
肌触り *hadazawari* touch, feel

HOMOPHONES
sawaru 障 HINDRANCE ⇒0504
sawari 障 HINDRANCE ⇒0504

該
1019
1-7-6

▶ **CORRESPOND TO**
GAI

言	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K1926
149	D1745	Ⓝ1519	U8A72



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ **CORRESPOND TO, conform to, apply to, fall under**
ⓑ [also prefix] **the said, the one in question, that**
a 該当する *gaitō suru* come under, be applicable to
当該 *tōgai* the said, the concerned
b 該案 *gaian* the said proposal

詢
1020
1-7-6

▶ **ASK FOR ADVICE**
JUN SHUN 名 makoto

言	Names	S13-7-6	K7546
149	D3576	Ⓝ1519.5	U8A62

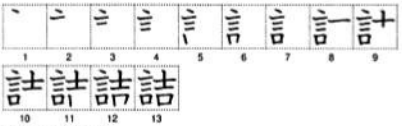
COMPOUNDS

● [rare] **ASK FOR ADVICE**, consult, inquire
諮詢する *shijun suru* consult, inquire

詰
1021
1-7-6

▶ **REPRIMAND**
▶ **STUFF**
KITSU tsu(meru) tsu(me) -zu(me) tsu(maru) tsu(mu)

言	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K2145
149	B0945	Ⓝ1521	U8A70



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] **REPRIMAND, reprove, censure, rebuke**
難詰する *nankitsu suru* blame, censure, reproach
❷ **question closely, press a person hard with questions, interrogate**
詰問する *kitsumon suru* cross-examine, cross-question, question closely

KUN

【tsumeru 詰める】(fill by packing closely) **STUFF, fill, pack into, cram; charge**
瓶に詰める *bin ni tsumeru* fill a bottle
【tsume 詰め】STUFFing, packing, stopper
【-zume -詰め】[also suffix] **packed in, bottled in, boxed in**
缶詰め *kanzume* canned goods, canning; cooping-up, confining
箱詰めの *hakozume no* packed in a case; boxed (candies)
【tsumaru 詰まる】
❶ⓐ **be STUFFed, be full, be packed**
ⓑ **be stopped [plugged] up, be [get] blocked, get clogged**
a ぎっしり詰まっている *gisshiri tsumatte iru* be crammed, be packed full
鼻詰まり *hanazumari* nasal congestion
b 声を詰まらせて *koe o tsumarasete* in a chocked voice
❷ **be shortened, become shorter; contract**
詰まり *tsumari* in short, after all; blockade; stuffing; ultimate
【tsumu 詰む】be packed, become fine [close]
目の詰んだ *me no tsunda* fine(-grained), close

HOMOPHONES

tsumu 積 ACCUMULATE ⇒0835

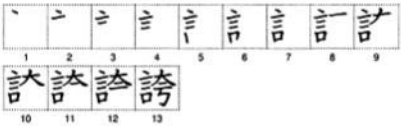
誇

▶BOAST

KO hoko(ru)

1022 ◧1-7-6

言	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K2456
149	C1359	Ⓝ1522	U8A87



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] BOAST, **brag, be proud**

ⓑ **exaggerate, overstate**

a 誇示 ***koji*** ostentation, display, showing off
誇色 ***koshoku*** proud countenance

b 誇張する ***kochō suru*** exaggerate, overstate, magnify
誇大 ***kodai*** exaggeration, magnification

KUN

【hokoru 誇る】BOAST, brag, take pride in, peacock oneself

誇り ***hokori*** pride
誇らしい ***hokorashii*** proud
誇り顔 ***hokorigao*** triumphant look
勝ち誇る ***kachihokoru*** be triumphant
咲き誇る ***sakihokoru*** be in all glory

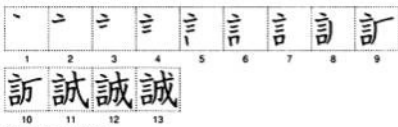
誠

▶SINCERITY

SEI makoto 名 masa nobu takashi shige yoshi tomo aki

1023 ◧1-7-6

言	Jōyō-6	S13-7-6	K3231
149	C1077	Ⓝ1523	U8AA0



COMPOUNDS

● SINCERITY, **true heart, honesty, fidelity**

誠実 ***seijitsu*** sincerity, honesty, faith
誠意 ***seii*** sincerity, good faith
忠誠 ***chūsei*** faithfulness, fidelity
至誠 ***shisei*** sincerity, devotion

KUN

【makoto 誠】

❶ SINCERITY, **true heart, honesty, fidelity**

誠を尽くす ***makoto o tsukusu*** do with sincerity

❷ **truth, reality**

誠の ***makoto no*** true, genuine
誠に ***makoto ni*** truly, really; very, extremely
嘘[×]か誠か ***uso ka makoto ka*** true or false

HOMOPHONES

makoto

実 REAL ⇒Ⓝ2225
真 TRUE ⇒1337

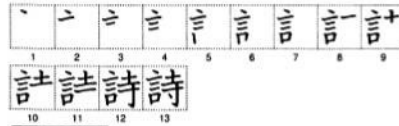
詩

▶POETRY

SHI 名 uta

1024 ◧1-7-6

言	Jōyō-3	S13-7-6	K2777
149	C1198	Ⓝ1524	U8A69



COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] POETRY, **poem, verse**

詩人 ***shijin*** poet
詩情 ***shijō*** poetic sentiment, poetical interest
詩集 ***shishū*** anthology of poems
詩的な ***shiteki na*** poetic
叙事詩 ***jojishi*** epic (poem), epic poetry

INDEPENDENT

【shi 詩】POETRY, poem, lines, verse, rhyme

詩を作る ***shi o tsukuru*** compose a poem

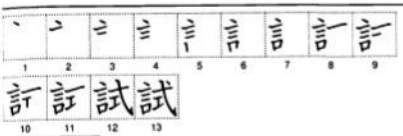
試

▶TRY

SHI kokoro(miru) tame(su)

1025 ◧1-7-6

言	Jōyō-4	S13-7-6	K2778
149	A0395	Ⓝ1525	U8A66



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] (attempt to do) TRY, **attempt**

ⓑ (test the quality of) TRY, **test, sample**

a 試案 ***shian*** tentative plan, draft
試作 ***shisaku*** trial manufacture
試算する ***shisan suru*** make a trial calculation
試写 ***shisha*** preview, private showing
試行錯誤 ***shikō-sakugo*** trial and error

b 試食 ***shishoku*** sampling (of food)
試験 ***shiken*** test, examination
試練 ***shiren*** trial, test, probation
試運転 ***shiunten*** test run

❷ abbrev. of 試験 ***shiken***: **examination, school test**
入試 ***nyūshi*** entrance examination

❸ **used phonetically for *shi***
試合 ***shiai*** match, game

KUN

【kokoromiru 試みる】 TRY, **attempt, test**
試み ***kokoromi*** trial, attempt, test
抵抗を試みる ***teikō o kokoromiru*** offer [put up] resistance

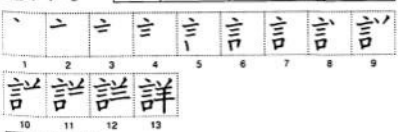
【tamesu 試す】 TRY, **test, experiment**
試し ***tameshi*** trial, test, try
力を試す ***chikara o tamesu*** try one's strength

詳

▶ DETAILED
SHŌ kuwa(shii) 名 yoshi

1026
1-7-6

言	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K3060
149	C1260	ⓃS1526	U8A73



COMPOUNDS

● DETAILED, **minute, full**
詳細 ***shōsai*** details, particulars
詳密な ***shōmitsu na*** minute, detailed, elaborate

KUN

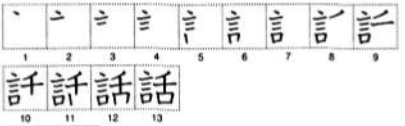
【kuwashii 詳しい】 DETAILED, **minute; complete, full**
詳しさ ***kuwashisa*** detailedness; completeness; knowledge
詳しい話 ***kuwashii hanashi*** detailed account

話

▶ SPEAK
WA hana(su) hanashi

1027
1-7-6

言	Jōyō-2	S13-7-6	K4735
149	A0125	ⓃS1527	U8A71



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] SPEAK, **talk, converse**

ⓑ **conversation, speech, talk**

a 話者 ***washa*** speaker, narrator
会話 ***kaiwa*** conversation
対話 ***taiwa*** dialogue, conversation
電話 ***denwa*** telephone; phone call
談話 ***danwa*** talk, conversation

b 話題 ***wadai*** topic [subject] of conversation
世話 ***sewa*** help, aid, good offices; care; everyday affairs
閑話休題 ***kanwakyūdai*** to return to the subject

❷ **story, tale, fable**
神話 ***shinwa*** myth, mythology
童話 ***dōwa*** nursery tale, fairy tale
民話 ***minwa*** folk tale, folk story
実話 ***jitsuwa*** true story
挿話 ***sōwa*** anecdote

KUN

【hanasu 話す】 SPEAK, **talk; tell**
話し合う ***hanashiau*** discuss, talk over, consult with
話し声 ***hanashigoe*** voice; whisper
話し言葉 ***hanashikotoba*** spoken language
話し込む ***hanashikomu*** have a long talk

(with)
事情を話す *jijō o hanasu* explain the situation

【hanashi 話】[also suffix] **talk, conversation, speech; chat**
話の種 *hanashi no tane* topic of conversation
笑い話 *waraibanashi* funny [humorous] story
昔話 *mukashibanashi* legend, old tale

誕 incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-7-8: 誕 at 1062
1-7-6

賄

▶ BRIBE
WAI makana(u)

1028
1-7-6

貝	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K4737
154	C1141	㊀1529	U8CC4

COMPOUNDS

● BRIBE
賄賂× *wairo* bribe, bribery
収賄 *shūwai* acceptance of a bribe, corruption
贈賄する *zōwai suru* bribe, corrupt
贈収賄 *zōshūwai* corruption, bribery

KUN

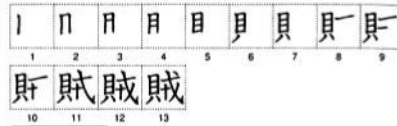
【makanau 賄う】provide meals [board], cater
賄い *makanai* board, meals; boarding, catering; cook
賄い婦 *makanaifu* female cook

賊

▶ BANDIT
ZOKU

1029
1-7-6

貝	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K3417
154	D2127	㊀1530	U8CCA



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ BANDIT, **robber, pirate, thief**
ⓑ **rebel, traitor, insurgent**
a 賊徒 *zokuto* bandit, robber; rebels, traitors
盗賊 *tōzoku* thief, robber, bandit
海賊 *kaizoku* pirate
山賊 *sanzoku* bandit, mountain robber
匪×賊 *hizoku* bandit
b 賊軍 *zokugun* insurgents, rebel army
逆賊 *gyakuzoku* rebel, traitor, insurgent
国賊 *kokuzoku* traitor (to the country)

SPECIAL READINGS
烏×賊▲ *ika* squid, cuttlefish

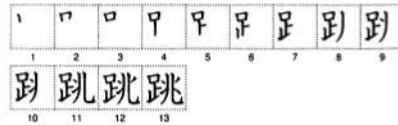
NOTE
★do not confuse with 賦 INSTALLMENT ⇒1064

跳

▶ JUMP
CHŌ ha(neru) to(bu) -to(bi)

1030
1-7-6

足	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K3623
157	C1407	㊀1532	U8DF3



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] JUMP, **leap, spring**
跳躍する *chōyaku suru* jump, leap, spring
跳馬 *chōba* long horse (vault)

KUN

【haneru 跳ねる】
ⓐ **leap, spring,** JUMP, **hop**
ⓑ **bound, rebound, recoil**
a 跳ね起きる *haneokiru* jump up, spring up
b 跳び跳ねる *tobihaneru* jump up and down, hop
跳ね返る *hanekaeru* rebound, bounce; (of the market) recover

【tobu 跳ぶ】JUMP, **leap, spring**
縄跳び *nawatobi* rope skipping, rope

jumping

【-tobi -跳び】[also suffix] JUMP

棒高跳び *bōtakatobi* pole vault [jump]

HOMOPHONES

haneru 撥× ⇒Ⓝ734

tobu

飛 FLY ⇒2222

翔 SOAR ⇒0918

路

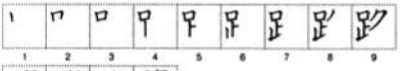
▶ROAD

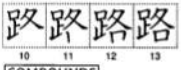
RO -ji michi▾ 名 ōji

1031

1-7-6

足	Jōyō-3	S13-7-6	K4709
157	A0492	Ⓝ1533	U8DEF





COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] ROAD, **route, way**

路上 *rojō* on the road, road

路面 *romen* road surface

路線 *rosen* route, way, line

路地 *roji* alley, lane

道路 *dōro* road, street, way

空路 *kūro* air route, airway

線路 *senro* (railway) line, track

通路 *tsūro* passage, pathway, alley, aisle

悪路 *akuro* bad road

滑走路 *kassōro* runway

❷ *elec* **circuit, wire**

回路 *kairo* (electric) circuit

KUN

【-ji -路】**way (to), route**—often used as suffix after names of provinces in old Japan

旅路 *tabiji* journey

伊勢路 *iseji* way to Ise

HOMOPHONES

michi 道 WAY ⇒2000

跡

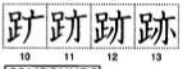
▶TRACE

SEKI ato

1032

1-7-6

足	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K3255
157	B0975	Ⓝ1534	U8DE1



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ (mark left by something) TRACE(s), **track, mark, footprint, trail**

ⓑ (sign of former presence) TRACE**s, ruins, remains**

a 足跡 ***sokuseki*** footprint, footmark; the course of one's life, one's achievements

追跡 ***tsuiseki*** pursuit, chase, follow-up

軌跡 ***kiseki*** locus; tracks

航跡 ***kōseki*** wake, track; flight path, vapor trail

人跡 ***jinseki*** human traces

筆跡 ***hisseki*** handwriting, holograph

b 遺跡 ***iseki*** ruins, remains

史跡 ***shiseki*** historic spot [remains]

古跡 ***koseki*** historic remains, ruins

❷ **sign, indication, phenomenon**

奇跡 ***kiseki*** miracle, wonder

KUN

【ato 跡】

ⓐ (mark left by something) TRACE(s), **track, mark, footprint, trail, sign**

ⓑ (sign of former presence) **ruins, remains, aftermath**

a 跡形も無く ***atokata mo naku*** without leaving any trace

傷跡 ***kizuato*** scar, cicatrix

足跡 ***ashiato*** footprint, footmark

b 跡始末する ***atoshimatsu suru*** settle, take remedial measures

城跡 ***shiroato*** ruins of a castle

HOMOPHONES

ato 後 AFTER ⇒0267

践

▶ IMPLEMENT
SEN

1033
1-7-6

足	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K3309
157	D1711	ⓝ1535	U8DF5

COMPOUNDS

● (give practical effect to and ensure actual fulfillment) IMPLEMENT, **carry through, put in practice, carry out**
実践する ***jissen suru*** put in practice, implement

較

▶ COMPARE
KAKU

1034
1-7-6

車	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K1951
159	C1191	ⓝ1536	U8F03

COMPOUNDS

● COMPARE
較差 ***kakusa (=kōsa)*** range
比較する ***hikaku suru*** compare with, draw a comparison

酪

▶ DAIRY PRODUCTS
RAKU

1035
1-7-6

酉	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K4579
164	D1981	ⓝ1538	U916A

COMPOUNDS

● DAIRY PRODUCTS
酪農 ***rakunō*** dairy farming
酪農家 ***rakunōka*** dairy farmer, dairyman
酪製品 ***rakuseihin*** dairy products
酪酸 ***rakusan*** butyric acid
乳酪 ***nyūraku*** dairy products
牛酪 ***gyūraku*** butter

酬

▶ RECIPROCATE
SHŪ

1036
1-7-6

酉	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K2923
164	C1581	ⓝ1539	U916C

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ RECIPROCATE, **requite, recompense; respond**
ⓑ **remuneration, reward**
a 応酬 ***ōshū*** response, reply; exchange
b 報酬 ***hōshū*** remuneration, reward; pay

酵

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-7-7: 酉 at 1047
1-7-6

群

▶ GROUP
GUN mu(reru) mu(re) mura mura(garu)

1037
1-7-6

羊	Jōyō-5	S13-6-7	K2318
123	B0988	ⓝ1540	U7FA4

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] GROUP **(of any kind), crowd, flock, cluster, swarm**
群衆 ***gunshū*** crowd of people, multitude
群像 ***gunzō*** *art* group
魚群 ***gyogun*** school of fish
一群の羊 ***ichigun no hitsuji*** flock of sheep
抜群の ***batsugun no*** preeminent,

outstanding
子音群 ***shiingun*** consonant cluster
流星群 ***ryūseigun*** meteoric swarm

❷ **form a GROUP, cluster**
群生する ***gunsei suru*** grow gregariously [in crowds]
群集 ***gunshū*** crowd, mob; forming a large group (of people)

INDEPENDENT

【gun 群】GROUP, crowd
群を成して ***gun o nashite*** in a group, in crowds, in swarms

KUN

【mureru 群れる】crowd together, throng, flock together, swarm
人が群れる ***hito ga mureru*** be crowded with people

【mure 群れ】GROUP, crowd, flock, swarm, herd
群れを成す ***mure o nasu*** form groups
羊の群れ ***hitsuji no mure*** flock of sheep

【mura 群】[in compounds] **GROUP, crowd, flock**
群雀× ***murasuzume*** flock of sparrows

【muragaru 群がる】crowd together, throng, flock together, swarm
蜂×が群がる ***hachi ga muragaru*** be swarmed with bees

HOMOPHONES

mura 叢× ⇒Ⓝ2621
muragaru 叢× ⇒Ⓝ2621

読

1038
1-7-7

▶READ
DOKU TOKU TŌ yo(mu) -yo(mi)

言	Jōyō-2	S14-7-7	K3841
149	B0597	Ⓝ1541	U8AAD

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ READ
ⓑ READ (aloud), recite, chant

a 読者 ***dokusha*** reader, subscriber
読本 ***tokuhon*** reader, reading book
読書 ***dokusho*** reading a book, reading
読解力 ***dokkairyoku*** ability to read and understand
愛読書 ***aidokusho*** one's favorite book
熟読 ***jukudoku*** careful reading
b 朗読 ***rōdoku*** reading aloud
音読する ***ondoku suru*** read aloud

KUN

【yomu 読む】READ
読み ***yomi*** reading; reading (of Chinese characters); judgment, foresight, insight
読み物 ***yomimono*** reading matter, book
読み方 ***yomikata*** way of reading; reading (of a Chinese character)
立ち読み ***tachiyomi*** browsing (in a bookstore)

【-yomi -読み】[suffix] **READing (of Chinese characters)**
重箱読み ***jūbakoyomi*** reading of a compound in which *on* and *kun* are mixed (in that order)
湯桶×読み ***yutōyomi*** reading of a compound in which *kun* and *on* are mixed (in that order)

SPECIAL READINGS

読経 ***dokyō*** sutra chanting

HOMOPHONES

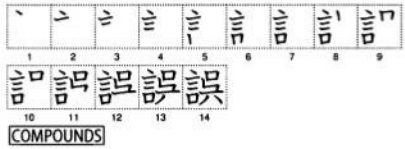
yomu 詠 RECITE POETRY ⇒1004

誤

1039
1-7-7

▶MISTAKE
GO ayama(ru) -ayama(ru)

言	Jōyō-6	S14-7-7	K2477
149	C1096	Ⓝ1542	U8AA4



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ MISTAKE, err, make a mistake
ⓑ [also prefix] MISTAKEn, mis-, incorrect, wrong
ⓒ MISTAKE, error
a 誤解 ***gokai*** misunderstanding,

misconception
b 誤字 *goji* wrong character, misprint
誤報 *gohō* misinformation, incorrect report
誤算 *gosan* miscalculation; misjudgment
誤写 *gosha* error in copying
誤投下 *gotōka* accidental bombing
誤謬× *gobyū* mistake, error, fallacy
誤差 *gosa* error, aberration
c 誤魔化す *gomakasu* deceive, cheat; evade; pretend
錯誤 *sakugo* mistake, error
正誤 *seigo* correction of errors

KUN

【ayamaru 誤る】MISTAKE, make a mistake, err
誤り *ayamari* mistake, error, slip
誤って *ayamatte* by mistake, accidentally

【-ayamaru -誤る】[verbal suffix] **make a MISTAKE in performing an action**
言い誤る *iiayamaru* mistake, make a mistake in speaking
見誤る *miayamaru* fail to recognize [see], mistake

HOMOPHONES

ayamaru
謬× ⇒Ⓝ1631
謝 THANK ⇒1079

語

1040

1-7-7

▶LANGUAGE
▶WORD
▶TELL

GO kata(ru) kata(rau)

言	Jōyō-2	S14-7-7	K2476
149	A0289	Ⓝ1543	U8A9E

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [also suffix] LANGUAGE, **speech**
ⓑ **suffix for forming names of LANGUAGEs**
a 語学 *gogaku* language study, linguistics
言語 *gengo* language, speech, words
国語 *kokugo* national language; Japanese
文語 *bungo* literary [written] language
敬語 *keigo* honorific language, polite speech
標準語 *hyōjungo* standard language [speech]
外国語 *gaikokugo* foreign language
b 英語 *eigo* English
日本語 *nihongo* Japanese

❷ [also suffix] WORD, **term, phrase**
語意 *goi* meaning of a word
語句 *goku* words and phrases
語彙× *goi* vocabulary
単語 *tango* word
用語 *yōgo* terminology; diction, wording; vocabulary
主語 *shugo* subject (word)
流行語 *ryūkōgo* word [phrase] in fashion, word [phrase] on everybody's lips

❸ [original meaning] **talk, speak**
語気 *goki* manner of speaking
語調 *gochō* tone (of voice), note, accent
私語 *shigo* secret talk, whispering

❹ **tale, story, narrative, legend**
落語 *rakugo rakugo*, Japanese-style comic story

INDEPENDENT

【go 語】WORD, term; speech, manner of speaking
語の意味 *go no imi* meaning of a word

KUN

【kataru 語る】
ⓐ (express in words) TELL, **talk, speak**
ⓑ TELL **(a story), narrate, relate**
a 真実を語る *shinjitsu o kataru* speak the truth
b 語り手 *katarite* narrator, storyteller
語り伝える *kataritsutaeru* pass on (a story or tradition)
語り合う *katariau* talk together, have a chat with
語り *katari* narrative
物語 *monogatari* story, tale, legend

【katarau 語らう】talk together, chat
語らい *katarai* talk, chat; lover's vow
語らうに友無く *katarau ni tomo naku* with no friend to talk to

HOMOPHONES

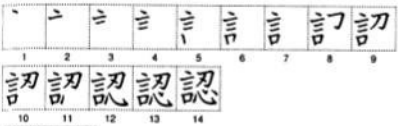
kataru 騙× ⇒Ⓝ1841
katari 騙× ⇒Ⓝ1841

認

▶RECOGNIZE
NIN mito(meru)

1041
1-7-7

言	Jōyō-6	S14-7-7	K3907
149	A0242	ⓝ1546	U8A8D



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] (be aware of something perceived) RECOGNIZE, **perceive, identify**
認識 ***ninshiki*** cognition, perception; understanding
誤認 ***gonin*** mistake, misconception, misunderstanding
確認 ***kakunin*** confirmation, ascertainment

❷ (approve or give permission for) RECOGNIZE, **acknowledge, approve, admit**
認可する ***ninka suru*** approve, authorize, give permission
認定 ***nintei*** authorization, recognition, acknowledgment
認知 ***ninchi*** recognition, acknowledgment
承認 ***shōnin*** approval, recognition
公認 ***kōnin*** official recognition [approval], authorization, certification
黙認 ***mokunin*** tacit [silent] approval, toleration

KUN

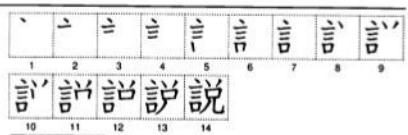
【mitomeru 認める】RECOGNIZE, **acknowledge, approve, admit**
認め ***mitome*** approval; private seal
認め難い ***mitomegatai*** unapprovable
認め印 ***mitomein*** informal seal
誤りを認める ***ayamari o mitomeru*** admit to a mistake

説

▶EXPLAIN
▶THEORY
SETSU ZEI to(ku) 名 satoshi

1042
1-7-7

言	Jōyō-4	S14-7-7	K3266
149	A0330	ⓝ1547	U8AAC



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] EXPLAIN
説明 ***setsumei*** explanation, description
解説 ***kaisetsu*** explanation, commentary
演説 ***enzetsu*** (public) speech, address, oration
論説 ***ronsetsu*** discourse, dissertation; editorial
力説する ***rikisetsu suru*** emphasize, lay stress on, insist upon

❷ **preach, advocate; persuade**
説教 ***sekkyō*** preaching, scolding
説法 ***seppō*** (Buddhist) sermon, preaching, moralizing
説得 ***settoku*** persuasion
遊説 ***yūzei*** electioneering tour; campaign speech

❸ ⓐ [also suffix] (proposed explanation) THEORY, **doctrine**
ⓑ **opinion, view**
a 学説 ***gakusetsu*** theory
仮説 ***kasetsu*** hypothesis
新説 ***shinsetsu*** new theory [doctrine]; new opinion
地動説 ***chidōsetsu*** heliocentric [Copernican] theory
原子説 ***genshisetsu*** atomic theory
b 社説 ***shasetsu*** editorial (article)
自説 ***jisetsu*** one's own view
通説 ***tsūsetsu*** common opinion, popular view

❹ **narrative, story**
説話 ***setsuwa*** narrative, tale
小説 ***shōsetsu*** novel, story, fiction
伝説 ***densetsu*** legend, folk tale

INDEPENDENT

【setsu 説】THEORY, **doctrine; opinion, view**
説を立てる ***setsu o tateru*** put forward a theory
お説の通りです ***Osetsu no tōri desu*** I agree with you

KUN

【toku 説く】

❶ EXPLAIN
説き明かす *tokiakasu* explain, solve; make clear
❷ **preach, advocate; persuade**
口説く *kudoku* persuade; seduce

HOMOPHONES

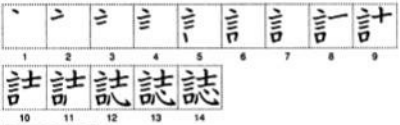
toku
解 TAKE APART ⇒1017
溶 DISSOLVE ⇒0478
梳× ⇒⊗964

誌

▶ MAGAZINE
SHI

1043
1-7-7

言	Jōyō-6	S14-7-7	K2779
149	B0872	⊗1548	U8A8C



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [also suffix] MAGAZINE, **periodical**
ⓑ **suffix after names of MAGAZINEs or periodicals**
a 誌面 *shimen* page of a magazine
誌上で *shijō de* in a magazine
雑誌 *zasshi* magazine, journal
週刊誌 *shūkanshi* weekly magazine
b ニューズウィーク誌 *nyūzuuīkushi* Newsweek
❷ [also suffix] **records, document**
日誌 *nisshi* diary
地誌 *chishi* topography, geographical description

誘

▶ INDUCE
YŪ saso(u)

1044
1-7-7

言	Jōyō	S14-7-7	K4522
149	C1010	⊗1550	U8A98

COMPOUNDS

❶ (move by persuasion) INDUCE, **lure, tempt, entice, seduce; lead, guide**
誘致する *yūchi suru* lure, entice, invite; bring about, cause
誘惑 *yūwaku* temptation, seduction
誘引する *yūin suru* entice, induce, attract
誘導する *yūdō suru* induce, incite; guide, lead
誘拐 *yūkai* kidnapping, abduction
誘蛾×灯 *yūgatō* luring lamp
勧誘する *kan'yū suru* induce, invite, canvass, persuade
❷ (stimulate the occurrence of) INDUCE, **bring about, cause**
誘発する *yūhatsu suru* cause, induce, lead up to
誘因 *yūin* immediate cause, incentive

KUN

【sasou 誘う】invite, ask
誘い *sasoi* temptation, allurement, enticement; invitation
芝居に誘う *shibai ni sasou* invite a person to the theater

諄

1-7-7

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-7-8: 言 at 1056

誇

1-7-7

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-7-6: 言 at 1022

賦

1-7-7

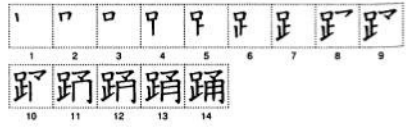
incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-7-8: 貝 at 1064

踊

▶ DANCE
YŌ odo(ru) odo(ri)

1045
1-7-7

足	Jōyō	S14-7-7	K4557
157	C1266	⊗1558	U8E0A



COMPOUNDS

● DANCE
舞踊 *buyō* dancing, dance
民踊 *min'yō* folk dance

KUN

【odoru 踊る】DANCE (energetically)
踊り手 *odorite* dancer
【odori 踊り】[also suffix] DANCE, dancing
盆踊り *bon'odori* Bon Festival dance

HOMOPHONES

odoru 躍 LEAP ⇒1091
odori 躍 LEAP ⇒1091

輔

▶ ASSIST
HO FU 名 suke tasuku

1046
1-7-7

車	Names	S14-7-7	K4269
159	D1615	Ⓝ1559	U8F14

COMPOUNDS

● ASSIST, aid; give guidance
輔佐 *hosa* assistance, aid; assistant; counselor, adviser
輔弼× *hohitsu* assistance, council
輔導 *hodō* guidance; custody

酵

▶ FERMENT
KŌ

1047
1-7-7

酉	Jōyō	S14-7-7	K2558
164	D1821	Ⓝ1561	U9175

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ (something that causes fermentation) FERMENT
ⓑ (undergo fermentation) FERMENT
a 酵素 *kōso* ferment; enzyme
酵母 *kōbo* yeast; ferment
酵母菌 *kōbokin* yeast fungus
b 発酵 *hakkō* fermentation, zymosis

酷

▶ SEVERE
KOKU

1048
1-7-7

酉	Jōyō	S14-7-7	K2583
164	D1688	Ⓝ1562	U9177

COMPOUNDS

❶ SEVERE, harsh, cruel, brutal, merciless
酷刑 *kokkei* severe punishment
酷評 *kokuhyō* severe criticism
酷薄な *kokuhaku na* cruel, inhumane
酷使する *kokushi suru* drive (a person) hard, abuse, sweat (one's workers), overwork
残酷な *zankoku na* cruel, ruthless, atrocious
苛×酷な *kakoku na* severe, harsh, cruel
❷ (of great intensity) SEVERE, intense
酷寒 *kokkan* severe [intense] cold; depth of winter
酷暑 *kokusho* severe heat
酷似 *kokuji* close resemblance

酸

▶ ACID
▶ OXYGEN
SAN su(i)

1049
1-7-7

酉	Jōyō-5	S14-7-7	K2732
164	C1206	Ⓝ1563	U9178

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] ACID, acidity
酸性 *sansei* acidity
硫酸 *ryūsan* sulfuric acid
塩酸 *ensan* hydrochloric acid
胃酸 *isan* stomach acid
乳酸 *nyūsan* lactic acid
アミノ酸 *aminosan* amino acid
❷ OXYGEN
酸素 *sanso* oxygen

酸化 *sanka* oxidation

INDEPENDENT

【**san 酸**】ACID

酸とアルカリ *san to arukari* acid and alkali

KUN

【**sui 酸い**】**sour,** ACID

酸っぱい *suppai* sour

醇

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-7-8: 酉 at 1068

1-7-7

疑

▶ DOUBT

GI utaga(u)

1050

1-7-7

疋	Jōyō-6	S14-5-9	K2131
103	A0355	N1565	U7591

COMPOUNDS

● DOUBT, **suspect**

疑惑 *giwaku* doubt, suspicion
疑問 *gimon* question, problem, doubt
疑心 *gishin* doubt, suspicion, fear
半信半疑の *hanshin-hangi no* dubious, incredulous
懐疑 *kaigi* doubt, skepticism, disbelief
容疑 *yōgi* suspicion

KUN

【**utagau 疑う**】DOUBT, **be suspicious, distrust**

疑い *utagai* doubt, suspicion; question
疑わしい *utagawashii* doubtful, suspicious

調

▶ TONE
▶ INVESTIGATE
▶ PREPARE

CHŌ shira(beru) shira(be) totono(u) totono(eru)

1051

1-7-8

名 mamoru tsuki tsugi

言	Jōyō-3	S15-7-8	K3620
149	A0104	N1567	U8ABF

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (characteristic quality, as of music, poetry or color) TONE, **tune, key, note, pitch, rhythm, meter**

ⓑ (characteristic quality of speech) TONE, **strain, note, accent**

a 調子 *chōshi* tone, tune; key, note; condition, state (of health); manner, way
音調 *onchō* tune, tone, rhythm, melody, harmony
短調 *tanchō* minor key
正調 *seichō* orthodox tune
七五調で *shichigochō de* in seven-and-five syllable meter
色調 *shikichō* tone (of color)
強調 *kyōchō* emphasis, stress

b 口調 *kuchō* tone, expression
語調 *gochō* tone (of voice), note, accent
声調 *seichō* tone of voice, style; tone (in Chinese phonetics)

❷ (general quality or well-balanced condition) TONE, **condition, state (of health)**

好調 *kōchō* favorable [good] condition
順調に *junchō ni* favorably, smoothly
基調 *kichō* keynote, underlying tone, basis
歩調 *hochō* pace, step, cadence
単調な *tanchō na* monotonous, dull
体調 *taichō* health condition

❸ INVESTIGATE, **look into, examine, inquire, check**

調査 *chōsa* investigation, examination, inquiry, survey
調書 *chōsho* protocol, written evidence, record
再調する *saichō suru* reexamine, reinvestigate

❹ⓐ PREPARE, **make ready, make to order**

ⓑ PREPARE **(medicines or food), compound, mix, blend**

a 調製 *chōsei* preparation, manufacture, execution (of an order)
調達 *chōtatsu* supply, procurement; execution (of an order); raising (money)

調度 *chōdo* personal effects, furnishings, supplies
新調する *shinchō suru* make (a new suit), have (new shoes) made
b 調理する *chōri suru* cook, prepare (food)
調味 *chōmi* seasoning, flavoring
調合 *chōgō* compounding, mixing, preparation
調剤 *chōzai* preparation [compounding] of medicines

❺ⓐ [original meaning] **harmonize, bring into accord [harmony], mediate**
ⓑ **act in harmony, cooperate**
a 調印 *chōin* signing, sealing; signature
調停する *chōtei suru* mediate, arbitrate, make peace
調和 *chōwa* harmony, accord, agreement, symmetry
b 協調する *kyōchō suru* cooperate, act harmoniously
同調する *dōchō suru* align oneself, act in concert with

❻ **adjust, regulate, tune**
調整する *chōsei suru* regulate, adjust
調節する *chōsetsu suru* regulate, adjust; modulate, tune
調律 *chōritsu* tuning
空調 *kūchō* air conditioning

KUN

【shiraberu 調べる】INVESTIGATE, look into, examine, inquire, check
調べ直す *shirabenaosu* reexamine, review
事実を調べる *jijitsu o shiraberu* investigate the facts

【shirabe 調べ】investigation, examination
取り調べ *torishirabe* investigation, inquiry
下調べ *shitashirabe* preliminary examination [inquiry], preparation

【totonou 調う】be PREPAREd [ready], be fully equipped
調度が調う *chōdo ga totonou* get fully furnished

【totonoeru 調える】PREPARE, make ready, procure, raise (money)
夕食を調える *yūshoku o totonoeru* get supper ready
旅装を調える *ryosō o totonoeru* prepare for a journey
金を調える *kane o totonoeru* raise money

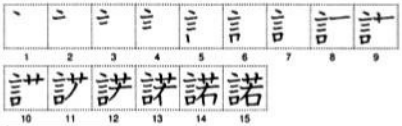
HOMOPHONES
totonou 整 PUT IN ORDER ⇒1839
totonoeru 整 PUT IN ORDER ⇒1839

諾

▶CONSENT
DAKU

1052
1-7-8

言	Jōyō	S15-7-8	K3490
149	D1715	ⓝ1568	U8AFE



COMPOUNDS

● CONSENT **(to), say yes, agree to, assent**
受諾 *judaku* acceptance
承諾 *shōdaku* consent, assent, agreement, acceptation
応諾 *ōdaku* consent, assent
快諾 *kaidaku* ready consent
内諾 *naidaku* informal [private] consent

談

▶TALK
DAN

1053
1-7-8

言	Jōyō-3	S15-7-8	K3544
149	A0329	ⓝ1569	U8AC7

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] TALK, **converse, speak, confer, discuss**
ⓑ [also suffix] TALK, **conversation**
a 談合 *dangō* consultation, negotiation
談話 *danwa* talk, conversation
会談 *kaidan* conversation, talk, conference
相談する *sōdan suru* consult, talk over, confer
対談する *taidan suru* talk with, converse; negotiate in person with
b 懇談 *kondan* familiar talk [chat]

座談会 *zadankai* round-table talk, symposium
冗談 *jōdan* joke
政談 *seidan* political talk
車中談 *shachūdan* informal talk given (as by a politician) aboard a train

❷ **account, story, tale**
怪談 *kaidan* ghost story
講談 *kōdan* storytelling, narration; historical narrative
冒険談 *bōkendan* account of an adventure; adventure story

謁

1054
1-7-8

▶ **BE GRANTED AN AUDIENCE**
ETSU

言	Jōyō	S15-7-8	K1758
149	D2779	Ⓝ1570	U8B01

COMPOUNDS

● **BE GRANTED [have] AN AUDIENCE with a superior, esp. a ruler or the Emperor**
謁見 *ekken* audience
拝謁 *haietsu* audience with the Emperor

誼

1055
1-7-8

▶ **FRIENDSHIP**
GI yoshimi 名 yoshi

言	Names	S15-7-8	K2135
149	D3043	Ⓝ1571	U8ABC

COMPOUNDS

● **FRIENDSHIP; favor, kindness**
友誼 *yūgi* friendship, fellowship
交誼 *kōgi* friendship, amity

KUN

【yoshimi 誼】FRIENDSHIP; favor, kindness

諄

1056
1-7-8

▶ **TEACH WITH CARE**
JUN SHUN kudo(i) 名 atsu atsushi makoto itaru shige tomo

言	Names	S15-7-8	K7557
149	D3233	Ⓝ1572.5	U8AC4

COMPOUNDS

● **TEACH WITH CARE**
諄諄たる *junjuntaru* teaching with care

KUN

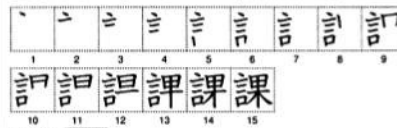
【kudoi 諄い】tedious, diffuse, prolix, wordy; importunate, inquisitive
諄い話 *kudoi hanashi* old wives' tale

課

1057
1-7-8

▶ **SECTION**
▶ **LESSON**
KA

言	Jōyō-4	S15-7-8	K1861
149	A0495	Ⓝ1573	U8AB2



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] **SECTION, department (of a company or government office)**
課長 *kachō* section chief [head]
人事課 *jinjika* personnel section
会計課 *kaikeika* accounts [accounting] section

❷ **LESSON, task**
課程 *katei* course, curriculum
課目 *kamoku* school subject, course, curriculum
学課 *gakka* lesson, school work
日課 *nikka* daily lesson, daily task
放課後 *hōkago* after school

❸ **impose, levy**
課題 *kadai* task, assignment; problem
課税 *kazei* taxation
課徴金 *kachōkin* surcharge (on imports)
賦課 *fuka* levy, imposition, assessment

INDEPENDENT

【ka 課】SECTION, department (of a company

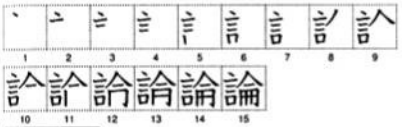
or government office); lesson, task
課の仕事 ***ka no shigoto*** job [responsibility] of a section
次の課 ***tsugi no ka*** next lesson

論

▶ARGUE
▶THEORY
RON 名 satoshi

1058
1-7-8

言	Jōyō-6	S15-7-8	K4732
149	A0234	ⓝ1574	U8AD6



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] (put forth reasons) ARGUE, **discuss, discourse, reason**
ⓑ (contend in argument) ARGUE, **dispute**
ⓒ **argument, argumentation, debate**
a 論評 ***ronpyō*** comment, criticism, review
論説 ***ronsetsu*** discourse, dissertation; editorial
論理 ***ronri*** logic
論理的 ***ronriteki*** logical
評論 ***hyōron*** comment, criticism, review
理論 ***riron*** theory
言論 ***genron*** speech, discussion
推論 ***suiron*** reasoning, inference, induction, deduction
b 論議 ***rongi*** discussion, argument, debate
論争する ***ronsō suru*** dispute, argue
c 討論 ***tōron*** debate, discussion, argument
議論 ***giron*** argument, discussion
結論 ***ketsuron*** conclusion
反論 ***hanron*** counterargument, refutation
勿×論 ***mochiron*** of course, no doubt, naturally
❷ [also suffix]
ⓐ (systematically organized knowledge) THEORY **doctrine, system of thought**
ⓑ **opinion, view**
ⓒ **essay, treatise, comments**
a 進化論 ***shinkaron*** theory of evolution
b 世論 ***seron (=yoron)*** public opinion
異論 ***iron*** different [dissenting] opinion; objection, dissent, protest
持論 ***jiron*** pet theory
時論 ***jiron*** current view, contemporary opinion; comments on current events
強硬論 ***kyōkōron*** hard line
c 論文 ***ronbun*** thesis, paper, treatise, dissertation
芸術論 ***geijutsuron*** essay on art
時事論 ***jijiron*** comments on current events
❸ [also suffix] **question, issue, problem**
論外な ***rongai na*** out of the question, beside the point
国防論 ***kokubōron*** the question of national defense
漢字制限論 ***kanji-seigenron*** the question of limiting the use of Chinese characters

INDEPENDENT

【ron 論】argument, argumentation, debate; opinion, view
論より証拠 ***Ron yori shōko*** Proof is better than argument
論が分かれている ***Ron ga wakarete iru*** Opinion is divided
【ronjiru (=ronzuru) 論じる(=論ずる)】
❶ (contend in argument) ARGUE, **dispute**
声高に論じる ***kowadaka ni ronjiru*** argue loudly
❷ (set forth one's opinion systematically) **discuss, discourse, comment on, treat**
文学を論じる ***bungaku o ronjiru*** discuss literature

NOTE

★do not confuse with 諭 ADMONISH ⇒1072

諒

▶UNDERSTAND
RYŌ 名 makoto aki akira masa

1059
1-7-8

言	Names	S15-7-8	K4642
149	D2984	ⓝ1575	U8AD2

COMPOUNDS

● UNDERSTAND, **comprehend, know clearly**
諒解 ***ryōkai*** understanding, comprehension; consent
諒承する ***ryōshō suru*** acknowledge, understand, note

1 【言 貝 足 車 酉】

請

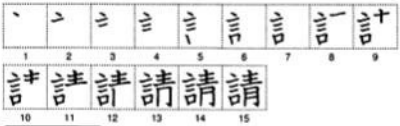
▶ REQUEST

SEI SHIN ko(u) u(keru) 名 uke

1060

1-7-8

言	Jōyō	S15-7-8	K3233
149	B0593	ⓝ1576	U8ACB



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] REQUEST, **ask, beg, solicit**

請求 ***seikyū*** demand, request, claim
請願 ***seigan*** petition
申請 ***shinsei*** application, petition, request
要請する ***yōsei suru*** request, demand
懇請する ***konsei suru*** request earnestly, solicit, entreat
普請 ***fushin*** building, construction

KUN

【kou 請う】ask, REQUEST, solicit

寄付を請う ***kifu o kou*** solicit donations

【ukeru 請ける】undertake, take upon oneself

請け合う ***ukeau*** assure, guarantee; undertake
請け負う ***ukeou*** contract for, undertake
下請け ***shitauke*** subcontract

HOMOPHONES

kou 乞× ⇒ⓝ1961
ukeru
受 RECEIVE ⇒1569
享 ENJOY ⇒ⓝ2051
承 AGREE TO ⇒ⓝ16

諸

▶ VARIOUS

SHO moro▾

1061

1-7-8

言	Jōyō-6	S15-7-8	K2984
149	B0753	ⓝ1577	U8AF8

COMPOUNDS

● [also prefix] VARIOUS, **all kinds of; many, all**

諸説 ***shosetsu*** various views [theories]
諸島 ***shotō*** archipelago
諸派 ***shoha*** minor parties
諸君 ***shokun*** Ladies and Gentlemen, my friends, you
諸国 ***shokoku*** various [all] countries
諸般の ***shohan no*** various, several, all, every
諸問題 ***shomondai*** various [all] questions [problems]
諸行無常 ***shogyōmujō*** All things flow and nothing is permanent (a Buddhist concept)

誕

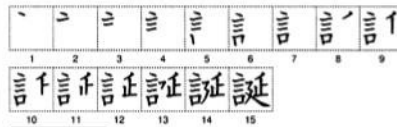
▶ BE BORN

TAN

1062

1-7-8

言	Jōyō-6	S15-7-8	K3534
149	C1124	ⓝ1579	U8A95



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ BE BORN

ⓑ **birth**

a 誕生 ***tanjō*** birth, nativity
誕生日 ***tanjōbi*** birthday
b 生誕 ***seitan*** birth, nativity
キリストの降誕 ***kirisuto no kōtan*** the Nativity, the Advent

謀

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-7-9: 言 at 1069

1-7-8

誤

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-7-7: 言 at 1039

1-7-8

誘

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-7-7: 言 at 1044

1-7-8

賠

1063 1-7-8

▶ **COMPENSATE**
BAI

貝	Jōyō	S15-7-8	K3969
154	C1307	ⓝ1582	U8CE0

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **COMPENSATE, indemnify**
賠償する ***baishō suru*** indemnify, compensate, recompense
賠償金 ***baishōkin*** indemnity, reparation
賠責 ***baiseki*** liability insurance
自賠法 ***jibaihō*** Automobile Accident Compensation Act

賦

1064 1-7-8

▶ **INSTALLMENT**
FU

貝	Jōyō	S15-7-8	K4174
154	D2359	ⓝ1583	U8CE6

COMPOUNDS

● **INSTALLMENT, payment by installment**
月賦 ***geppu*** monthly installments
割賦 ***kappu (=wappu)*** payment by installments

NOTE

★do not confuse with 賊 BANDIT ⇒1029

賜

1065 1-7-8

▶ **DEIGN TO GIVE**
SHI tamawa(ru)

貝	Jōyō	S15-7-8	K2782
154	D2162	ⓝ1585	U8CDC

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **DEIGN TO GIVE, bestow, grant, award; be awarded, have the honor to receive**
賜杯 ***shihai*** trophy given by the Emperor [Prince]
賜暇 ***shika*** leave of absence, furlough
下賜する ***kashi suru*** grant, deign to give

KUN

【**tamawaru 賜る**】**DEIGN TO GIVE, bestow, grant, award**
賜り物 ***tamawarimono*** gift, boon

踏

1066 1-7-8

▶ **TREAD**
TŌ fu(mu) fu(maeru)

足	Jōyō	S15-7-8	K3807
157	B0757	ⓝ1587	U8E0F

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] **TREAD (on), step on, stamp, trample**
踏破する ***tōha suru*** crush underfoot; travel on foot
未踏の ***mitō no*** untrodden, unexplored
舞踏 ***butō*** dancing

❷ **crowded, confused**
雑踏 ***zattō*** hustle and bustle, traffic jam

KUN

【**fumu 踏む**】**step on, TREAD on, stamp**
踏み入れる ***fumiireru*** walk in on, tread upon
踏み切る ***fumikiru*** make a bold start, take a plunge; take off; *sumo* step out of the ring
踏ん張る ***funbaru*** keep one's footing, stand firm; hold out; make an effort

足踏み *ashibumi* stepping, step, tread
踏切 *fumikiri* railroad crossing
【fumaeru 踏まえる】step on, stand on; be based on
政府の方針を踏まえて *seifu no hōshin o fumaete* based on government policy

輪

▶ WHEEL
▶ RING
RIN wa

1067
1-7-8

車	Jōyō-4	S15-7-8	K4656
159	B0740	Ⓝ1589	U8F2A

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] WHEEL
ⓑ **counter for WHEELs**
a 車輪 *sharin* wheel
前輪 *zenrin* front wheel
b 一輪車 *ichirinsha* unicycle; wheelbarrow

❷ **WHEELed vehicle, cycle, bicycle, automobile**
輪業 *ringyō* bicycle industry
輪禍 *rinka* automobile accident, traffic accident
輪タク *rintaku* pedicab, trishaw
競輪 *keirin* bicycle race
駐輪場 *chūrinjō* bicycle parking lot

❸ RING, **circle**
輪状の *rinjō no* ring-shaped, annular
輪形の *rinkei no* ring-shaped, circular
年輪 *nenrin* annual ring, growth ring
五輪のマーク *gorin no māku* the five-ring Olympic emblem

❹ **periphery, outline**
輪郭 *rinkaku* contour, outline, profile

KUN

【wa 輪】

❶ RING, **circle, link**
輪投げ *wanage* quoits, ringtoss
輪ゴム *wagomu* rubber band
輪になって踊る *wa ni natte odoru* dance in a circle [ring]
指輪 *yubiwa* (finger) ring

❷ WHEEL

HOMOPHONES

wa 環 RING ⇒Ⓝ1090

NOTE

★do not confuse with 輸 TRANSPORT ⇒1074

醇

▶ UNDILUTED WINE
JUN SHUN 名 atsushi atsu

1068
1-7-8

酉	Names	S15-7-8	K2970
164	D3043	Ⓝ1590.5	U9187

COMPOUNDS

❶ UNDILUTED WINE **[liquor]**
芳醇な *hōjun na* (of liquor) mellow, rich

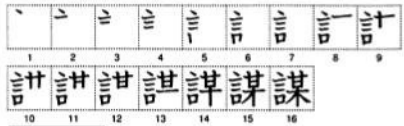
❷ **pure; purehearted**
醇乎たる *junkōtaru* sheer, pure
醇朴 *junboku* simplicity and honesty

謀

▶ SCHEME
BŌ MU haka(ru)

1069
1-7-9

言	Jōyō	S16-7-9	K4337
149	C1481	Ⓝ1593	U8B00



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ SCHEME, **plot, conspire, contrive**
ⓑ SCHEME, **plot, conspiracy, intrigue**
a 謀殺 *bōsatsu* premeditated murder
首謀者 *shubōsha* ringleader, mastermind
b 謀略 *bōryaku* stratagem, scheme, plot
謀反 *muhon* rebellion, revolt, treason
共謀 *kyōbō* conspiracy, collusion
陰謀 *inbō* scheme, plot, conspiracy

❷ **plan, strategy**
深謀 *shinbō* deeply laid plan
無謀 *mubō* recklessness, imprudence
参謀 *sanbō* staff officer, the staff; adviser, counselor

KUN

【hakaru 謀る】SCHEME, plot, conspire,

contrive

暗殺を謀る ***ansatsu o hakaru*** plot an assassination

HOMOPHONES

hakaru

計 PLAN ⇒0965
図 DRAWING ⇒1951
諮 CONSULT ⇒1070
量 QUANTITY ⇒1598
測 MEASURE ⇒0444

諮

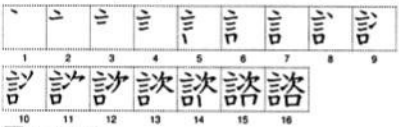
1070

1-7-9

▶ **CONSULT**

SHI haka(ru)

言	Jōyō	S16-7-9	K2780
149	C1364	ⓝ1596	U8AEE



COMPOUNDS

● **CONSULT, confer, ask for advice, inquire**

諮問する ***shimon suru*** consult, inquire

KUN

【hakaru 諮る】CONSULT, confer, ask (a person's) opinion

委員会に諮る ***iinkai ni hakaru*** submit (a plan) to a committee for deliberation

HOMOPHONES

hakaru

謀 SCHEME ⇒1069
図 DRAWING ⇒1951
計 PLAN ⇒0965
量 QUANTITY ⇒1598
測 MEASURE ⇒0444

謡

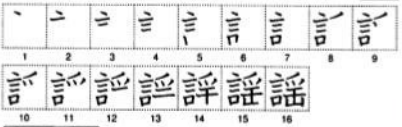
1071

1-7-9

▶ **POPULAR SONG**

YŌ utai uta(u)

言	Jōyō	S16-7-9	K4556
149	D1684	ⓝ1597	U8B21



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ **POPULAR SONG, ballad, folk song**

ⓑ **chant in a noh drama**

a 俗謡 ***zokuyō*** popular song, ballad
民謡 ***min'yō*** folk song [ballad]
歌謡曲 ***kayōkyoku*** popular song
童謡 ***dōyō*** children's song, nursery rhyme

b 謡曲 ***yōkyoku*** noh chant

KUN

【utai 謡】*utai*, chanting of a noh text

謡物 ***utaimono*** an *utai* piece for recitation

【utau 謡う】recite, chant (esp. from a noh drama text)

謡を謡う ***utai o utau*** recite an *utai*

HOMOPHONES

utau

歌 SONG ⇒1187
唄 DITTY ⇒0297
謳× ⇒ⓝ1632

諭

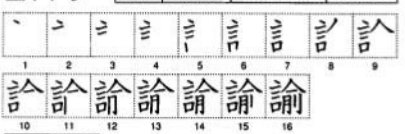
1072

1-7-9

▶ **ADMONISH**

YU sato(su) 名 sato satoshi yū satoru

言	Jōyō	S16-7-9	K4501
149	C1470	ⓝ1598	U8AED



COMPOUNDS

● **ADMONISH, give guidance, instruct, advise, persuade**

諭旨 ***yushi*** official suggestion or instruction (to a subordinate)
教諭 ***kyōyu*** teacher, instructor
説諭 ***setsuyu*** admonition, reproof

KUN

【satosu 諭す】ADMONISH, give guidance, instruct, advise

諭し *satoshi* guidance, admonition
教え諭す *oshiesatosu* give guidance

NOTE
★do not confuse with 論 ARGUE ⇒1058

頭

▶HEAD
TŌ ZU TO atama kashira
-gashira 名 kami tsumuri

1073
1-7-9

頁	Jōyō-2	S16-9-7	K3812
181	A0463	ⓝ1604	U982D

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] HEAD
頭骨 *tōkotsu* skull
頭部 *tōbu* head
頭囲 *tōi* head measurement
頭痛 *zutsū* headache
頭脳 *zunō* brain; brains, head
羊頭狗×肉 *yōtōkuniku* using a better name to sell inferior goods, crying wine and selling vinegar
没頭する *bottō suru* be absorbed in
出頭する *shuttō suru* attend, present oneself

❷ (person in a leading position) HEAD, **chief, leader**
頭目 *tōmoku* chief, head, boss
頭取 *tōdori* (bank) president; greenroom manager
頭領 *tōryō* head, chief, boss
教頭 *kyōtō* head teacher, vice principal

❸ ⓐ (upper end) HEAD, **top**
ⓑ **beginning**
a 喉×頭 *kōtō* larynx
弾頭 *dantō* warhead
先頭 *sentō* forefront, head, top
毛頭 *mōtō* (not) in the least, (not) a bit
b 頭注 *tōchū* headnote
冒頭 *bōtō* beginning, opening
年頭 *nentō* beginning of the year
音頭 *ondo* leading (in singing); folk song

❹ **vicinity, front**
店頭 *tentō* shop [store] front
街頭で *gaitō de* in the streets
念頭 *nentō* mind, thoughts

KUN

【atama 頭】

❶ ⓐ HEAD
ⓑ **hair of the** HEAD
ⓒ (intellectual faculty) HEAD, **brains, intelligence**
a 頭が痛い *atama ga itai* have a headache
b 頭を刈る *atama o karu* cut one's hair
c 頭の良い子 *atama no ii ko* bright [intelligent] child

❷ **consideration, mind**
頭に入れる *atama ni ireru* keep in mind

❸ (upper end) HEAD, **top**
頭打ち *atamauchi* (of stocks) hit the top [ceiling]

❹ **number of persons**
頭数 *atamakazu* number of persons, head count

【kashira 頭】HEAD; **chief, leader, master**
尾頭付き *okashiratsuki* fish served whole [complete with head and tail]
旗頭 *hatagashira* leader, boss

【-gashira -頭】HEAD, **top, end**
波頭 *namigashira* wave crest
目頭 *megashira* eyes

輸

▶TRANSPORT
YU

1074
1-7-9

車	Jōyō-5	S16-7-9	K4502
159	A0326	ⓝ1607	U8F38

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] (transfer by vehicle) TRANSPORT, **ship, carry, convey**
ⓑ **transfer**
a 輸送する *yusō suru* transport, convey
運輸 *un'yu* transport(ation), conveyance
空輸 *kūyu* air transportation
b 輸出 *yushutsu* export

輸入 *yunyū* import, importation
輸血 *yuketsu* blood transfusion
❷ abbrev. of 輸入 *yunyū* or 輸出 *yushutsu*: **import, export**
輸銀 *yugin* import-export bank
禁輸 *kin'yu* embargo
直輸 *chokuyu* direct import [export]
密輸 *mitsuyu* smuggling, contraband trade

NOTE
★do not confuse with 輪 WHEEL ⇒1067

頼 1075

1-7-9

▶RELY ON
▶ASK
RAI tano(mu) tano(moshii) tayo(ru) 名 yori

貝	Jōyō	S16-7-9	K4574
154	B0723	ⓝ1615	U983C

COMPOUNDS

❶ RELY ON, **depend on, trust**
信頼する *shinrai suru* rely on, have confidence, trust in
無頼漢 *buraikan* villain, scoundrel
❷ ASK, **request**
依頼する *irai suru* request, make a request; entrust, commission; rely on, depend on

KUN

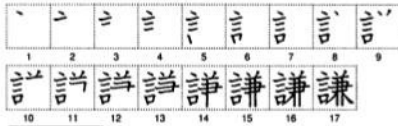
【**tanomu 頼む**】ASK, **request**
頼み *tanomi* request, favor; reliance, dependence
頼み込む *tanomikomu* request earnestly
【**tanomoshii 頼もしい**】**reliable, trustworthy**
【**tayoru 頼る**】RELY ON, **depend on, trust**
頼り *tayori* reliance, dependence, trust; help, support
頼り無い *tayorinai* unreliable, undependable; vague; helpless, forlorn

謙 1076

1-7-10

▶HUMBLE
KEN 名 kane

言	Jōyō	S17-7-10	K2412
149	D1608	ⓝ1617	U8B19



COMPOUNDS

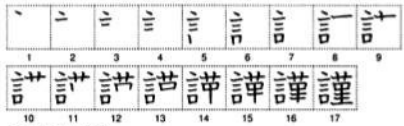
● HUMBLE, **modest**
謙遜× *kenson* humility, modesty
謙虚な *kenkyo na* humble, modest
謙譲 *kenjō* modesty, humility

謹 1077

1-7-10

▶RESPECTFULLY
KIN tsutsushi(mu) 名 nori

言	Jōyō	S17-7-10	K2264
149	D2117	ⓝ1618	U8B39



COMPOUNDS

❶ RESPECTFULLY, **with respect, reverently; respectful**
謹賀新年 *kingashinnen* Happy New Year
謹呈する *kintei suru* present, make a present
謹厳な *kingen na* stern, grave, solemn
謹告する *kinkoku suru* inform with respect, announce respectfully
謹啓 *kinkei* Dear Sirs, Gentlemen
❷ **carefully, attentively, cautiously**
謹製 *kinsei* careful production
謹聴する *kinchō suru* listen attentively
謹慎 *kinshin* house arrest, domiciliary confinement; penitence

KUN

【**tsutsushimu 謹む**】[usu. in TE-form] **be respectful, be humble**
謹んで *tsutsushinde* respectfully, reverently,

humbly

HOMOPHONES

tsutsushimu 慎 PRUDENT ⇒0463

講

▶LECTURE
KŌ

1078
1-7-10

言	Jōyō-5	S17-7-10	K2554
149	B0693	ⓝ1619	U8B1B

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ LECTURE, speak in public
ⓑ LECTURE
a 講演 *kōen* lecture
講師 *kōshi* speaker, lecturer
講堂 *kōdō* lecture hall, auditorium
講座 *kōza* lectureship, (professor's) chair; course of study
講壇 *kōdan* lecture platform
講読する *kōdoku suru* read and explain
b 開講する *kaikō suru* begin a series of one's lectures
受講する *jukō suru* attend lectures

❷ⓐ expound, explain, interpret
ⓑ speak, tell
a 講義 *kōgi* lecture
講話 *kōwa* lecture, discourse
b 講談 *kōdan* storytelling, narration; historical narrative

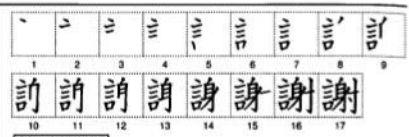
❸ make peace, come to terms
講和する *kōwa suru* make peace with, reconcile

謝

▶THANK
▶APOLOGIZE
SHA ayama(ru)

1079
1-7-10

言	Jōyō-5	S17-7-10	K2853
149	C1085	ⓝ1620	U8B1D



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ THANK, be grateful
ⓑ monetary gift of THANKs, remuneration, reward, fee
a 謝恩 *shaon* expression of gratitude
感謝 *kansha* gratitude, thanks
b 謝礼 *sharei* remuneration, reward; thanks
月謝 *gessha* monthly fee
薄謝 *hakusha* small remuneration, small token of gratitude

❷ APOLOGIZE
謝罪 *shazai* apology
陳謝 *chinsha* apology

KUN

【ayamaru 謝る】APOLOGIZE
謝り *ayamari* apology, excuse
平謝り *hiraayamari* humble apology

HOMOPHONES

ayamaru
誤 MISTAKE ⇒1039
謬× ⇒ⓝ1631

購

▶PURCHASE
KŌ

1080
1-7-10

貝	Jōyō	S17-7-10	K2556
154	C1022	ⓝ1624	U8CFC

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] PURCHASE, buy
購買 *kōbai* purchase, buying
購読 *kōdoku* subscription
購入 *kōnyū* purchase, buying
購書 *kōsho* purchasing books; purchased books

轄

1081

1-7-10

車	Jōyō	S17-7-10	K1977
159	D1845	ⓝ1627	U8F44

▶ **EXERCISE JURISDICTION OVER**

KATSU

COMPOUNDS

● **EXERCISE [have] JURISDICTION OVER, control, supervise, administer**

統轄 *tōkatsu* general control, control and jurisdiction
管轄 *kankatsu* jurisdiction, control
直轄 *chokkatsu* direct jurisdiction [control], immediate supervision
分轄 *bunkatsu* separate control [jurisdiction]
所轄 *shokatsu* jurisdiction

醜

1082

1-7-10

酉	Jōyō	S17-7-10	K2925
164	D2121	ⓝ1629	U919C

▶ **UGLY**

SHŪ miniku(i)

COMPOUNDS

● **UGLY, bad-looking, unsightly**

醜悪な *shūaku na* ugly, repulsive
醜女 *shūjo* ugly woman
美醜 *bishū* beauty or ugliness

KUN

【**minikui 醜い**】**UGLY, bad-looking**

醜さ *minikusa* ugliness
醜い女 *minikui onna* ugly [homely] woman

臨

1083

1-7-11

臣	Jōyō-6	S18-7-11	K4655
131	B0818	ⓝ1630	U81E8

▶ **BE PRESENT AT**

RIN nozo(mu)

【臣 貝】

COMPOUNDS

❶ **BE PRESENT AT, be on the spot, attend, come to, visit**

臨床医 *rinshōi* clinician
臨席 *rinseki* presence, attendance
臨場 *rinjō* presence, attendance; visit
臨検 *rinken* spot inspection, raid
臨在 *rinzai* presence
来臨 *rairin* attendance, presence; visit

❷ **on the point of, on the verge of, face to face with**

臨時の *rinji no* temporary, provisional, special
臨終 *rinjū* hour of death, one's last moment
臨機応変 *rinkiōhen* adaptation to circumstances

KUN

【**nozomu 臨む**】**BE PRESENT AT, be on the spot, attend, come to, visit**

会合に臨む *kaigō ni nozomu* be present at a meeting

HOMOPHONES

nozomu 望 HOPE ⇒1756

贈

1084

1-7-11

貝	Jōyō	S18-7-11	K3403
154	B0997	ⓝ1634	U8D08

▶ **PRESENT A GIFT**

ZŌ SŌ oku(ru)

COMPOUNDS

● **PRESENT A GIFT, give a present**
贈答品 *zōtōhin* present, gift
贈呈 *zōtei* presentation
贈与 *zōyo* donation, presentation
贈賄 *zōwai* bribery, corruption
寄贈 *kizō (=kisō)* donation, presentation

KUN

【okuru 贈る】present (a gift), give (a present)
贈り物 *okurimono* present, gift
花を贈る *hana o okuru* give flowers as a gift

HOMOPHONES

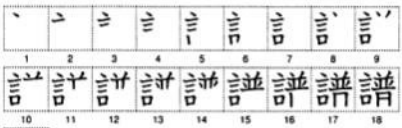
okuru 送 SEND ⇒1968

譜

▶ SYSTEMATIC RECORD
FU

1085
1-7-12

言	Jōyō	S19-7-12	K4172
149	D1841	ⓝ1637	U8B5C



COMPOUNDS

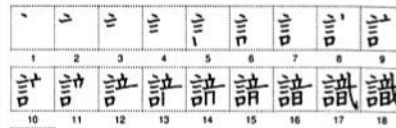
❶ [also suffix] SYSTEMATIC RECORD, as:
ⓐ **record, chronology, chart**
ⓑ **record of shogi, chess or go**
ⓒ **family record, genealogy**
a 年譜 *nenpu* chronological record
b 棋譜 *kifu* record of a game of shogi [go]
c 譜代 *fudai* successive generations; hereditary Tokugawa daimyo
系譜 *keifu* genealogy, family tree
家譜 *kafu* genealogy, pedigree
皇統譜 *kōtōfu* Imperial family record
❷ (musical record) **sheet music, musical score, notes**
楽譜 *gakufu* (sheet of) music, musical score
採譜 *saifu* recording a tune in musical notes
暗譜 *anpu* memorizing musical scores
五線譜 *gosenfu* staff notation

識

▶ DISCRIMINATE
▶ KNOWLEDGE
SHIKI 名 satoru nori

1086
1-7-12

言	Jōyō-5	S19-7-12	K2817
149	B0538	ⓝ1639	U8B58



COMPOUNDS

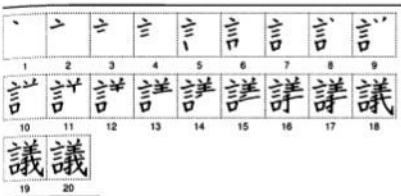
❶ⓐ DISCRIMINATE, **discern, recognize**
ⓑ **power of discrimination, discernment**
a 識別する *shikibetsu suru* discriminate, discern, recognize
認識 *ninshiki* cognition, perception; understanding
鑑識する *kanshiki suru* identify, judge; discern
眼識 *ganshiki* insight, discrimination
b 意識する *ishiki suru* be conscious of, be aware of
❷ **(acquired) KNOWLEDGE, sense, wisdom, learning**
識見 *shikiken* knowledge, judgment, discernment
知識 *chishiki* knowledge
常識 *jōshiki* common sense, common knowledge
良識 *ryōshiki* good sense
有識者 *yūshikisha* learned [informed, intellectual] people, the wise
学識 *gakushiki* learning, scholarship

議

▶ DISCUSS
▶ LEGISLATIVE BODY
GI

1087
1-7-13

言	Jōyō-4	S20-7-13	K2136
149	A0035	ⓝ1647	U8B70



議

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] (talk together) **DISCUSS, consult**

ⓑ (conduct a formal discussion) **DISCUSS, debate, deliberate, argue, propose**

a 議題 ***gidai*** topic for discussion
議決 ***giketsu*** decision, resolution
議事 ***giji*** proceedings, business
会議 ***kaigi*** conference, meeting, council
審議する ***shingi suru*** deliberate, consider, discuss
閣議 ***kakugi*** cabinet conference

b 議論 ***giron*** argument, discussion
討議する ***tōgi suru*** discuss, debate on, deliberate upon
論議する ***rongi suru*** discuss, argue, debate
不思議な ***fushigi na*** strange, mysterious, wonderful
衆議院 ***shūgiin*** House of Representatives, Lower House

❷ⓐ [also suffix] **LEGISLATIVE BODY, legislature**

ⓑ abbrev. of 議員 ***giin***: **member of an assembly, assemblyman**

a 議会 ***gikai*** assembly, national assembly
議員 ***giin*** member of an assembly, assemblyman
議長 ***gichō*** chairman, president (of the senate)
議場 ***gijō*** assembly hall; the House
議院 ***giin*** House, Diet Chamber

b 区議 ***kugi*** ward assemblyman
都議 ***togi*** Metropolitan assemblyman

❸ **proposal, proposition, opinion**

議案 ***gian*** bill, measure
決議 ***ketsugi*** resolution, decision
異議 ***igi*** objection, complaint
建議 ***kengi*** proposal, suggestion

護

1088

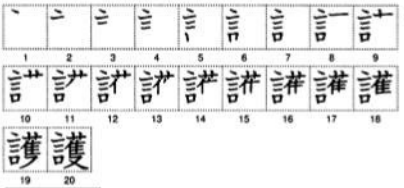
1-7-13

▶ **PROTECT**

GO **mamo(ru)**▾ 名 **mori**

言	Jōyō-5	S20-7-13	K2478
149	A0339	⊗1648	U8B77

【言 酉】



護

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **PROTECT, safeguard, shield, defend**

護衛 ***goei*** guard, escort
護憲 ***goken*** safeguarding the constitution
護送 ***gosō*** safeguard, convoy, escort
護身術 ***goshinjutsu*** art of self-defense
護符 ***gofu*** charm, amulet
守護 ***shugo*** protection, guard, defense, safeguard
保護する ***hogo suru*** protect, safeguard, preserve, look after
援護 ***engo*** support, protection; covering
弁護する ***bengo suru*** defend, speak in defense of (another)
看護する ***kango suru*** nurse, attend on
擁護する ***yōgo suru*** protect, defend, support, safeguard

HOMOPHONES

mamoru 守 PROTECT ⇒1375

譲

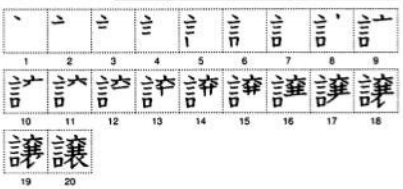
1089

1-7-13

▶ **CEDE**

JŌ **yuzu(ru)** 名 **mamoru**

言	Jōyō	S20-7-13	K3089
149	C1028	⊗1649	U8B72



譲

1

【言 酉】

COMPOUNDS

❶ CEDE, transfer, assign, give up, yield
譲渡 *jōto* transfer, conveyance
譲与 *jōyo* transfer
譲位 *jōi* abdication
委譲 *ijō* transfer, assignment

❷ concede, yield to, relinquish
譲歩 *jōho* concession, compromise

KUN

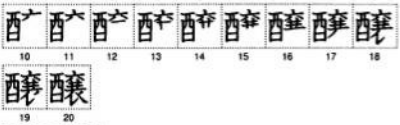
【yuzuru 譲る】transfer, assign, give up, yield; sell, dispose of; concede, yield to, relinquish
譲り渡す *yuzuriwatasu* turn over, convey
親譲りの *oyayuzuri no* hereditary
安く譲る *yasuku yuzuru* sell (a thing) cheap
譲り合う *yuzuriau* compromise, concede

醸

▶ BREW
JŌ kamo(su)

1090
1-7-13

酉	Jōyō	S20-7-13	K3090
164	D1917	⊗1654	U91B8



COMPOUNDS

● BREW, make alcoholic beverages
醸造 *jōzō* brewing; distilling
醸成する *jōsei suru* brew; bring about

KUN

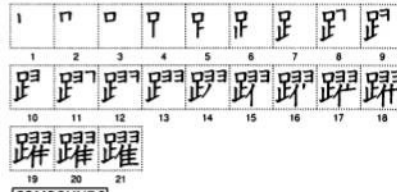
【kamosu 醸す】BREW; distill
酒を醸す *sake o kamosu* brew sake

躍

▶ LEAP
YAKU odo(ru)

1091
1-7-14

足	Jōyō	S21-7-14	K4486
157	B0980	⊗1658	U8E8D



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] LEAP, jump up, spring
躍進する *yakushin suru* make rapid progress, advance by leaps and bounds
飛躍 *hiyaku* leap, jump
一躍 *ichiyaku* at a bound, with a jump
跳躍する *chōyaku suru* jump, leap, spring

❷ move as if LEAPing with excitement, stir, be active
躍動する *yakudō suru* move lively, throb
躍如たる *yakujotaru* vivid, graphic, lifelike
躍起 *yakki* excitement, enthusiasm, desperation
活躍 *katsuyaku* (great) activity, action
暗躍 *an'yaku* secret maneuvers

KUN

【odoru 躍る】LEAP, jump, bound
躍り *odori* leaping, jumping
躍り上がる *odoriagaru* spring up, leap to one's feet
躍り込む *odorikomu* jump into; rush into

HOMOPHONES

odoru 踊 DANCE ⇒1045
odori 踊 DANCE ⇒1045

針

▶ NEEDLE
SHIN hari

1092
1-8-2

金	Jōyō-6	S10-8-2	K3143
167	B0557	⊗1666	U91DD

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] NEEDLE
ⓑ NEEDLE-shaped object as the hand of clock or pointer of an instrument

a 運針 *unshin* handling of a needle
b 針葉樹 *shin'yōju* conifer
長針 *chōshin* long [minute] hand
秒針 *byōshin* second hand
指針 *shishin* compass needle; indicator, pointer; hand; guiding principle
磁針 *jishin* magnetic needle
検針 *kenshin* inspection of a meter
羅針盤 *rashinban* compass
避雷針 *hiraishin* lightning rod

❷ direction, bearing
方針 *hōshin* course, policy, plan

KUN

【hari 針】

ⓐ [also suffix] NEEDLE
ⓑ NEEDLE-shaped object as the hand of a clock or pointer of an instrument
a 針仕事 *harishigoto* needlework, sewing
針山 *hariyama* pincushion
針箱 *haribako* needlecase, sewing box
針状の *harijō no* needle-shaped, pointed
針で刺す *hari de sasu* prick with a needle
縫い針 *nuibari* needle
木綿針 *momenbari* needle for cotton thread
鉤×針 *kagibari* hook, crochet needle
b 針金 *harigane* wire
釣り針 *tsuribari* (fish)hook

HOMOPHONES
hari 鍼× ⇒Ⓝ1754

飢

1093 ◧1-8-2

▶ STARVE
KI u(eru)

食	Jōyō	S10-8-2	K2118
184	D1726	Ⓝ1668	U98E2

飢
10

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] STARVE, **be hungry, famish**
ⓑ year of famine
a 飢餓 *kiga* starvation, hunger, famine
飢民 *kimin* starving people
飢渇 *kikatsu* hunger and thirst
b 飢饉× *kikin* famine, failure of crops; shortage

KUN

【ueru 飢える】

ⓐ STARVE, **be hungry, famish**
ⓑ hunger [STARVE] for (love), thirst for (knowledge)
a 飢え *ue* hunger, starvation
飢え死に *uejini* (death by) starvation
b 愛に飢える *ai ni ueru* hunger [starve] for love

HOMOPHONES
ueru 餓 STARVED ⇒Ⓝ1734

剤

1094 ◧1-8-2

▶ PREPARATION
ZAI

刂	Jōyō	S10-2-8	K2662
18	C1070	Ⓝ1669	U5264

剤
10

COMPOUNDS

[also suffix]
ⓐ [original meaning] **pharmaceutical** PREPARATION, **drug, medicine**
ⓑ chemical PREPARATION, **chemical**
a 薬剤 *yakuzai* medicine, drugs
調剤する *chōzai suru* prepare [compound] medicines
錠剤 *jōzai* pill, tablet
ビタミン剤 *bitaminzai* vitamin preparation
調合剤 *chōgōzai* preparation, mixture
消化剤 *shōkazai* digestive, peptic
鎮痛剤 *chintsūzai* anodyne, painkiller
b 洗剤 *senzai* detergent, cleanser
殺虫剤 *satchūzai* insecticide, vermicide

剖

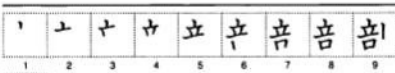
1095 ◧1-8-2

▶ DISSECT
BŌ

刂	Jōyō	S10-2-8	K4322
18	D1971	Ⓝ1670	U5256

1

【金食斉音享兼岡者垂】



剖

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] DISSECT, **cut open, split in two**
解剖する ***kaibō suru*** dissect, anatomize, hold an autopsy; analyze
解剖学 ***kaibōgaku*** anatomy

部 incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-8-3: 音 at 1099
1-8-2

郭 incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-8-3: 享 at 1100
1-8-2

剣

▶ SWORD
KEN tsurugi

1096
1-8-2

刂	Jōyō	S10-2-8	K2385
18	C1252	ⓝ1672	U5263

剣

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] **(double-edged)** SWORD, **sword, blade**
ⓑ SWORD**smanship, fencing,** ***kendo***
a 刀剣 ***tōken*** sword
銃剣 ***jūken*** bayonet
真剣 ***shinken*** real sword; seriousness
手裏剣 ***shuriken*** throwing knife
b 剣道 ***kendō*** fencing, swordsmanship, *kendo*
剣客 ***kenkyaku*** swordsman, fencer

KUN

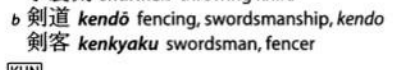
【tsurugi 剣】SWORD **(esp. double-edged)**
剣の山を登る ***tsurugi no yama o noboru*** perform a hazardous deed

剛

▶ TOUGH
GŌ 名 tsuyoshi takeshi take taka tsuyo takeru yoshi kō kata

1097
1-8-2

刂	Jōyō	S10-2-8	K2568
18	C1449	ⓝ1673	U525B



剛

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] (hard and strong) TOUGH, **strong, rigid, hard**
剛力 ***gōriki*** Herculean strength; mountain carrier [guide]
剛球 ***gōkyū*** *baseball* fast ball
金剛石 ***kongōseki*** diamond
❷ (of strong spirit) TOUGH, **stout, resolute, brave**
剛毅な ***gōki na*** hardy, sturdy
剛健 ***gōken*** fortitude and vigor, sturdiness, virility; manliness
剛直 ***gōchoku*** moral courage, integrity
剛勇 ***gōyū*** bravery, prowess

都 incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-8-3: 者 at 1106
1-8-2

郵 incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-8-3: 垂 at 1107
1-8-2

釣

▶ ANGLE
CHŌ tsu(ru) tsu(ri) tsu(ri)-

1098
1-8-3

金	Jōyō	S11-8-3	K3664
167	D1616	ⓝ1674	U91E3

釣

KUN

【tsuru 釣る】ANGLE, **fish**
釣り上げる ***tsuriageru*** fish up, land
【tsuri 釣り】

❶ [also suffix] **angling, rod fishing**
釣り糸 *tsuriito* fishing line
魚釣り *sakanatsuri* angling, fishing
一本釣り *ipponzuri* pole-and-line fishing
❷ **change (for money)**
お釣り *otsuri* change
釣り銭 *tsurisen* change
【tsuri- 釣り-】suspended, hanging
釣り橋 *tsuribashi* suspension bridge
釣鐘 *tsurigane* hanging bell, temple bell
釣り合う *tsuriau* balance; match, be in harmony
釣り合い *tsuriai* balance, equilibrium; proportion
釣り下げる *tsurisageru* suspend from

HOMOPHONES

tsuru
吊× ⇒Ⓝ2163
攣× ⇒Ⓝ2919
tsuri 吊× ⇒Ⓝ2163

彬

incorrect classification
⇒see 1-4-7: 彳 at 0653

1-8-3

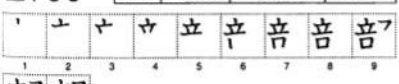
部

▶ SECTION
BU -be▾

1099

阝	Jōyō-3	S11-3-8	K4184
163	A0038	Ⓝ1676	U90E8

1-8-3



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] SECTION, **part, category, division, region**
部分 *bubun* part, section, portion
部品 *buhin* parts, accessories
部門 *bumon* class, group, division, department, section; genus
部類 *burui* class, category, division
一部 *ichibu* part, portion, section; a copy (of a book)
北部 *hokubu* north, northern part
全部 *zenbu* all, the whole; wholly, entirely
内部 *naibu* interior, inner parts
上部 *jōbu* upper part [section], top; surface
中央部 *chūōbu* central part
心臓部 *shinzōbu* region of the heart
第三部 *daisanbu* Section 3
❷ [also suffix] section or major subdivision of an organization: **department, division,** SECTION, **faculty; military unit**
部属 *buzoku* section, division
部長 *buchō* section chief, department head
部会 *bukai* section meeting
部下 *buka* subordinate
部隊 *butai* unit, corps, party, squad
幹部 *kanbu* executive, (managing) staff
学部 *gakubu* faculty, department
編集部 *henshūbu* editorial department [staff]
文学部 *bungakubu* department [faculty] of literature
営業部 *eigyōbu* business department, sales department
文化事業部 *bunka jigyō-bu* Cultural Affairs Department
❸ **counter for copies of printed matter**
部数 *busū* number of copies, circulation
一部二百円 *ichibu nihyakuen* 200 yen per copy

INDEPENDENT

【bu 部】SECTION, **division, head; section (of a company), department, division; class, category**
…の部に入る *…no bu ni hairu* fall under the heading of; be classed among

SPECIAL READINGS

部屋 *heya* room, chamber

NOTE

★do not confuse with 陪 ACCOMPANY A SUPERIOR ⇒0395

郭

▶ OUTER ENCLOSURE
KAKU 名 hiro

1100

阝	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K1952
163	C1555	Ⓝ1678	U90ED

1-8-3

1

【金林音享卓幸采周扇者垂】

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] OUTER ENCLOSURE **[walls], outline, contour**

外郭 ***gaikaku*** outer block [enclosure]; outline, contour

城郭 ***jōkaku*** castle, fortress; castle walls, enclosure

輪郭 ***rinkaku*** contour, outline, profile

胸郭 ***kyōkaku*** thorax, chest

乾

▶ DRY

KAN kawa(ku) kawa(kasu) inui▾

1101

1-8-3

乙	Jōyō	S11-1-10	K2005
5	C1552	ⓝ1679	U4E7E

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] DRY, **dry up, desiccate**

ⓑ DRY, **dried**

a 乾燥する ***kansō suru*** dry up, desiccate, become parched [dry]

乾杯する ***kanpai suru*** drink a toast, toast

乾季 ***kanki*** dry season

b 乾物 ***kanbutsu*** dry provisions, groceries

乾パン ***kanpan*** cracker, hard biscuit

乾電池 ***kandenchi*** dry cell

KUN

【kawaku 乾く】 *vi* DRY **(up), run dry**

乾き ***kawaki*** drying, dryness

乾きの早い ***kawaki no hayai*** fast drying (clothes)

【kawakasu 乾かす】 *vt* DRY, **desiccate**

着物を乾かす ***kimono o kawakasu*** dry clothes

HOMOPHONES

kawaku 渇 RUN DRY ⇒0379

kawaki 渇 RUN DRY ⇒0379

執

▶ EXECUTE

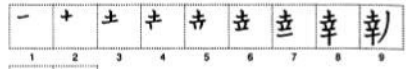
▶ SEIZE

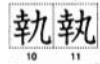
SHITSU SHŪ to(ru)

1102

1-8-3

土	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K2825
32	B0765	ⓝ1680	U57F7





COMPOUNDS

❶ (perform a specific task with care) EXECUTE, **carry out, perform, conduct**

執行する ***shikkō suru*** execute, perform, carry out

執務 ***shitsumu*** performance of one's official duties

執事 ***shitsuji*** steward, butler

中執(=中央執行委員会) ***chūshitsu (=chūō shikkō iinkai)*** Central Executive Committee

❷ SEIZE **[hold] an object (such as a pen) and perform an action with**

執筆 ***shippitsu*** writing

執刀する ***shittō suru*** perform an operation

❸ **adhere to, stick fast to, hold fast to, persist in**

執念 ***shūnen*** tenacity of purpose, vindictiveness, spite

執着する ***shūchaku (=shūjaku) suru*** be attached to; adhere to, hold fast to

執拗な ***shitsuyō na*** obstinate; tenacious, persistent

固執する ***koshitsu (=koshū) suru*** adhere to, persist in

確執 ***kakushitsu (=kakushū)*** discord, strife

偏執狂 ***henshitsukyō (=henshūkyō)*** monomaniac

KUN

【toru 執る】 perform (duties), conduct, transact, take (trouble)

執り行う ***toriokonau*** carry out, perform

事務を執る ***jimu o toru*** do [attend to] business

HOMOPHONES

toru

取 TAKE ⇒0847

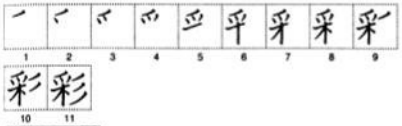
採 PICK ⇒0367
捕 CATCH ⇒0315
撮 PHOTOGRAPH ⇒0514

彩

▶ BEAUTIFUL COLORING
SAI irodo(ru) 名 aya

1103 ◧1-8-3

彡	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K2644
59	C1341	Ⓝ1681	U5F69



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ BEAUTIFUL [brilliant] COLORING, coloration, color, variegated colors
ⓑ [original meaning] color, paint
a 色彩 *shikisai* color, coloring, hue, tinge
多彩な *tasai na* colorful, varicolored; variegated, diversified
五彩 *gosai* five beautiful colors
虹彩 *kōsai* iris
光彩 *kōsai* luster, brilliancy
b 彩色 *saishoku* coloring, painting
彩画 *saiga* painting, colored picture

KUN

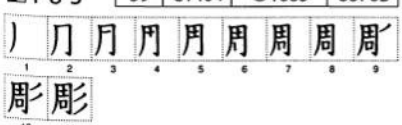
【irodoru 彩る】color, paint, dye
彩り *irodori* coloring, coloration, color scheme; makeup
夕日に彩られた空 *yūhi ni irodorareta sora* sky colored by the setting sun

彫

▶ CARVE
CHŌ ho(ru) -bo(ri)

1104 ◧1-8-3

彡	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3606
59	C1404	Ⓝ1683	U5F6B



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (cut so as to form a desired shape or design) CARVE, sculpt, engrave
彫刻 *chōkoku* sculpture, carving, engraving
彫像 *chōzō* carved statue
彫金 *chōkin* metal carving, chasing
彫塑 *chōso* carving and modeling, plastic arts; clay model

KUN

【horu 彫る】(cut so as to form designs or figures) engrave, CARVE, chisel
彫り物 *horimono* carving; tattoo
木彫り *kibori* woodcarving
浮き彫り *ukibori* relief, embossed carving
【-bori -彫り】[suffix] carving, sculpture
鎌倉彫り *kamakurabori* carvings of the Kamakura style

HOMOPHONES

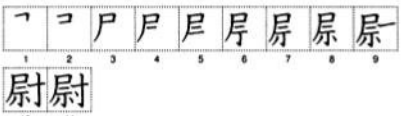
horu 掘 DIG ⇒0364

尉

▶ COMPANY OFFICER
I 名 yasu

1105 ◧1-8-3

寸	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K1651
41	D2042	Ⓝ1685	U5C09



COMPOUNDS

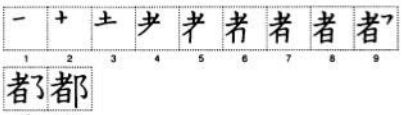
● (military officer or rank such as captain or lieutenant) COMPANY OFFICER
空軍大尉 *kūgun taii* air force captain
中尉 *chūi* first lieutenant (U.S. Army)
少尉 *shōi* second lieutenant

都

▶ METROPOLIS
▶ METROPOLIS OF TOKYO
TO TSU miyako 名 kuni miya tsugi

1106 ◧1-8-3

阝	Jōyō-3	S11-3-8	K3752
163	A0146	Ⓝ1686	U90FD



COMPOUNDS

❶ METROPOLIS, **capital**
都会 *tokai* city, town
都市 *toshi* cities, urban communities
都市ガス *toshi-gasu* town gas
都心 *toshin* heart [center] of a city
東京都 *tōkyōto* Metropolis of Tokyo
首都 *shuto* capital (city)
遷都 *sento* transfer of the capital

❷ⓐ METROPOLIS OF TOKYO, **Tokyo**
ⓑ (of the Metropolis of Tokyo) **Metropolitan, Tokyo**
a 都立の *toritsu no* metropolitan, under control of the Tokyo Metropolitan government
都内で *tonai de* in Tokyo Metropolis
都営 *toei* run by the metropolitan government
東都 *tōto* Tokyo Metropolis
b 都庁 *tochō* Tokyo Metropolitan Government Office
都電 *toden* Metropolitan Electric Railway
都議選 *togisen* Tokyo Assembly elections

❸ **all, every, everything**
都度 *tsudo* each time, whenever
都合 *tsugō* convenience, circumstances; in all, altogether, totally

INDEPENDENT

【to 都】 METROPOLIS OF TOKYO
都の *to no* Metropolitan, municipal

KUN

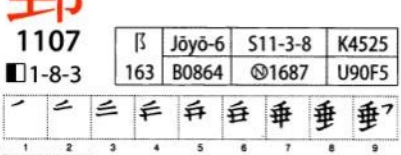
【miyako 都】capital; city
都落ち *miyakoochi* rustication

郵

▶ MAIL
YŪ

1107
1-8-3

阝	Jōyō-6	S11-3-8	K4525
163	B0864	ⓝ1687	U90F5



COMPOUNDS

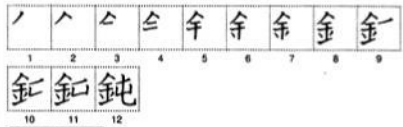
● (postal delivery system) MAIL, **post**
郵便 *yūbin* mail service, mail, postal matter
郵便局 *yūbinkyoku* post office
郵便屋さん *yūbin'yasan* mailman
郵政 *yūsei* postal system
郵送 *yūsō* mailing
郵船 *yūsen* mail steamer
郵貯(=郵便貯金) *yūcho (=yūbin chokin)* postal [post-office] savings [deposit]
郵袋 *yūtai* mailbag

鈍

▶ DULL
DON nibu(i) nibu(ru) nibu-

1108
1-8-4

金	Jōyō	S12-8-4	K3863
167	C1594	ⓝ1689	U920D



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] (not sharp) DULL, **blunt**
鈍器 *donki* dull weapon, blunt sword
鈍角 *donkaku* obtuse angle

❷ (not agile) DULL, **dull-witted, slow, stupid**
鈍才 *donsai* dullness, stupidity
鈍感 *donkan* thickheadedness
鈍重な *donjū na* dull-witted, phlegmatic
愚鈍 *gudon* stupidity, silliness

KUN

【nibui 鈍い】 DULL, **slow-witted, thick-headed; slow, sluggish; dull, blunt (sword)**
鈍さ *nibusa* dullness, sluggishness
鈍い音 *nibui oto* thick sound
鈍い男 *nibui otoko* dolt, dullard

【niburu 鈍る】 *vi* **become** DULL; **weaken**
決心が鈍る *kesshin ga niburu* waver in one's resolution

【nibu- 鈍-】 [prefix] (of colors) DULL
鈍黄色 *nibukiiro* dull yellow

欽

1109 1-8-4

▶ REVERE
KIN 名 yoshi makoto hitoshi

欠	Names	S12-4-8	K2254
76	D2268	ⓝ1690	U6B3D

COMPOUNDS

● REVERE, respect, adore, admire
欽慕 *kinbo* admiration, adoration, reverence

靴

1-8-4

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-9-4: 革 at 1165

飯

1110 1-8-4

▶ COOKED RICE
▶ MEAL
HAN meshi 名 ii

食	Jōyō-4	S12-8-4	K4051
184	C1136	ⓝ1691	U98EF

COMPOUNDS

❶ COOKED RICE, boiled rice
御飯 *gohan* boiled rice; meal
炊飯器 *suihanki* rice cooker
赤飯 *sekihan* cooked rice and red beans

❷ MEAL
飯店 *hanten* (high-class) Chinese restaurant; hotel (in Chinese)
飯場 *hanba* bunkhouse, workers' living quarters
夕飯 *yūhan* evening meal, supper

KUN

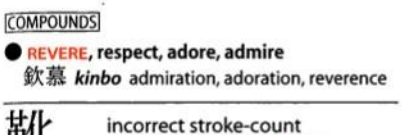
【meshi 飯】COOKED RICE, boiled rice; meal
飯炊き *meshitaki* cooking rice; kitchenmaid, cook
飯粒 *meshitsubu* grain of boiled rice
焼き飯 *yakimeshi* frizzled [fried] rice
昼飯 *hirumeshi* lunch, midday meal

飲

1111 1-8-4

▶ DRINK
IN no(mu) -no(mi)

食	Jōyō-3	S12-8-4	K1691
184	C1027	ⓝ1692	U98F2



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ DRINK
ⓑ [original meaning] DRINK alcoholic beverages
ⓒ DRINK, beverage
a 飲食 *inshoku* eating and drinking
飲食店 *inshokuten* eating place, restaurant
飲酒 *inshu* drinking (alcoholic drinks)
b 愛飲する *aiin suru* be fond of drinking
c 飲料 *inryō* drink, beverage
飲料水 *inryōsui* drinking [potable] water
溜×飲 *ryūin* water brash, sour stomach

KUN

【nomu 飲む】
ⓐ DRINK
ⓑ DRINK alcoholic beverages
a 飲み込む *nomikomu* swallow, gulp down; grasp, take in
飲み物 *nomimono* beverage
飲み水 *nomimizu* drinking [potable] water
b 飲み屋 *nomiya* bar, tavern
【-nomi -飲み】[suffix] DRINKer
大酒飲み *ōzakenomi* guzzler, boozer

HOMOPHONES

nomu 呑× ⇒ⓝ2410

敦

1112 1-8-4

▶ HONEST
TON 名 atsu atsushi tsuru tsutomu nobu atsumu

攵	Names	S12-4-8	K3856
66	D1757	ⓝ1693	U6566

COMPOUNDS

● [rare] HONEST, staunch, sincere, simple
敦厚な *tonkō na* sincere and kindhearted, honest and simple

【金 革 食 享 京 卓 幸 素 苟 菁 其 亘】

敦朴な *tonboku na* [archaic] honest and simple

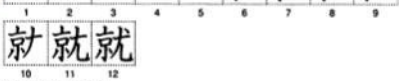
【金革食享京卓幸素苟昔其亨】

就

1113
1-8-4

▶ SET ABOUT
SHŪ JU tsu(ku) tsu(keru) 名 nari

尢	Jōyō-6	S12-3-9	K2902
43	B0677	Ⓝ1694	U5C31



COMPOUNDS

● SET ABOUT **a task, set out, proceed to do, set to, enter upon, launch into, take up (a position)**
就職 *shūshoku* finding employment
就任 *shūnin* assumption of office, inauguration
就学する *shūgaku suru* enter school
就労する *shūrō suru* set to work, find employment
就航 *shūkō* (of ships) going into commission
就業 *shūgyō* employment, starting work

KUN

【tsuku 就く】SET ABOUT a task, set out, enter upon, take up (a position), assume (office), enter (a business)
就いて *tsuite* about, concerning
職に就く *shoku ni tsuku* take up employment

【tsukeru 就ける】install [place] a person in a position
役に就ける *yaku ni tsukeru* place someone in a position

HOMOPHONES

tsuku
付 ATTACH ⇒0019
着 PUT ON ⇒2086
附 ATTACH ⇒Ⓝ347
即 IMMEDIATE ⇒Ⓝ1120
点 POINT ⇒Ⓝ2084

tsukeru
付 ATTACH ⇒0019
附 ATTACH ⇒Ⓝ347
着 PUT ON ⇒2086
即 IMMEDIATE ⇒Ⓝ1120
点 POINT ⇒Ⓝ2084
漬 PICKLE ⇒0496

朝

1114
1-8-4

▶ MORNING
▶ DYNASTY
CHŌ asa 名 tomo ashita hajime

月	Jōyō-2	S12-4-8	K3611
74	A0239	Ⓝ1695	U671D

COMPOUNDS

❶ MORNING, **forenoon, morn**
朝刊 *chōkan* morning edition [paper]
朝食 *chōshoku* breakfast
早朝 *sōchō* early morning
一朝一夕に *itchō-isseki ni* in one day, in a short time

❷ [also suffix]
ⓐ DYNASTY, **reign, rule**
ⓑ **dynastic period, age**
a 王朝 *ōchō* dynasty, Imperial regime
b 清朝 *shinchō* Qing Dynasty, Manchu Dynasty
平安朝 *heianchō* Heian Period

KUN

【asa 朝】MORNING, forenoon, morn
朝方 *asagata* toward morning
朝日 *asahi* rising sun, morning sun; rays of the morning sun
朝顔 *asagao* morning glory; bell (of a trombone)
朝飯 *asameshi* breakfast
朝早く *asahayaku* early in the morning
朝御飯 *asagohan* breakfast
毎朝 *maiasa* every morning

SPECIAL READINGS

今朝 *kesa* this morning

HOMOPHONES

asahi
旭 RISING SUN ⇒1890
朝日 ⇒1114, 1915

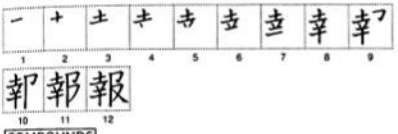
乾 incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-8-3: 卓 at 1101
1-8-4

報

▶ INFORM
▶ REQUITE
HŌ muku(iru) muku(u)

1115
1-8-4

土	Jōyō-5	S12-3-9	K4283
32	A0165	N1698	U5831



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ INFORM, report, announce, convey
ⓑ INFORMation, report, news
ⓒ [also suffix] bulletin, newspaper, magazine
a 報道 *hōdō* news, report, information
報告する *hōkoku suru* report, inform
通報する *tsūhō suru* report, send information
b 一報 *ippō* information, notification
予報 *yohō* forecast, prediction
情報 *jōhō* information, intelligence, report, news
電報 *denpō* telegram
広報 *kōhō* (public) information, public relations
公報 *kōhō* public [official] report [bulletin]
日報 *nippō* daily report, daily news
速報 *sokuhō* prompt report, news flash
c 官報 *kanpō* official gazette, official telegram
画報 *gahō* illustrated magazine
研究所報 *kenkyūshohō* research institute bulletin
❷ signal, warning
時報 *jihō* time signal; review
警報 *keihō* warning signal, alarm
❸ (make return for) REQUITE, return, repay; reward, recompense
報奨 *hōshō* reward, compensation
報恩 *hōon* repaying a kindness, gratitude
報酬 *hōshū* remuneration, reward; pay

INDEPENDENT

【hōjiru (=hōzuru) 報じる(=報ずる)】report, INFORM

KUN

【mukuiru 報いる】
ⓐ REQUITE, repay
ⓑ recompense, reward
a 報い *mukui* recompense, return; punishment, retribution
b 労に報いる *rō ni mukuiru* recompense a person for his [her] labor
【mukuu 報う】same as mukuiru 報いる
報われる *mukuwareru* be rewarded

HOMOPHONES

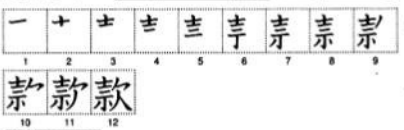
mukuiru 酬 RECIPROCATE ⇒N1539
mukui 酬 RECIPROCATE ⇒N1539

款

▶ ARTICLE
KAN

1116
1-8-4

欠	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K2030
76	D1905	N1700	U6B3E



COMPOUNDS

❶ ARTICLE, item, subsection
定款 *teikan* articles of association, company contract
約款 *yakkan* article, stipulation, provision, clause
条款 *jōkan* article, stipulation, provision, clause
❷ sum of money, funds
借款 *shakkan* loan
❸ treat cordially, have friendly relations with
交款 *kōkan* exchange of cordialities

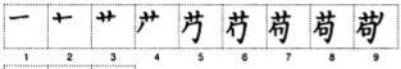
敬

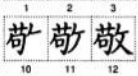
▶ RESPECT
KEI uyama(u) 名 taka takashi yoshi yuki hiro nori toshi aki

1117
1-8-4

攵	Jōyō-6	S12-4-8	K2341
66	C1019	N1701	U656C

1





【金 革 食 享 京 卓 幸 素 苟 昔 其 首】

COMPOUNDS

● RESPECT, revere, honor
敬意 *keii* respect, regard, honor
敬称 *keishō* honorific title, term of respect
敬老 *keirō* respect for the aged
敬語 *keigo* honorific language, polite speech
敬遠する *keien suru* keep at a respectful distance; avoid
敬具 *keigu* Yours truly [respectfully]
敬服する *keifuku suru* have great admiration for
敬愛 *keiai* respect and affection, veneration
尊敬する *sonkei suru* respect, esteem, honor, revere
失敬な *shikkei na* disrespectful, rude, impolite

KUN

【uyamau 敬う】RESPECT, revere, reverence, honor, venerate
敬い *uyamai* respect, reverence, veneration, honor, esteem
神を敬う *kami o uyamau* revere God

散

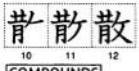
1118

1-8-4

▶ SCATTER

SAN chi(ru) chi(rasu) -chi(rasu) chi(rakasu) chi(rakaru) chi(rabaru)

攵	Jōyō-4	S12-4-8	K2722
66	B0745	⊗1702	U6563



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ SCATTER, disperse, break up
ⓑ [original meaning] (cause to) SCATTER, sprinkle, adjourn (a meeting), disperse
a 散乱 *sanran* dispersion, scattering
散発的な *sanpatsuteki na* sporadic
解散 *kaisan* breakup, dispersion; dissolution
拡散 *kakusan* scattering, diffusion
分散 *bunsan* dispersion, breakup, divergence; variance
四散する *shisan suru* scatter (in all directions)
一目散に *ichimokusan ni* at full [top] speed
b 散髪 *sanpatsu* haircut
散布 *sanpu (=sappu)* scattering, sprinkling, spraying
散水 *sansui* water sprinkling
散会する *sankai suru* break up, adjourn, disperse

❷ⓐ unrestrained, free, carefree, relaxed, loose
ⓑ random, haphazard
a 散歩 *sanpo* walk, (leisurely) stroll
散文 *sanbun* prose
閑散 *kansan* leisure, inactivity
b 散散に *sanzan ni* severely, terribly, unsparingly
散漫な *sanman na* desultory, vagrant, vague

KUN

【chiru 散る】*vi*
❶ SCATTER, disperse, break up, dissipate
散り散りに *chirijiri ni* scatteredly, separately
飛び散る *tobichiru* fly off, fly apart, scatter
❷ fall, be SCATTERed [shed]; die
散る落葉 *chiru ochiba* falling leaves
南海に散る *nankai ni chiru* die in the south sea

【chirasu 散らす】*vt* SCATTER, disperse, strew, break up, dissipate
散らし *chirashi* leaflet, handbill, flyer; uncaked *sushi*
追い散らす *oichirasu* drive away, scatter, rout

【-chirasu -散らす】verbal suffix indicating disorder or indiscretion
食い散らす *kuichirasu* eat untidily, eat a bit of everything
当たり散らす *atarichirasu* find fault with everybody, make oneself disagreeable

【chirakasu 散らかす】*vt* SCATTER (around), disarrange, leave untidy
部屋を散らかす *heya o chirakasu* litter a room (with things)

【chirakaru 散らかる】*vi* lie SCATTERed about,

be in disorder
散らかった紙屑× *chirakatta kamikuzu* scattered [littered] paper scraps
【chirabaru 散らばる】be SCATTERed
ユダヤ人は世界各国に散らばっている *yudayajin wa sekai kakkoku ni chirabatte iru* The Jews are dispersed all over the world

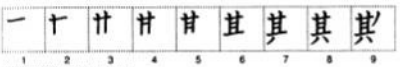
---

欺

▶ DECEIVE
GI azamu(ku)

1119
1-8-4

欠	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K2129
76	D1782	ⓝ1703	U6B3A



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] DECEIVE, cheat, swindle
欺瞞× *giman* deception, imposition
詐欺 *sagi* swindle, fraud

KUN
【azamuku 欺く】DECEIVE, cheat, delude
欺き惑わす *azamukimadowasu* deceive and lead astray

期

▶ TERM
▶ EXPECT
KI GO

1120
1-8-4

月	Jōyō-3	S12-4-8	K2092
74	A0126	ⓝ1704	U671F

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [also suffix] TERM, school term, period, season, quarter; stage, phase; session
ⓑ (deadline) TERM, time limit, appointed day
ⓒ inevitable moment
a 期間 *kikan* term, period
期末試験 *kimatsushiken* term-end examination
学期 *gakki* school term
時期 *jiki* time, season
第一期計画 *daiikki keikaku* first phase of a plan
初期 *shoki* early days, early stage, beginning; early, initial
上半期 *kamihanki* first half of the (fiscal) year
定期 *teiki* fixed term; fixed deposit; commuter's pass; regular, periodic
b 期限 *kigen* time limit, term
延期する *enki suru* postpone, defer
任期 *ninki* one's term of office
満期 *manki* expiration (of a term)
c 最期 *saigo* one's last moments, death
❷ [also suffix] period, age, time, occasion
青年期 *seinenki* adolescence
幼児期 *yōjiki* babyhood
平安後期 *heian kōki* late Heian period
画期的な *kakkiteki na* epoch-making, epochal
❸ EXPECT, look forward to, anticipate, hope for
期待する *kitai suru* expect, look forward to, anticipate, hope for
予期する *yoki suru* expect, anticipate, hope for
所期の *shoki no* expected, anticipated, hoped-for

敢

▶ BOLDLY
KAN a(ete)▲ a(ezu)▲

1121
1-8-4

攵	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K2026
66	D1920	ⓝ1706	U6562

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ BOLDLY, daringly, bravely, fearlessly, resolutely
ⓑ bold, daring, brave, fearless, resolute
a 敢闘する *kantō suru* fight bravely
敢然(と) *kanzen (to)* boldly, bravely

b 敢行 ***kankō*** decisive [daring] action
果敢な ***kakan na*** bold, daring; resolute
勇敢な ***yūkan na*** brave, courageous, daring, heroic

KUN

【aete 敢えて】BOLDLY, daringly; [in negative constructions] **(not) at all**
敢えてする ***aete suru*** dare [venture] to do
敢えて驚くには当たらない ***Aete odoroku ni wa ataranai*** There is nothing strange about it

【aezu 敢えず】*literary* **hardly finishing (doing), unable to do sufficiently**
取り敢えず ***toriaezu*** as a temporary measure, for the present, in a hurry; first of all

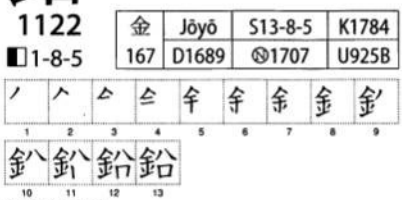
---

鉛

▶ **LEAD**
EN namari

1122
1-8-5

金	Jōyō	S13-8-5	K1784
167	D1689	ⓃJ1707	U925B



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **LEAD**
鉛毒 ***endoku*** lead poisoning
鉛筆 ***enpitsu*** pencil
鉛管 ***enkan*** lead pipe
亜鉛 ***aen*** zinc

KUN

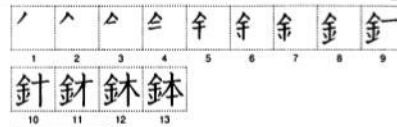
【namari 鉛】LEAD
鉛色 ***namariiro*** lead color; livid

鉢

▶ **BOWL**
HACHI HATSU

1123
1-8-5

金	Jōyō	S13-8-5	K4013
167	D1742	ⓃJ1708	U9262



COMPOUNDS

❶ **BOWL, pot, basin**
鉢物 ***hachimono*** food served in bowls; bonsai
菓子鉢 ***kashibachi*** bowl for confectioneries
托×鉢 ***takuhatsu*** religious mendicancy, begging bonze
衣鉢 ***ihatsu (=ehatsu)*** mysteries (of Buddhism or an art)

❷ **flowerpot**
鉢植え ***hachiue*** potted plant
植木鉢 ***uekibachi*** flowerpot

❸ **crown (of the head), brainpan, skull**
鉢巻き ***hachimaki*** headband

INDEPENDENT

【hachi 鉢】basin; flowerpot
お鉢 ***ohachi*** rice tub; one's turn
鉢の花 ***hachi no hana*** flower in a pot

鉱

▶ **ORE**
▶ **MINE**
KŌ

1124
1-8-5

金	Jōyō-5	S13-8-5	K2559
167	C1218	ⓃJ1709	U9271

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] [original meaning] **ORE**
鉱石 ***kōseki*** ore, mineral
鉱床 ***kōshō*** ore deposit
鉱山 ***kōzan*** mine
鉱坑 ***kōkō*** mine, shaft, pit
金鉱 ***kinkō*** gold ore; gold mine
鉄鉱 ***tekkō*** iron ore
磁鉄鉱 ***jitekkō*** magnetite, loadstone

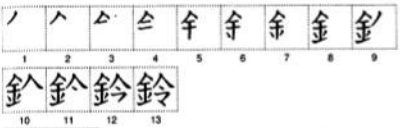
❷ **MINE**
鉱業 ***kōgyō*** mining (industry)
炭鉱 ***tankō*** coal mine

鈴

▶BELL
REI RIN suzu

1125
1-8-5

金	Jōyō	S13-8-5	K4675
167	B0940	ⓃJ1710	U9234



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] BELL **(that jingles or rings)**
電鈴 ***denrei*** electric bell
予鈴 ***yorei*** the first bell
銀鈴 ***ginrei*** silver bell
風鈴 ***fūrin*** wind-bell
呼び鈴 ***yobirin*** (call) bell, doorbell

KUN

【suzu 鈴】BELL (that jingles)
鈴蘭 ***suzuran*** lily of the valley
鈴虫 ***suzumushi*** "bell ring" insect (a kind of cricket)

鉄

▶IRON
TETSU 名 kane kurokane

1126
1-8-5

金	Jōyō-3	S13-8-5	K3720
167	B0570	ⓃJ1711	U9244

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] IRON
鉄鋼 ***tekkō*** iron and steel
鉄板 ***teppan*** iron [steel] plate
鉄筋 ***tekkin*** ferro-(concrete)
鉄砲 ***teppō*** gun, firearm
鉄道 ***tetsudō*** railway
鉄骨 ***tekkotsu*** steel [iron] frame
製鉄 ***seitetsu*** iron manufacture
非鉄金属 ***hitetsu-kinzoku*** nonferrous metals

❷ abbrev. of 鉄道 ***tetsudō***: **railway, railroad line**
国鉄 ***kokutetsu*** Japanese National Railways (defunct)
地下鉄 ***chikatetsu*** subway
私鉄 ***shitetsu*** nongovernmental [private] railroad line
電鉄 ***dentetsu*** electric railway

INDEPENDENT

【tetsu 鉄】IRON
鉄の ***tetsu no*** ferrous, ferric
鉄のカーテン ***tetsu no kāten*** iron curtain

飽

▶SATIATED
HŌ a(kiru) a(kasu)

1127
1-8-5

食	Jōyō	S13-8-5	K4316
184	D1852	ⓃJ1715	U98FD

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (have a full stomach) SATIATED, **sated, satisfied, fed up**
飽食する ***hōshoku suru*** satiate oneself, surfeit, eat one's fill
飽満 ***hōman*** satiety, surfeit
飽食暖衣 ***hōshoku dan'i*** being well fed and well clad
飽和 ***hōwa*** saturation

KUN

【akiru 飽きる】
ⓐ [also suffix] **be SATIATED, be surfeited, be fed up**
ⓑ **grow tired of, lose interest in**
a 聞き飽きる ***kikiakiru*** be fed up listening to
快楽に飽きる ***kairaku ni akiru*** be satiated with pleasures
b 飽き ***aki*** weariness, tiresomeness
飽きっぽい ***akippoi*** be fickle [capricious], get soon wearied of
飽き飽きする ***akiaki suru*** be sick (of), be bored (with), be fed up

【akasu 飽かす】surfeit, satiate, spend unsparingly; tire, bore (a reader)
金に飽かして ***kane ni akashite*** regardless

of expense, sparing no money
聴衆を飽かさない *chōshū o akasanai* hold the attention of the audience

HOMOPHONES
akiru 厭× ⇒Ⓝ3017

飼

▶ RAISE ANIMALS
SHI ka(u)

1128
1-8-5

食	Jōyō-5	S13-8-5	K2784
184	C1484	Ⓝ1716	U98FC

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] RAISE ANIMALS, **rear, breed, keep**
飼育する *shiiku suru* raise animals, breed, rear
飼料 *shiryō* fodder

KUN

【kau 飼う】raise (animals), rear; keep (a dog), feed (cattle)
羊飼い *hitsujikai* shepherd
放し飼い *hanashigai* grazing; letting (a dog) run free
飼い犬 *kaiinu* house dog

飾

▶ DECORATE
SHOKU kaza(ru) kaza(ri)

1129
1-8-5

食	Jōyō	S13-8-5	K3094
184	C1223	Ⓝ1717	U98FE

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] DECORATE, **adorn, ornament, embellish**
ⓑ **decoration, ornament**
a 装飾する *sōshoku suru* ornament, adorn, decorate
修飾する *shūshoku suru* decorate, ornament; *gram* modify
電飾 *denshoku* decorative illumination
満艦飾の船 *mankanshoku no fune* full dress ship
b 服飾 *fukushoku* dress and its ornaments

KUN

【kazaru 飾る】DECORATE, ornament, adorn, embellish; affect, be affected; exhibit, display
着飾る *kikazaru* dress up
飾り立てる *kazaritateru* decorate gaudily, deck out

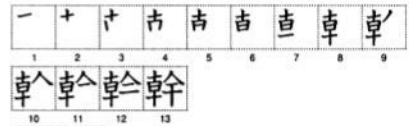
【kazari 飾り】ornament, decoration; embellishment, display, ostentation
飾り気の無い *kazarike no nai* unaffected, plain
首飾り *kubikazari* necklace

幹

▶ TRUNK
KAN miki 名 moto

1130
1-8-5

干	Jōyō-5	S13-3-10	K2020
51	A0400	Ⓝ1718	U5E79



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] tree TRUNK
樹幹 *jukan* trunk, shaft
根幹 *konkan* basis, root; keynote; [original meaning] root and trunk
躯×幹 *kukan* body, trunk, physique
❷ (main part of something) TRUNK, **main part**
幹線 *kansen* trunk line, main line
幹部 *kanbu* executive, (managing) staff
幹事 *kanji* manager, secretary; organizer
基幹 *kikan* mainstay, nucleus
主幹 *shukan* editor in chief

KUN

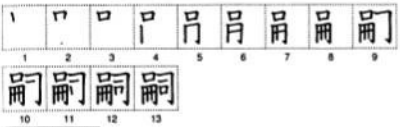
【miki 幹】tree TRUNK

嗣

1131 1-8-5

口	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K2744
30	D1921	ⓝ1719	U55E3

▶ **HEIR**
SHI 名 tsugu tsugi



COMPOUNDS

● **HEIR, successor**
嗣子 ***shishi*** heir, successor
皇嗣 ***kōshi*** Imperial Heir, Crown Prince

銅

1132 1-8-6

金	Jōyō-5	S14-8-6	K3828
167	C1576	ⓝ1721	U9285

▶ **COPPER**
DŌ

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix] [original meaning] **COPPER**
銅鉱 ***dōkō*** copper ore
銅線 ***dōsen*** copper wire
銅山 ***dōzan*** copper mine
銅貨 ***dōka*** copper coin, copper
銅相場 ***dōsōba*** market price of copper
青銅 ***seidō*** bronze

❷ **bronze**
銅像 ***dōzō*** bronze statue [image]

INDEPENDENT

【dō 銅】COPPER
銅の ***dō no*** copper

銀

1133 1-8-6

金	Jōyō-3	S14-8-6	K2268
167	A0324	ⓝ1722	U9280

▶ **SILVER**
GIN 名 kane shirokane

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ **SILVER**
ⓑ (of silvery color) **SILVER**
a 銀貨 ***ginka*** silver coin
水銀 ***suigin*** mercury, quicksilver
純銀 ***jungin*** pure silver
硝酸銀 ***shōsangin*** silver nitrate
金銀 ***kingin*** gold and silver; money
b 銀色 ***gin'iro*** silver color, silveriness
銀婚式 ***ginkonshiki*** silver wedding
銀河 ***ginga*** Milky Way; galaxy
銀髪 ***ginpatsu*** silver hair
銀紙 ***gingami*** aluminum [tin] foil, silver paper

❷ (medium of exchange) **SILVER, silver coin, money, wages**
銀行 ***ginkō*** bank
銀座 ***ginza*** the Ginza; mint (during Edo period)
銀本位制 ***ginhon'isei*** silver standard
賃銀 ***chingin*** wages, pay
労銀 ***rōgin*** wages (for labor)

❸ abbrev. of 銀行 ***ginkō***: **bank**
日銀 ***nichigin*** Bank of Japan
勧銀 ***kangin*** hypothecary bank
開銀 ***kaigin*** development bank

INDEPENDENT

【gin 銀】SILVER
銀を取る ***gin o toru*** desilverize; capture a *gin*

銃

1134 1-8-6

金	Jōyō	S14-8-6	K2938
167	C1060	ⓝ1723	U9283

▶ **GUN**
JŪ

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] (portable firearm) GUN, **rifle, firearm**
銃声 *jūsei* sound of gunfire
銃撃 *jūgeki* shooting, gunning (down)
銃砲 *jūhō* firearm
拳銃 *kenjū* pistol, handgun
猟銃 *ryōjū* hunting gun
短銃 *tanjū* pistol
ライフル銃 *raifurujū* rifle
機関銃 *kikanjū* machine gun

INDEPENDENT

【jū 銃】GUN, rifle
銃の筒 *jū no tsutsu* barrel of a gun

銘

▶INSCRIPTION
MEI

1135
1-8-6

金	Jōyō	S14-8-6	K4435
167	C1438	ⓝ1724	U9298

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] (name or words inscribed on metal or stone) INSCRIPTION, **epitaph (usu. written in classical Chinese)**
銘文 *meibun* inscription
碑銘 *himei* inscription, epitaph
墓碑銘 *bohimei* epitaph, inscription on a tombstone

❷ **engrave on one's mind, bear in mind**
銘記する *meiki suru* bear in mind, remember; inscribe, engrave
感銘 *kanmei* deep impression

❸ **name (inscribed by maker on finished product), appellation, signature**
銘刀 *meitō* sword inscribed by the sword smith
銘柄 *meigara* brand name, brand, name
銘打つ *meiutsu* engrave an inscription; call [designate] itself
無銘の *mumei no* anonymous

❹ **unclassified compounds**
銘銘 *meimei* each, severally

銭

▶MONEY
SEN zeni

1136
1-8-6

金	Jōyō-5	S14-8-6	K3312
167	B0992	ⓝ1725	U92AD

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ MONEY, **cash**
ⓑ **coin, copper coin**
a 金銭 *kinsen* money, cash
釣り銭 *tsurisen* change
無銭の *musen no* penniless, moneyless
守銭奴 *shusendo* miser, slave of money
賽×銭 *saisen* money offering
b バラ銭 *barasen* (small) change, loose coins
銅銭 *dōsen* copper coin
穴明き銭 *anaakisen* perforated coin

❷ MONEY **paid, charges, fee**
銭湯 *sentō* public bath, bathhouse
木戸銭 *kidosen* gate money, admission fee

❸ **sen: monetary unit equiv. to 1/100 of a yen** (円)
二円五十銭 *nien gojussen* 2 yen 50 sen

KUN

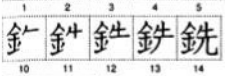
【zeni 銭】MONEY, cash; coin, copper coin
銭の取れる *zeni no toreru* worth the money
銭箱 *zenibako* cashbox
小銭 *kozeni* small money, small coin [change]
日銭 *hizeni* daily income in cash
身銭 *mizeni* one's own money
銭入れ *zeniire* purse, till

銑

▶PIG IRON
SEN

1137
1-8-6

金	Jōyō	S14-8-6	K3313
167	D2570	ⓝ1726	U9291



COMPOUNDS

● PIG IRON
銑鉄 ***sentetsu*** pig iron

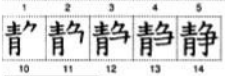
静

1138

1-8-6

▶ QUIET
SEI JŌ shizu- shizu(ka) shizu(maru) shizu(meru)
名 yasushi

青	Jōyō-4	S14-8-6	K3237
174	B0704	Ⓝ1728	U9759



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] (free from noise) QUIET, **still, silent**
ⓑ (free of agitation) QUIET, **calm, serene, tranquil**
ⓒ (make quiet) QUIET, **calm, still**
a 静寂 ***seijaku*** silence, quietness, stillness
静聴する ***seichō suru*** listen quietly
b 沈静 ***chinsei*** stillness, tranquility, slackness
平静な ***heisei na*** calm, serene
冷静な ***reisei na*** cool, calm, cool-headed, dispassionate
c 鎮静する ***chinsei suru*** calm down, be tranquilized, subside; calm, tranquilize
❷ (motionless) **still,** QUIET, **static, inactive**
静止する ***seishi suru*** stand still, come to a standstill
静脈 ***jōmyaku*** vein

KUN

【shizu- 静-】 QUIET, **calm**
静けさ ***shizukesa*** stillness, silence, tranquility
【shizuka 静か】
shizuka na 静かな QUIET, **silent, still; calm, tranquil, gentle, quiet**
静かさ ***shizukasa*** quiet, calm
物静かな ***monoshizuka na*** quiet, still, calm
静かにしなさい ***Shizuka ni shinasai*** Be quiet!
【shizumaru 静まる】
ⓐ **become** QUIET, **grow still**
ⓑ **calm down, become tranquil, be lulled**
a 静まり返る ***shizumarikaeru*** become still as death
寝静まる ***neshizumaru*** fall fast asleep
b 嵐が静まった ***Arashi ga shizumatta*** The storm has abated
【shizumeru 静める】
ⓐ (make quiet) QUIET, **calm, still**
ⓑ (make calm) **appease, calm, pacify**
気を静める ***ki o shizumeru*** compose oneself, becalm one's feelings

HOMOPHONES

shizumaru 鎮 QUELL ⇒1154
shizumeru
鎮 QUELL ⇒1154
沈 SINK ⇒0195

鋳

1139

1-8-7

▶ CAST
CHŪ i(ru)

金	Jōyō	S15-8-7	K3582
167	D2064	Ⓝ1729	U92F3

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] CAST, **mint, coin**
鋳鉄 ***chūtetsu*** iron casting
鋳造 ***chūzō*** casting, minting, coining

KUN

【iru 鋳る】 CAST, **mint, coin**
鋳物 ***imono*** cast metal, casting
鋳型 ***igata*** mold, cast, matrix, die

鋭

1140

1-8-7

▶ SHARP
EI surudo(i) 名 toshi satoshi

金	Jōyō	S15-8-7	K1752
167	C1481	Ⓝ1730	U92ED

1

【金 食 舎】

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] (having an acute point) SHARP, **pointed**

ⓑ (having an acute edge) SHARP, **acute**

a 鋭鋒× *eihō* brunt (of an attack); incisive reasoning

先鋭な *sen'ei na* radical; acute, sharp

b 鋭利な *eiri na* sharp, keen; acute, sharp, clever

鋭角 *eikaku* acute angle

❷ SHARP-**witted, quick, trenchant**

鋭敏な *eibin na* sharp, keen, sensitive

❸ **the choice, the best (esp. troops)**

鋭兵 *eihei* picked troops

新鋭な *shin'ei na* fresh picked

精鋭 *seiei* best [pick] (of the aviators), choice (of an army)

KUN

【surudoi 鋭い】pointed, acute

鋭さ *surudosa* sharpness, acuteness, poignancy

鋭いナイフ *surudoi naifu* sharp knife

頭の鋭い男 *atama no surudoi otoko* man of keen intelligence

餓

▶ STARVED

GA

1141

1-8-7

食	Jōyō	S15-8-7	K1878
184	D1846	ⓃJ1734	U9913

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] STARVED, **hungry**

餓死 *gashi* death from starvation

餓鬼 *gaki* hungry ghost; *slang* kid

飢餓 *kiga* starvation, hunger, famine

舗

▶ PAVE

▶ SHOP

HO 名 shiki

1142

1-8-7

人	Jōyō	S15-2-13	K4262
9^	C1439	ⓃJ1735	U8217

COMPOUNDS

❶ PAVE, **lay**

舗装 *hosō* paving

舗道 *hodō* pavement, paved street

❷ [also suffix] SHOP, **store**—said esp. of shops having a long tradition

店舗 *tenpo* shop, store

老舗 *rōho (=shinise)* old [long-established] shop

名舗 *meiho* famous store, quality shop

本舗 *honpo* head office, main shop

薬舗 *yakuho* pharmacy, drugstore

錠

▶ LOCK

▶ PILL

JŌ

1143

1-8-8

金	Jōyō	S16-8-8	K3091
167	D2047	ⓃJ1737	U9320

COMPOUNDS

[also suffix]

❶ LOCK, **padlock**

錠前 *jōmae* lock

手錠 *tejō* handcuffs

❷ PILL, **tablet**

錠剤 *jōzai* pill, tablet

糖衣錠 *tōijō* sugar-coated pill

ビタミン錠 *bitaminjō* vitamin tablet [pill]

INDEPENDENT

【jō 錠】LOCK

錠を掛ける *jō o kakeru* fasten a lock

錦

▶ **BROCADE**
KIN nishiki 名 kane nishi

1144
1-8-8

金	Names	S16-8-8	K2251
167	C1224	ⓝ1738	U9326

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **BROCADE**
錦旗 ***kinki*** gold-brocade flag; pennant

KUN

【nishiki 錦】 (Japanese) **BROCADE; fine dress**
錦絵 ***nishikie*** color print
錦鯉 ***nishikigoi*** colored carp

鋼

▶ **STEEL**
KŌ hagane

1145
1-8-8

金	Jōyō-6	S16-8-8	K2561
167	C1048	ⓝ1740	U92FC

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] **STEEL**
鋼材 ***kōzai*** steel materials, structural steel
鋼板 ***kōhan*** steel plate
鋼管 ***kōkan*** steel pipe [tubing]
製鋼 ***seikō*** steel manufacture
鉄鋼 ***tekkō*** iron and steel
ステンレス鋼 ***sutenresukō*** stainless steel

KUN

【hagane 鋼】 **STEEL**
鋼色 ***haganeiro*** steel blue

錬

▶ **REFINE**
REN

1146
1-8-8

金	Jōyō	S16-8-8	K4703
167	D2037	ⓝ1741	U932C

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] **REFINE (crude metals), smelt; work metals, temper**
錬金術 ***renkinjutsu*** alchemy
錬鉄 ***rentetsu*** wrought iron
錬鋼 ***renkō*** wrought steel
精錬 ***seiren*** refining, smelting; tempering
製錬 ***seiren*** smelting
鍛錬する ***tanren suru*** temper, forge; train, discipline

❷ **REFINE one's mental and physical skills, train, cultivate, improve one's character**
錬成 ***rensei*** training, drilling
錬磨する ***renma suru*** train, practice, cultivate
修錬する ***shūren suru*** train, discipline

録

▶ **RECORD**
ROKU

1147
1-8-8

金	Jōyō-4	S16-8-8	K4731
167	B0541	ⓝ1742	U9332

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] **RECORD, write down, register**
ⓑ **RECORD on tape**
a 記録する ***kiroku suru*** record, register, write down; set a record
収録する ***shūroku suru*** collect, record, write down
登録 ***tōroku*** registration
b 録音 ***rokuon*** sound recording
録音テープ ***rokuontēpu*** tape (for recording)
録画 ***rokuga*** videotaping

❷ [also suffix] **RECORD, records; proceedings, annals**

目録 *mokuroku* catalog
付録 *furoku* appendix, supplement
会議録 *kaigiroku* minutes, proceedings
語録 *goroku* analects, sayings

錯

▶ MIXED UP
SAKU

1148
1-8-8

金	Jōyō	S16-8-8	K2688
167	D1694	ⓝ1743	U932F

COMPOUNDS

❶ MIXED UP, **intricate, confused, disordered, complicated**
錯綜 *sakusō* complication, intricacy
交錯した *kōsaku shita* mingled, entangled, complicated, intricate

❷ ⓐ **mistaken, erroneous, wrong**
ⓑ **put in the wrong place, invert**
a 錯誤 *sakugo* mistake, error
錯覚 *sakkaku* false perception, mistaken idea, (optical) illusion
錯乱 *sakuran* distraction, derangement, confusion
b 錯角 *sakkaku* alternate interior angles
倒錯 *tōsaku* perversion, inversion

錘

▶ SPINDLE
SUI tsumu

1149
1-8-8

金	Jōyō	S16-8-8	K3178
167	D2984	ⓝ1744	U9318

COMPOUNDS

❶ SPINDLE **(for spinning)**
紡錘 *bōsui* spindle

❷ [original meaning] **weight, counterweight, plumb**
平衡錘 *heikōsui* counterpoise, counterweight

KUN
【tsumu 錘】SPINDLE
錘形の *tsumugata no* spindle-shaped, fusiform

鞠

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-9-8: 革 at 1173
1-8-8

館

▶ PUBLIC BUILDING
KAN tate▾ 名 date tachi shiro

1150
1-8-8

食	Jōyō-3	S16-8-8	K2059
184	A0381	ⓝ1748	U9928

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [also suffix] PUBLIC BUILDING **(esp. a large building for cultural activities), hall, edifice, pavilion**
ⓑ **building**
a 館長 *kanchō* director, superintendent
会館 *kaikan* hall, assembly hall
図書館 *toshokan* library
大使館 *taishikan* embassy
公民館 *kōminkan* public hall, citizen's hall
体育館 *taiikukan* gymnasium, gym
映画館 *eigakan* cinema house, movie theater
文明館 *bunmeikan* The Bunmeikan Theater
カナダ館 *kanadakan* The Canada Pavilion
b 館内 *kannai* in the building
本館 *honkan* this building; main building
別館 *bekkan* annex, extension, outbuilding

❷ ⓐ [original meaning] **inn, lodge**
ⓑ **suffix after names of inns, hotels, restaurants or movie theaters**
a 旅館 *ryokan* Japanese inn
b 風月館 *fūgetsukan* The Fugetsukan Inn

隷

▶ **UNDERLING**
REI

1151
1-8-8

隶	Jōyō	S16-8-8	K4676
171	D2043	ⓝ1751	U96B7

COMPOUNDS

❶ (lowly person in servitude) **UNDERLING, subordinate, servant, lackey**
奴隷 ***dorei*** slave, servant

❷ [original meaning] **be subordinate [subject] to, be under, be attached to**
隷従 ***reijū*** slavery, servitude; servile obedience
隷属 ***reizoku*** subordination

鍛

▶ **FORGE**
TAN kita(eru) 名 kaji

1152
1-8-9

金	Jōyō	S17-8-9	K3535
167	D1843	ⓝ1755	U935B

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **FORGE, work metal, temper**
鍛練する ***tanren suru*** temper, forge; train, discipline
鍛鋼 ***tankō*** forged steel

KUN

【kitaeru 鍛える】FORGE, temper; train, drill, discipline, attain proficiency
鍛え上げた腕 ***kitaageta ude*** highly-trained skill

頻

▶ **FREQUENTLY**
HIN

1153
1-8-9

頁	Jōyō	S17-9-8	K4149
181	D1705	ⓝ1758	U983B

COMPOUNDS

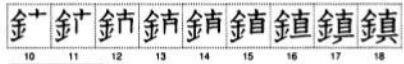
● **FREQUENTLY, repeatedly, often; frequent**
頻発する ***hinpatsu suru*** occur frequently
頻度 ***hindo*** frequency
頻繁に ***hinpan ni*** frequently, very often
頻出 ***hinshutsu*** frequent appearance

鎮

▶ **QUELL**
CHIN shizu(meru) shizu(maru)
名 shizu shin shige mamoru

1154
1-8-10

金	Jōyō	S18-8-10	K3635
167	D1649	ⓝ1759	U93AE



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ (put down by force) **QUELL, pacify, suppress, subdue, put down**
ⓑ (make calm) **QUELL, pacify, appease, soothe**
a 鎮圧する ***chin'atsu suru*** quell, suppress
鎮定 ***chintei*** suppression, subdual
鎮火する ***chinka suru*** be extinguished
b 鎮守の神 ***chinju no kami*** guardian god, local deity
鎮痛剤 ***chintsūzai*** anodyne, painkiller
鎮静する ***chinsei suru*** calm down, be tranquilized, subside; calm, tranquilize
鎮魂曲 ***chinkonkyoku*** requiem

KUN

【shizumeru 鎮める】QUELL, suppress, put down, subdue, pacify
反乱を鎮める ***hanran o shizumeru*** quell a rebellion

1

【shizumaru 鎮まる】be QUELLed, be suppressed, subside, be put down

暴動が鎮まった *Bōdō ga shizumatta* The riot was put down

HOMOPHONES

shizumeru
静 QUIET ⇒1138
沈 SINK ⇒0195
shizumaru 静 QUIET ⇒1138

鎌

▶ SICKLE
REN kama 名 ken kane

1155
1-8-10

金	Names	S18-8-10	K1989
167	C1592	ⓝ1760	U938C

KUN

【kama 鎌】SICKLE, scythe

大鎌 *ōgama* scythe

鎖

▶ CHAIN
SA kusari

1156
1-8-10

金	Jōyō	S18-8-10	K2631
167	C1217	ⓝ1761	U9396

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] CHAIN
ⓑ linked as if with a CHAIN

a 鎖状 *sajō* chainlike
b 鎖骨 *sakotsu* collar bone, clavicle
連鎖 *rensa* chain (as of reasoning), link, series; connection

❷ (from the idea of binding with a chain) **lock up, shut, confine**

鎖国 *sakoku* national isolation, exclusion of foreigners
閉鎖する *heisa suru* lock, close, shut
封鎖 *fūsa* blockade

KUN

【kusari 鎖】CHAIN; tether

金鎖 *kingusari* gold chain
鎖伝動 *kusaridendō* chain drive

鏡

▶ MIRROR
▶ OPTICAL INSTRUMENT
KYŌ kagami

1157
1-8-11

金	Jōyō-4	S19-8-11	K2232
167	C1379	ⓝ1766	U93E1

COMPOUNDS

[also suffix]

❶ [original meaning] MIRROR

鏡台 *kyōdai* dressing table
鏡面 *kyōmen* surface of a mirror
反射鏡 *hanshakyō* reflex mirror, reflector
三面鏡 *sanmenkyō* vanity [dresser] with three mirrors

❷ OPTICAL INSTRUMENT, **viewing instrument, -scope, lens**

検鏡 *kenkyō* microscopic examination, microscopy
望遠鏡 *bōenkyō* telescope
顕微鏡 *kenbikyō* microscope
潜望鏡 *senbōkyō* periscope
老眼鏡 *rōgankyō* spectacles for the aged, reading glasses

KUN

【kagami 鏡】MIRROR

鏡板 *kagamiita* panel, scene-panel
手鏡 *tekagami* hand glass

SPECIAL READINGS

眼鏡 *megane (=gankyō)* glasses, spectacles; judgment, insight

HOMOPHONES

kagami 鑑 APPRAISE ⇒ⓝ1773

鵬

incorrect classification
⇒see 1-4-15: 月 at 0752

1-8-11

鶏

1158 ▶ CHICKEN
KEI niwatori

鳥	Jōyō	S19-11-8	K2360
196	D1773	ⓝ1768	U9D8F

1-8-11

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] CHICKEN, hen, cock; poultry
鶏肉 *keiniku* chicken (meat)
鶏卵 *keiran* (hen's) egg
鶏舎 *keisha* henhouse
養鶏 *yōkei* chicken raising
闘鶏 *tōkei* cockfight, fighting cock

KUN

【niwatori 鶏】CHICKEN, hen, cock

鐘

1159 ▶ BELL
SHŌ kane

金	Jōyō	S20-8-12	K3066
167	D1689	ⓝ1769	U9418

1-8-12

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] BELL (that tolls)
ⓑ BELL or sound of a bell (as for announcing), alarm
a 鐘楼 *shōrō* bell tower, belfry
梵×鐘 *bonshō* temple bell
b 警鐘 *keishō* alarm bell, warning

KUN

【kane 鐘】BELL (that tolls), gong
釣鐘 *tsurigane* hanging bell, temple bell

鑑

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 1-8-15: 鑑 at 1160

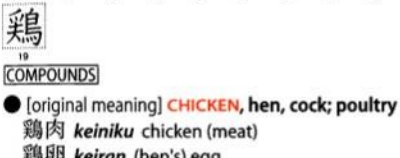
1-8-14

鑑

1160 ▶ APPRAISE
▶ REFERENCE VOLUME
KAN

金	Jōyō	S23-8-15	K2053
167	C1530	ⓝ1773	U9451

1-8-15



COMPOUNDS

❶ APPRAISE, judge, appreciate, discern, identify
鑑賞 *kanshō* appreciation
鑑定する *kantei suru* appraise, judge, estimate, identify
鑑識する *kanshiki suru* identify, judge; discern
鑑別 *kanbetsu* discrimination, judgment
無鑑査の *mukansa no* not submitted to the selecting committee

❷ REFERENCE VOLUME, directory, handbook, book
図鑑 *zukan* picture [illustrated] book
年鑑 *nenkan* yearbook
名鑑 *meikan* list, directory
宝鑑 *hōkan* handbook, thesaurus

❸ mark of identification, sign
鑑札 *kansatsu* license, certificate
印鑑 *inkan* personal seal

副

1161 ▶ SECONDARY
FUKU 名 soe soi

刂	Jōyō-4	S11-2-9	K4191
18	A0373	ⓝ1776	U526F

1-9-2

1

【畐 甚 重 乗】

COMPOUNDS

[also prefix]

ⓐ SECONDARY, **sub-, subordinate, vice-, deputy, assistant**

ⓑ (in addition to the main thing) **accessory, side-, extra, supplementary, additional**

a 副作用 ***fukusayō*** secondary effect, reaction
副次的な ***fukujiteki na*** secondary
副大統領 ***fukudaitōryō*** vice-president
副総理 ***fukusōri*** deputy prime minister
正副 ***seifuku*** principal and vice [assistant]; original and copy

b 副詞 ***fukushi*** adverb
副神経 ***fukushinkei*** accessory nerves
副賞 ***fukushō*** supplementary [extra] prize
副業 ***fukugyō*** subsidiary business
副収入 ***fukushūnyū*** additional income
副産物 ***fukusanbutsu*** by-product, side line

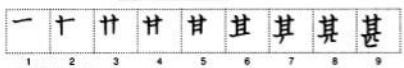
勘

▶ CHECK
▶ INTUITIVE PERCEPTION

KAN

1162
1-9-2

力	Jōyō	S11-2-9	K2010
19	D1636	⊗1777	U52D8



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ CHECK, **examine, collate, compare**

ⓑ **take into consideration, give consideration to, think about**

a 勘定 ***kanjō*** calculation; account, settlement of accounts
勘校する ***kankō suru*** examine and correct, collate

b 勘考 ***kankō*** consideration, deliberation
勘案する ***kan'an suru*** take into consideration, give consideration (to)
勘弁する ***kanben suru*** pardon, forgive; tolerate

❷ INTUITIVE PERCEPTION: **sense, perception; horse sense, intuition, sixth sense**
勘違い ***kanchigai*** wrong guess [impression]
勘付く ***kanzuku*** sense (a danger)
山勘で ***yamakan de*** by guesswork

INDEPENDENT

【kan 勘】sense, perception; horse sense, intuition
勘の良い人 ***kan no ii hito*** person of quick perception
音楽に対する勘 ***ongaku ni taisuru kan*** musical sense

NOTE

★do not confuse with 堪 ENDURE ⇒0409

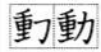
動

▶ MOVE

DŌ ugo(ku) ugo(kasu)

1163
1-9-2

力	Jōyō-3	S11-2-9	K3816
19	A0082	⊗1778	U52D5



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] MOVE, **be in action, vibrate, pulsate**

ⓑ [also suffix] *phys* **motion, vibration, action**

a 動物 ***dōbutsu*** animal
動揺する ***dōyō suru*** shake, tremble; be disturbed, waver
運動 ***undō*** motion, movement; exercise; campaign
自動 ***jidō*** automatic operation; automatic
移動する ***idō suru*** move, shift, transfer
不動産 ***fudōsan*** immovable property, real estate
機動性 ***kidōsei*** mobility, maneuverability

b 動静 ***dōsei*** movements, state of affairs, conditions
波動 ***hadō*** wave motion, undulation
反動 ***handō*** backlash, recoil, reaction

❷ⓐ (set in motion, esp. machines) MOVE, **drive, operate**

ⓑ MOVE **(personnel) to another position; make a motion**

ⓒ (be active) MOVE, **change, vary**
a 動力 *dōryoku* power
駆動 *kudō* drive (of a machine)
始動 *shidō* starting (machines)
原動力 *gendōryoku* motive force
伝動 *dendō* transmission, drive, gearing
電動の *dendō no* electric powered
b 動議 *dōgi* a motion
人事異動 *jinji idō* personnel changes, reshuffle
c 動向 *dōkō* trend, tendency, movement
活動 *katsudō* activity, action; function
変動 *hendō* change, fluctuation

❸ⓐ MOVE **to action, arouse, stir**
ⓑ be MOVE**d with emotion, be excited, be startled**
a 動員する *dōin suru* mobilize (an army)
動機 *dōki* motive, incentive
出動する *shutsudō suru* take the field, be dispatched, turn out
扇動する *sendō suru* instigate, agitate
発動する *hatsudō suru* exercise, invoke; move, put in motion
b 動転する *dōten suru* be frightened, be stunned
感動する *kandō suru* be moved, be impressed

❹ⓐ behave, act
ⓑ behavior, conduct
ab 動作 *dōsa* action, movement; bearing, behavior
行動 *kōdō* action, conduct, behavior
挙動 *kyodō* deportment, conduct, behavior, action
言動 *gendō* speech and behavior [conduct]

❺ fall into disorder, be disturbed
動乱 *dōran* upheaval, disturbance, agitation
騒動 *sōdō* disturbance, uproar; strife; confusion
暴動 *bōdō* riot, disturbance, uprising

INDEPENDENT

【dōjiru (=dōzuru) 動じる(=動ずる)】be MOVE**d with emotion**

KUN

【ugoku 動く】*vi* MOVE, **shift, stir, shake; work, run, operate; change, vary;** (take action) **move, act, be active**
動き *ugoki* movement, motion, activity; trend, development
動き回る *ugokimawaru* move about; get about; be busily engaged
電気で動く *denki de ugoku* run by electricity
値動き *neugoki* fluctuation [movement] in prices
陰で動く *kage de ugoku* act behind the scenes

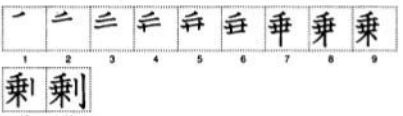
【ugokasu 動かす】*vt* MOVE, **shift, remove; set in motion, drive, operate; change, alter**
机を動かす *tsukue o ugokasu* move [shift] a desk
揺り動かす *yuriugokasu* shake, swing; shock
動かし難い *ugokashigatai* immovable; unshakable, undeniable

剰

▶ SURPLUS
JŌ

1164
1-9-2

刂	Jōyō	S11-2-9	K3074
18	C1383	ⓝ1779	U5270



COMPOUNDS

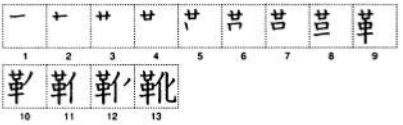
● [original meaning] SURPLUS, **excessive, redundant**
剰余 *jōyo* surplus, remainder, balance
剰員 *jōin* superfluous member
過剰 *kajō* surplus, excess
余剰 *yojō* surplus, remainder, residue

靴

▶ SHOES
KA kutsu

1165
1-9-4

革	Jōyō	S13-9-4	K2304
177	D1752	ⓝ1781	U9774



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] SHOES, **boots**
製靴 ***seika*** shoemaking
軍靴 ***gunka*** military shoes, combat boots

KUN

【kutsu 靴】[also suffix] SHOES, **boots**
靴下 ***kutsushita*** socks, stockings
靴墨 ***kutsuzumi*** shoe polish
靴音 ***kutsuoto*** sound of a person's footsteps
靴直し ***kutsunaoshi*** shoe mending
靴ブラシ ***kutsuburashi*** shoe brush
皮靴 ***kawagutsu*** leather shoes
長靴 ***nagagutsu*** boots, top boots
運動靴 ***undōgutsu*** sneakers
紳士靴 ***shinshigutsu*** men's shoes
スケート靴 ***sukētogutsu*** skates

HOMOPHONES

kutsu 沓× ⇒Ⓝ2419

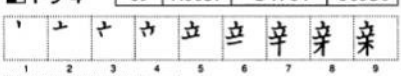
新

▶ NEW

SHIN atara(shii) ara(ta) ara- nii-
名 atarashi atara yoshi chika

1166
1-9-4

斤	Jōyō-2	S13-4-9	K3123
69	A0037	Ⓝ1784	U65B0



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [also prefix] NEW, **novel, fresh**
ⓑ (close in time) NEW, **recent; newly**
a 新旧 ***shinkyū*** old and new
新聞 ***shinbun*** newspaper
新鮮な ***shinsen na*** fresh
新年 ***shinnen*** New Year
新製品 ***shinseihin*** new products
新発明 ***shinhatsumei*** new invention [discovery]
新世界 ***shinsekai*** new world, the New World
新設する ***shinsetsu suru*** establish newly, create
新人 ***shinjin*** new talent, rookie; newcomer
新刊 ***shinkan*** new publication
新幹線 ***shinkansen*** Shinkansen, Bullet Train
新学期 ***shingakki*** new term
ab 最新の ***saishin no*** newest, latest
b 新興の ***shinkō no*** rising, newly-established
新入生 ***shinnyūsei*** new student [pupil], freshman
新米 ***shinmai*** new rice; new hand, novice

❷ **make** NEW, **renew, renovate**
一新する ***isshin suru*** renovate, change completely; be renovated
革新 ***kakushin*** innovation, reform, renovation
更新する ***kōshin suru*** renew, renovate, innovate
維新 ***ishin*** renovation, restoration; Imperial Restoration of 1868

KUN

【atarashii 新しい】NEW, **novel, fresh**
新しく ***atarashiku*** new, newly, anew
真新しい ***maatarashii*** brand-new
目新しい ***meatarashii*** novel, new, original

【arata 新た】
arata na 新たな NEW, **fresh**
新たに ***arata ni*** newly, afresh; again

【ara- 新-】NEW, **fresh**
新手 ***arate*** fresh supply of troops; newcomer; new method

【nii- 新-】NEW
新妻 ***niizuma*** new wife

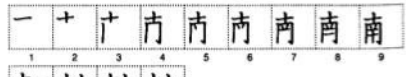
献

▶ OFFER

KEN KON

1167
1-9-4

犬	Jōyō	S13-4-9	K2405
94	B0579	Ⓝ1785	U732E



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ OFFER (esp. to a superior), **present, dedicate**
ⓑ **donate, contribute**
a 献納する ***kennō suru*** offer, present, donate
献上する ***kenjō suru*** present (a gift to a superior)
献身 ***kenshin*** self-sacrifice, devotion

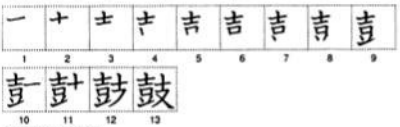
献呈 ***kentei*** presentation
b 献金する ***kenkin suru*** donate [contribute] money
献血 ***kenketsu*** blood donation
貢献 ***kōken*** contribution, services
❷ OFFER **wine to a guest**
献立 ***kondate*** menu, preparations
❸ **literature, records**
文献 ***bunken*** literature, documentary records

鼓

▶ DRUM
KO **tsuzumi** 名 tsutsumi

1168
1-9-4

鼓	Jōyō	S13-13-0	K2461
207	D1843	ⓝ1786	U9F13



COMPOUNDS

● DRUM
鼓笛隊 ***kotekitai*** drum and fife band
鼓手 ***koshu*** drummer
鼓膜 ***komaku*** eardrum
太鼓 ***taiko*** (big) drum; professional jester; flatterer; big obi bow

KUN

【tsuzumi 鼓】hand DRUM, tabor
大鼓 ***ōtsuzumi*** large hand drum
腹鼓を打つ ***haratsuzumi o utsu*** drum the belly; eat to one's heart's content

---

戦

▶ WAR
SEN **ikusa tataka(u)**

1169
1-9-4

戈	Jōyō-4	S13-4-9	K3279
62	A0101	ⓝ1787	U6226

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] WAR, **wage war, fight**
ⓑ [also suffix] WAR, **battle, combat, warfare**
ⓒ [also suffix] (active hostility) WAR, **battle**
a 戦争 ***sensō*** war, battle
戦闘 ***sentō*** battle, fight, combat
戦場 ***senjō*** battlefield, front
b 戦前 ***senzen*** prewar period, period before Second World War
戦後 ***sengo*** postwar period, period after Second World War
戦線 ***sensen*** (war) front, battle line
作戦 ***sakusen*** tactics, strategy; (military) operations, maneuvers
敗戦 ***haisen*** lost battle, defeat
挑戦 ***chōsen*** challenge, defiance
空中戦 ***kūchūsen*** air battle, dogfight
生物戦 ***seibutsusen*** biological warfare
c 論戦 ***ronsen*** verbal battle, controversy
経済戦 ***keizaisen*** economic war
❷ [also suffix] **match, game, contest**
観戦する ***kansen suru*** watch (a ball game); observe (military operations)
早明戦 ***sōmeisen*** Waseda-Meiji (baseball) game
決勝戦 ***kesshōsen*** final round match, finals

KUN

【ikusa 戦】WAR, fight, battle
【tatakau 戦う】
❶ **wage WAR, fight**
戦い ***tatakai*** war, fight, battle; match, game, contest
敵と戦う ***teki to tatakau*** fight one's enemy
議論を戦わす ***giron o tatakawasu*** have a discussion
❷ **contest, contend, play a match [game]**
正正堂堂と戦おう ***Seiseidōdō to tatakaō*** Let's play the game fairly

HOMOPHONES

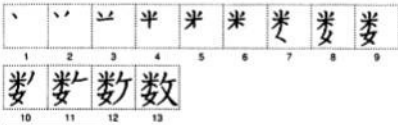
tatakau 闘 FIGHT ⇒2102
tatakai 闘 FIGHT ⇒2102

数

▶ NUMBER
SŪ SU **kazu kazo(eru)**

1170
1-9-4

攵	Jōyō-2	S13-4-9	K3184
66	A0136	ⓝ1790	U6570



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] (amount) NUMBER, **quantity**
数量 *sūryō* quantity, volume
総数 *sōsū* total (number)
多数の *tasū no* a number of, many
手数 *tesū (=tekazu)* trouble, bother, pains
トン数 *tonsū* tonnage
人数 *ninzū (=ninzu)* number of people
回数 *kaisū* frequency, number of times
生徒数 *seitosū* number of pupils

❷ [prefix] (a small number, esp. between three and five) **several**
数回 *sūkai* several times
数年間 *sūnenkan* several years
十数頁× *jūsūpēji* ten odd pages

❸ [also suffix] (abstract mathematical unit) NUMBER, **numbers**
数字 *sūji* figure, numeral
対数 *taisū* logarithm
指数 *shisū* index (number); exponent
関数 *kansū* *math* function
自然数 *shizensū* natural number
無理数 *murisū* irrational number

❹ **count, enumerate, reckon**
算数 *sansū* arithmetic; calculation

❺ **mathematics**
数学 *sūgaku* mathematics
英数 *eisū* English and mathematics

KUN

【kazu 数】 NUMBER
数多く *kazuōku* in large numbers
数数の *kazukazu no* numerous, many
頭数 *atamakazu* number of persons, head count

【kazoeru 数える】count, reckon, calculate, NUMBER, **enumerate**
数えで二十 *kazoe de hatachi* 20 years old by Japanese count
大作曲家の一人に数えられる *daisakkyokuka no hitori ni kazoerareru* be reckoned among the greatest composers

SPECIAL READINGS
数珠 *juzu* (Buddhist) rosary

殿

▶ PALACE
▶ FORMAL HONORIFIC TITLE

DEN TEN tono -dono

1171
1-9-4

殳	Jōyō	S13-4-9	K3734
79	C1015	ⓝ1792	U6BBF

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (large stately building) PALACE, **hall, mansion**
ⓑ (residence of nobility) PALACE, **shrine, temple**

a 殿堂 *dendō* hall, palace, shrine; sanctuary
寝殿 *shinden* main house

b 殿中で *denchū de* in the palace
宮殿 *kyūden* palace (of a royal person)
御殿 *goten* palace
神殿 *shinden* shrine, sanctuary

❷ [also suffix] FORMAL HONORIFIC TITLE
殿下 *denka* His Imperial Highness
貴殿 *kiden* you

KUN

【tono 殿】lord; my lord, his lordship
殿様 *tonosama* feudal lord
若殿 *wakatono* young lord

【-dono -殿】 FORMAL HONORIFIC TITLE: **Esquire, Esq., Mister**
山田太郎殿 *yamada tarō-dono* Taro Yamada, Esq.
議長殿 *gichōdono* Mr. Chairman

親

▶ PARENT
▶ RELATIVES
▶ INTIMATE

SHIN oya oya- shita(shii) shita(shimu) 名 chika chikashi

1172
1-9-7

見	Jōyō-2	S16-7-9	K3138
147	A0440	ⓝ1799	U89AA

COMPOUNDS

❶ PARENT
親権 *shinken* parental authority
親子 *shinshi (=oyako)* parent and child
両親 *ryōshin* parents

❷ RELATIVES, kin, relations (by marriage)
親族 *shinzoku* relative
親類 *shinrui* relatives, relations
親戚× *shinseki* relative
三親等 *sanshintō* kinsman of the third degree (of consanguinity)
肉親 *nikushin* blood relation

❸ INTIMATE, familiar, close, friendly
親友 *shin'yū* close [intimate] friend
親密な *shinmitsu na* intimate, close
親愛 *shin'ai* love, affection
親切な *shinsetsu na* kind, friendly, obliging
日イ親善 *nichii-shinzen* friendly relations between Japan and Israel

❹ [prefix] pro- (some country)
親日 *shinnichi* pro-Japan

KUN

【oya 親】PARENT, father, mother; card dealer
親指 *oyayubi* thumb
親分 *oyabun* boss, big shot
親孝行 *oyakōkō* filial piety [duty]
親不孝 *oyafukō* lack of filial piety
父親 *chichioya* father

【oya- 親-】[also prefix] PARENT, mother; master
親船 *oyabune* mother ship
親会社 *oyagaisha* parent company

【shitashii 親しい】INTIMATE, familiar, close, friendly
親しさ *shitashisa* intimacy
親しい友達 *shitashii tomodachi* close [intimate] friend
親しく *shitashiku* intimately; personally, in person

【shitashimu 親しむ】be INTIMATE with, commune with; form a liking for, take to
親しみ *shitashimi* intimacy, familiarity

鞠

▶ BALL
KIKU KYŪ KŪ mari

1173
1-9-8

革	Names	S17-9-8	K2139
177	D2481	ⓝ1802.5	U97A0

KUN

【mari 鞠】BALL
鞠突き *maritsuki* ball-bouncing game
蹴×鞠 *kemari* ancient football game

HOMOPHONES

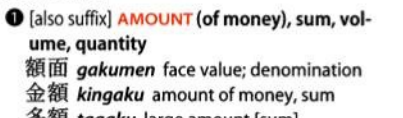
mari 毬 BALL ⇒2052

額

▶ AMOUNT
GAKU hitai 名 nuka

1174
1-9-9

頁	Jōyō-5	S18-9-9	K1959
181	A0379	ⓝ1805	U984D



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] AMOUNT (of money), sum, volume, quantity
額面 *gakumen* face value; denomination
金額 *kingaku* amount of money, sum
多額 *tagaku* large amount [sum]
総額 *sōgaku* total amount, sum total
全額 *zengaku* sum total, total amount
月額 *getsugaku* monthly amount [sum]
生産額 *seisangaku* amount of production

❷ picture frame, frame, framed picture
額縁 *gakubuchi* (picture) frame

❸ [original meaning] forehead, brow
前額部 *zengakubu* forehead; frontlet

INDEPENDENT

【gaku 額】AMOUNT (of money), sum, volume; picture frame, framed picture, tablet
巨大な額 *kyodai na gaku* colossal amount
額にする *gaku ni suru* set in a frame

1

【客 显 类 彦】

KUN

【hitai 額】forehead, brow

広い額 *hiroi hitai* broad forehead, high brow

顯

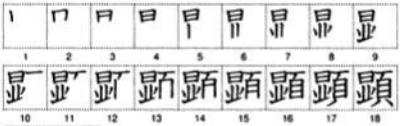
▶ MANIFEST

KEN 名 aki akira

1175

1-9-9

頁	Jōyō	S18-9-9	K2418
181	D1630	ⓝ1806	U9855



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ (readily perceived) MANIFEST, **apparent, noticeable, obvious**

ⓑ [original meaning] (show plainly) MANIFEST, **reveal, expose**

a 顕著な ***kencho na*** notable, conspicuous; clear, obvious

顕示する ***kenji suru*** reveal

顕在化する ***kenzaika suru*** be actualized

露顕 ***roken*** discovery, detection, exposure

b 顕微鏡 ***kenbikyō*** microscope

類

▶ KIND

RUI

1176

1-9-9

頁	Jōyō-4	S18-9-9	K4664
181	B0700	ⓝ1807	U985E

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ KIND, **class, sort, category, genus, species**

ⓑ [suffix] **things of the same** KIND, **group**

ⓒ **separate by** KIND, **classify**

ⓓ [also suffix] **idiomatic term for biological class or order**

a 種類 ***shurui*** kind, sort, species, type

人類 ***jinrui*** mankind, humankind

同類 ***dōrui*** same kind, same class

衣類 ***irui*** clothes, garments

b 下着類 ***shitagirui*** underclothes

辞書類 ***jishorui*** dictionaries (and similar books)

c 分類 ***bunrui*** classification

d 哺×乳類 ***honyūrui*** Mammalia

食肉類 ***shokunikurui*** carnivorous animals, Carnivora

❷ of the same KIND:

ⓐ **similar, resembling, synonymous**

ⓑ **be similar, resemble, be alike**

a 類書 ***ruisho*** books of the same kind, similar books

類型 ***ruikei*** similar type, prototype, pattern

類語 ***ruigo*** synonym, correlated word

b 類似 ***ruiji*** resemblance, similarity

❸ **blood relation, kin**

親類 ***shinrui*** relatives, relations

顔

▶ FACE

GAN kao

1177

1-9-9

頁	Jōyō-2	S18-9-9	K2073
181	B0695	ⓝ1808	U9854

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ FACE, **countenance**

ⓑ (facial expression) FACE, **looks, features**

a 顔面 ***ganmen*** face

洗顔 ***sengan*** washing one's face

紅顔 ***kōgan*** rosy face, peachy cheeks

b 顔色 ***ganshoku (=kaoiro)*** complexion, countenance, expression

童顔の ***dōgan no*** boyish looking, baby-faced

厚顔な ***kōgan na*** impudent, shameless, brazen

破顔 ***hagan*** broad smile

KUN

【kao 顔】

ⓐ FACE

ⓑ [also suffix] (facial expression) FACE, **looks, expression**

a 顔付き ***kaotsuki*** face, countenance; expression, look
顔触れ ***kaobure*** personnel
顔合わせ ***kaoawase*** meeting, introduction; being matched against each other
顔馴染み ***kaonajimi*** familiar face, friend
素顔 ***sugao*** face without makeup
b 笑顔 ***egao*** smiling face, smile
知らん顔 ***shirankao*** feigned ignorance, unconcerned air
怒った顔 ***okotta kao*** angry face [countenance]

韻

▶ RHYME
IN

1178
1-9-10

音	Jōyō	S19-9-10	K1704
180	D2299	ⓝ1811	U97FB

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] RHYME, **rhyming**
韻律 ***inritsu*** rhythm, meter, measure
頭韻 ***tōin*** alliteration, head rhyme
脚韻 ***kyakuin*** rhyme, end rhyme

❷ **melodious tone, agreeable sound, resonance**
余韻 ***yoin*** lingering tone, resonance, reverberation; aftertaste, impregnated elegance

創

▶ CREATE
SŌ 名 hajime

1179
1-10-2

刂	Jōyō-6	S12-2-10	K3347
18	B0833	ⓝ1815	U5275

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ CREATE, **bring into being, invent**
ⓑ **initiate, originate, start**
a 創造 ***sōzō*** creation
創作する ***sōsaku suru*** create, produce; write a story
創意 ***sōi*** original idea, ingenuity
創世記 ***sōseiki*** Genesis
独創的 ***dokusōteki*** original, creative
b 創立する ***sōritsu suru*** establish, organize, start
創始 ***sōshi*** initiating, creation, foundation
創刊 ***sōkan*** launching a magazine; first issue
創業 ***sōgyō*** inauguration of an enterprise
創設 ***sōsetsu*** establishment, founding

割

▶ DIVIDE
KATSU wa(ru) wari wa(ri) wa(reru) sa(ku)

1180
1-10-2

刂	Jōyō-6	S12-2-10	K1968
18	A0300	ⓝ1816	U5272

COMPOUNDS

❶ (separate into parts) DIVIDE **(up), split; cede**
割賦 ***kappu (=wappu)*** payment by installments
割拠する ***kakkyo suru*** hold one's own ground
割愛する ***katsuai suru*** part with (something), give up; omit (reluctantly)
割譲 ***katsujō*** cession of territory
分割する ***bunkatsu suru*** divide up, partition, split

❷ [original meaning] **cut with a knife, cut in two**
割腹 ***kappuku*** disembowelment, harakiri
割礼 ***katsurei*** circumcision

KUN

【waru 割る】 *vi*
❶ⓐ DIVIDE **(up), cut (in half), allot**
ⓑ *math* DIVIDE
a 割り当て ***wariate*** assignment, allotment
割り勘 ***warikan*** equal split, Dutch treat

b 割り算 ***warizan*** division
割り切る ***warikiru*** divide; give a clear-cut solution

❷ⓐ **crack, break**
ⓑ **split, chop (wood)**
a コップを割る ***koppu o waru*** crack [break] a glass
b 割り印 ***wariin*** tally impression
割り箸× ***waribashi*** half-split (disposable) chopsticks
二つ割り ***futatsuwari*** cutting in two; one half

❸ **push open, separate, part**
割り込む ***warikomu*** wedge (oneself) in, squeeze oneself into

❹ **open up, disclose**
割り出す ***waridasu*** deduce, infer; calculate, compute

【wari 割】
ⓐ **rate, proportion, ratio**
ⓑ **counter for units of 10%**
ⓒ abbrev. of 割引 ***waribiki***: **discount**
a 割に ***wari ni*** comparatively, rather
割引く ***waribiku*** give a discount, make a reduction
割引 ***waribiki*** discount, reduction
割合 ***wariai*** rate, proportion, ratio; comparatively
割合に ***wariai ni*** relatively; a little, rather
b 一割 ***ichiwari*** 10%
三割五分 ***sanwari gobu*** 35%
c 学割 ***gakuwari*** student discount

【wari 割り】dilution; equal split, Dutch treat; [in compounds] **allotment, assignment**
水割り ***mizuwari*** whisky and water
割りで払う ***wari de harau*** split the account
役割 ***yakuwari*** assigning [allotment of] parts; part, role, duty
時間割り ***jikanwari*** hour assignment, time table

【wareru 割れる】*vi* **crack, break, be smashed; be DIVIDEd [forked], be separated;** (lose unity) **split (into);** *math* **be divisible**
割れ目 ***wareme*** crevice, crack; cleft
割れた卵 ***wareta tamago*** broken egg
ひび割れ ***hibiware*** crack, fissure
仲間割れ ***nakamaware*** split among friends, division in the camp
二で割れる ***ni de wareru*** be divisible by two

【saku 割く】spare (time), set [put] aside
時間を割く ***jikan o saku*** spare time (for)

HOMOPHONES
saku 裂 SPLIT ⇒1727

凱

1181
1-10-2

▶ TRIUMPH
GAI KAI 名 yoshi toki tanoshi

几	Names	S12-2-10	K1914
16	D2292	ⓃN1817.5	U51F1

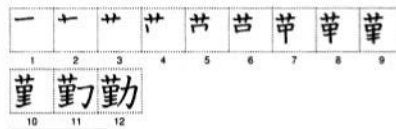
COMPOUNDS
● TRIUMPH, **victory**
凱旋する ***gaisen suru*** return from a victorious campaign
凱旋門 ***gaisenmon*** arch of triumph

勤

1182
1-10-2

▶ SERVICE
KIN GON tsuto(meru) -zuto(me) tsuto(maru) 名 tsutomu iso

力	Jōyō-6	S12-2-10	K2248
19	B0816	ⓃN1818	U52E4



COMPOUNDS
❶ (employment in general) SERVICE, **duty, work, employment**
勤続 ***kinzoku*** continuous service, continuance in service
通勤する ***tsūkin suru*** commute, go to one's office
転勤する ***tenkin suru*** be transferred (to another office)
欠勤 ***kekkin*** absence (from work)
夜勤 ***yakin*** night duty

❷ **work diligently [hard], labor, strive; work faithfully**
勤勉 ***kinben*** diligence, assiduity, industry
勤務する ***kinmu suru*** do duty, serve, be on duty, work
勤労 ***kinrō*** labor, work, service
勤倹 ***kinken*** diligence and thrift

勤行 ***gongyō*** Buddhistic service, sutra chanting
忠勤 ***chūkin*** loyal [faithful] service

KUN

【tsutomeru 勤める】serve (in an office), hold a job, be in the SERVICE of

勤め ***tsutome*** service, employment, duties; Buddhistic service, sutra chanting; prostitute service
勤め先 ***tsutomesaki*** (one's place of) employment

【-zutome -勤め】[suffix] **serving in, being in the SERVICE of**

会社勤め ***kaishazutome*** serving in a company

【tsutomaru 勤まる】be fit for, be equal to (the task)

勤まらない ***tsutomaranai*** be unfit [incompetent] for

HOMOPHONES

tsutomeru
務 DUTY ⇒0797
努 EXERT ⇒1618
勉 ENDEAVOR ⇒Ⓝ3318
tsutome 務 DUTY ⇒0797

駄

▶ GOOD FOR NOTHING
DA TA▲

1183
1-10-4

馬	Jōyō	S14-10-4	K3444
187	C1576	Ⓝ1821	U99C4

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix] GOOD FOR NOTHING, **no good, poor, shabby, useless, worthless**

駄目 ***dame*** *go* cross that does not constitute a territory; no good, useless; No!
駄作 ***dasaku*** poor piece of writing
駄菓子 ***dagashi*** cheap sweets
駄洒×落 ***dajare*** poor joke, pun
駄駄を捏×ねる ***dada o koneru*** be unreasonable
無駄な ***muda na*** no good, fruitless, wasteful

❷ **clogs, sandals**

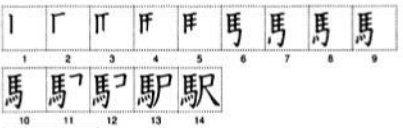
下駄 ***geta*** geta, wooden clogs
足駄 ***ashida*** high clogs, rain clogs
雪駄 ***setta*** leather-soled sandals

駅

▶ STATION
EKI

1184
1-10-4

馬	Jōyō-3	S14-10-4	K1756
187	B0876	Ⓝ1822	U99C5



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [also prefix and suffix] STATION, **railway station, railroad depot**
ⓑ **suffix after names of STATIONs**

a 駅前の ***ekimae no*** in front of the station
駅長 ***ekichō*** stationmaster
駅員 ***ekiin*** station employee
駅ビル ***ekibiru*** station building
駅弁 ***ekiben*** station lunch
各駅 ***kakueki*** every station; local train
貨物駅 ***kamotsueki*** freight depot
b 神戸駅 ***kōbeeki*** Kobe Station

INDEPENDENT

【eki 駅】railway STATION

立派な駅 ***rippa na eki*** beautiful station

駆

▶ DRIVE
KU ka(keru) ka(ru)

1185
1-10-4

馬	Jōyō	S14-10-4	K2278
187	C1138	Ⓝ1823	U99C6

COMPOUNDS

❶ DRIVE **(a machine), set in motion, handle**

駆動 ***kudō*** drive (of a machine)
駆使する ***kushi suru*** use freely, have good

1 【馬 𡗜 哥】

command of

❷ DRIVE **away, drive out, expel**

駆除する *kujo suru* exterminate, destroy, drive away

駆逐する *kuchiku suru* drive away, drive out, expel

駆虫剤 *kuchūzai* insecticide, vermicide

❸ **gallop, run quickly**

疾駆する *shikku suru* ride fast, drive a horse fast

長駆 *chōku* long march, expedition to a distant region

先駆者 *senkusha* pioneer, forerunner

前駆する *zenku suru* ride in advance, lead the way

KUN

【kakeru 駆ける】gallop, run quickly, dash

駆けっこ *kakekko* race, foot race, running match

駆け回る *kakemawaru* bustle about, run about

駆け引き *kakehiki* bargaining; tactics

駆け足 *kakeashi* gallop, run

先駆け *sakigake* the first to charge; lead, pioneer

【karu 駆る】DRIVE (a car), urge (a horse) on, spur on

駆り立てる *karitateru* drive, spur on; stir up

駆り集める *kariatsumeru* mobilize, round up

HOMOPHONES

kakeru

掛 SET ⇒0361

懸 SUSPEND ⇒1855

架 LAY ACROSS ⇒1638

賭× ⇒Ⓝ1605

翔 SOAR ⇒0918

karu

狩 HUNT ⇒0295

刈 CLIP ⇒0016

穀

▶ CEREAL

KOKU

1186

1-10-4

禾	Jōyō-6	S14-5-9	K2582
115	D1719	Ⓝ1824	U7A40

COMPOUNDS

● CEREAL, **grain, corn**

穀物 *kokumotsu* grain, cereals

穀類 *kokurui* grains

穀粒 *kokuryū* grain

穀倉 *kokusō* granary, grain elevator

穀粉 *kokufun* grain [rice] flour

穀食 *kokushoku* cereal diet, grain-eating

五穀 *gokoku* the five cereals, (staple) grains

NOTE

★do not confuse with 殻 SHELL ⇒1000

歌

▶ SONG

KA uta uta(u)

1187

1-10-4

欠	Jōyō-2	S14-4-10	K1846
76	B0568	Ⓝ1825	U6B4C

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] SONG

歌謡 *kayō* song, ballad

歌曲 *kakyoku* song (in the classical style)

歌詞 *kashi* words [lyrics] of a song

国歌 *kokka* national anthem

校歌 *kōka* school song, alma mater song

流行歌 *ryūkōka* popular song

❷ [original meaning] **sing**

歌手 *kashu* singer

歌劇 *kageki* opera

歌舞伎 *kabuki* kabuki

❸ **Japanese poetry, waka, tanka, poem**

短歌 *tanka* tanka, Japanese verse

和歌 *waka* Japanese poem, tanka

KUN

【uta 歌】[also suffix] SONG, **ballad**

歌声 *utagoe* singing (voice)

歌合戦 *utagassen* singing matches

子守歌 *komoriuta* lullaby

【utau 歌う】sing, recite

歌い手 *utaite* singer

歌い上げる *utaiageru* sing at the top of one's voice; express one's feelings fully in a poem

HOMOPHONES

uta 唄 DITTY ⇒0297

utau

謡 POPULAR SONG ⇒1071

唄 DITTY ⇒0297

謳× ⇒Ⓝ1632

駐

▶ STATIONED

CHŪ

1188

1-10-5

馬	Jōyō	S15-10-5	K3583
187	C1074	Ⓝ1826	U99D0

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix] STATIONED **(at, in), resident in**

駐留する *chūryū suru* be stationed at, stay

駐在 *chūzai* residence, stay

駐屯する *chūton suru* be stationed, occupy

駐日大使 *chūnichi taishi* ambassador to Japan

駐英 *chūei* stationed in England

駐独 *chūdoku* stationed in Germany

❷ **park**

駐車場 *chūshajō* parking area

駐輪場 *chūrinjō* bicycle parking lot

駐停車する *chūteisha suru* park or stop a vehicle

駒

▶ HORSE

▶ CHESSMAN

KU koma

1189

1-10-5

馬	Names	S15-10-5	K2280
187	C1278	Ⓝ1827	U99D2

KUN

【koma 駒】

❶ ⓐ *elegant* HORSE, **colt**

ⓑ [original meaning] **pony, small** HORSE

a 駒座 *komaza* Equuleus

駒鳥 *komadori* robin

当歳駒 *tōsaigoma* one year-old colt, yearling

❷ CHESSMAN, **shogi piece, piece used in various board games**

駒損 *komason (=komazon)* loss of material (in shogi)

将棋の駒 *shōgi no koma* shogi pieces, chessmen

持ち駒 *mochi goma* captured piece

融

▶ FUSE

YŪ 名 tōru

1190

1-10-6

虫	Jōyō	S16-6-10	K4527
142	B0556	Ⓝ1831	U878D

COMPOUNDS

❶ (become liquefied by heat, esp. in the joining of metals) FUSE

融解 *yūkai* fusion, melting

融点 *yūten* fusion point

融熱 *yūnetsu* heat of fusion

融接 *yūsetsu* fusion welding

溶融 *yōyū* melting, fusion

核融合 *kakuyūgō* nuclear fusion

❷ (from the idea of passing smoothly) **finance, accommodate with a loan**

融資 *yūshi* financing, advance of funds, loan

融通 *yūzū* financing, accommodation; flexibility

金融 *kin'yū* circulation of money, money market, finance

特融 *tokuyū* special loan [finance]

1 【馬】

駿

1191

1-10-7

▶ FLEET STEED

SHUN SUN 名 suru hayao hayashi toshi takashi susumu

馬	Names	S17-10-7	K2957
187	D1872	ⓝ1832	U99FF

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] FLEET STEED, **swift horse, fine horse**

ⓑ **swift-footed, fleet-footed**

a 駿馬 ***shunba (=shunme)*** fleet steed, fine horse

b 駿足 ***shunsoku*** swift horse, fleet steed; fleet speed; fast runner; brilliant person

験

1192

1-10-8

▶ TEST

KEN GEN

馬	Jōyō-4	S18-10-8	K2419
187	A0447	ⓝ1833	U9A13

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] TEST, **try, attempt, examine, verify**

験算 ***kenzan*** verification of accounts, checking figures

試験する ***shiken suru*** test, examine

実験 ***jikken*** experiment

体験する ***taiken suru*** experience, go through, (actually) feel

受験する ***juken suru*** take an examination

騎

1193

1-10-8

▶ RIDE ON HORSEBACK

KI

馬	Jōyō	S18-10-8	K2119
187	D1760	ⓝ1834	U9A0E

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] RIDE ON HORSEBACK

騎馬 ***kiba*** horse riding

騎手 ***kishu*** rider, horseman, jockey

騎乗の ***kijō no*** mounted, on horseback

騎兵 ***kihei*** cavalry soldier, cavalry

騎士 ***kishi*** knight

騒

1194

1-10-8

▶ CLAMOR

SŌ sawa(gu)

馬	Jōyō	S18-10-8	K3391
187	C1161	ⓝ1835	U9A12

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] CLAMOR, **raise a clamor, be uproarious, make a noise, bustle**

ⓑ CLAMOR**ous, uproarious, noisy**

ab 騒音 ***sōon*** noise

騒騒しい ***sōzōshii*** clamorous, uproarious, noisy, boisterous

騒動 ***sōdō*** disturbance, uproar; strife; confusion

騒然たる ***sōzentaru*** noisy, confused

騒乱 ***sōran*** commotion, riot

喧×騒 ***kensō*** clamor, din, noise

物騒な ***bussō na*** dangerous, insecure, disturbed

KUN

【**sawagu 騒ぐ**】CLAMOR, **raise a clamor, be uproarious, make a noise, bustle; make merry, have a spree; noise about**

騒ぎ ***sawagi*** clamor, uproar; tumult, agitation; [in negative constructions] matter (of)

騒がしい ***sawagashii*** noisy, boisterous; troubled

騒ぎ立てる ***sawagitateru*** make a great fuss

大騒ぎ ***ōsawagi*** uproar, racket, row

髄

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see 1-10-9: 骨 at 1198

1-10-8

離

▶SEPARATE
RI hana(reru) hana(su)

1195
1-10-8

隹	Jōyō	S18-8-10	K4605
172	B0530	ⓝ1836	U96E2

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (be or become disconnected) SEPARATE **(from), be separated, be detached, disjoin, scatter**

ⓑ (be apart) SEPARATE**d, distant**

a 離散する ***risan suru*** scatter, disperse, be broken up
分離する ***bunri suru*** separate, split; be separated
電離 ***denri*** electrolytic dissociation, ionization
剥×離 ***hakuri*** exfoliation, peeling off
支離滅裂な ***shirimetsuretsu na*** incoherent, inconsistent, disconnected
隔離 ***kakuri*** isolation, segregation

b 離島 ***ritō*** outlying island
距離 ***kyori*** distance, range; interval

❷ (sever relations) SEPARATE **from, withdraw, be estranged, be alienated**
離婚 ***rikon*** divorce
離縁する ***rien suru*** divorce; cancel adoption
離反 ***rihan*** estrangement, alienation, desertion
背離する ***hairi suru*** be estranged, be alienated

❸ **leave, depart, go away, quit, secede**
離脱する ***ridatsu suru*** break away, leave, secede
離陸 ***ririku*** takeoff
離日 ***rinichi*** departure from Japan
離村する ***rison suru*** desert one's village
離党 ***ritō*** secession from a party
離農 ***rinō*** giving up farming

KUN

【**hanareru** 離れる】*vi*

❶ⓐ SEPARATE**, be separated, become disjointed**

ⓑ **be (a long time or distance) away**

a 離れ離れになる ***hanarebanare ni naru*** get separated, be dispersed

b 遠く離れて ***tōku hanarete*** at a long distance
現実離れする ***genjitsubanare suru*** become disconnected from reality

❷ **leave, quit, go away**
都会を離れる ***tokai o hanareru*** leave town

【**hanasu** 離す】*vt*

ⓐ SEPARATE**, part, divide**

ⓑ **detach, keep apart, isolate**

a 切り離す ***kirihanasu*** cut [chop] off, sever, detach

b 引き離す ***hikihanasu*** draw apart, separate; get a lead on

HOMOPHONES

hanareru 放 LET GO ⇒0570
hanasu 放 LET GO ⇒0570

難

▶DIFFICULT
▶DISASTER
NAN kata(i) -gata(i) muzuka(shii)

1196
1-10-8

隹	Jōyō-6	S18-8-10	K3881
172	A0384	ⓝ1838	U96E3

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [also prefix] DIFFICULT**, hard, troublesome**

ⓑ [also suffix] DIFFICULT**y, trouble, hardship, distress**

a 難航 ***nankō*** hard passage, rough going
難問 ***nanmon*** difficult problem [question]
難解な ***nankai na*** difficult, hard to understand
難易 ***nan'i*** (relative) difficulty, hardness (or ease)
難事業 ***nanjigyō*** difficult undertaking [project], uphill task
難儀 ***nangi*** hardship, trouble
至難の ***shinan no*** most difficult
困難 ***konnan*** difficulty, trouble, distress, hardship
万難 ***bannan*** thousand and one difficulties,

innumerable difficulties
b 難無く ***nannaku*** easily, without difficulty
生活難 ***seikatsunan*** living difficulties, economic distress
就職難 ***shūshokunan*** difficulty of finding employment, job shortage

❷ DISASTER, **calamity, accident, misfortune**
難民 ***nanmin*** refugee, displaced person
遭難する ***sōnan suru*** meet with disaster
避難 ***hinan*** refuge, shelter, evacuation
海難 ***kainan*** disaster at sea, shipwreck
災難 ***sainan*** calamity, disaster, accident, misfortune

❸ⓐ **fault, defect, blemish**
ⓑ **find fault with, criticize, blame, reproach**
a 難点 ***nanten*** weakness, fault, flaw; difficult point
無難 ***bunan*** safety, security; faultlessness
b 難色 ***nanshoku*** disapproval, reluctance
難詰する ***nankitsu suru*** blame, censure, reproach
非難 ***hinan*** criticism, blame

KUN

【katai 難い】 DIFFICULT, **hard**
言うは易く行うは難し ***Iu wa yasuku okonau wa katashi*** Easier said than done

【-gatai -難い】 [verbal suffix] DIFFICULT **to do**
し難い ***shigatai*** difficult to do, impossible
有り難う ***arigatō*** thank you

【muzukashii 難しい】 DIFFICULT, **hard, troublesome; doubtful, unpromising**
難しさ ***muzukashisa*** difficulty, complexity
難しい病気 ***muzukashii byōki*** serious disease
気難しい ***kimuzukashii*** moody, hard to please

HOMOPHONES

katai
硬 HARD ⇒0802
堅 FIRM ⇒1805
固 SOLID ⇒1963

雛

▶ CHICK
SŪ JU hina hiyoko

1197
1-10-8

隹	Names	S18-8-10	K3187
172	D2586	ⓝ1839.5	U96DB

KUN

【hina 雛】

❶ CHICK(en), **fledgling, poultry**
雛鳥 ***hinadori*** fledgling (esp. chicken)
雛げし ***hinageshi*** red poppy, corn poppy, ponceau

❷ **doll**
雛祭り ***hinamatsuri*** Doll Festival (March 3)
雛人形 ***hinaningyō*** dolls (usu. displayed in tiers)

❸ [in compounds] **tiny, little, cute**
雛形 ***hinagata*** pattern, model, sample, prototype

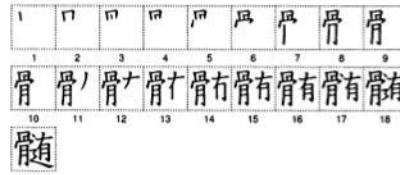
【hiyoko 雛】 CHICK, **chicken; fledgling, greenhorn**
あいつはまだ雛だ ***Aitsu wa mada hiyoko da*** He is still a greenhorn

髄

▶ MARROW
ZUI

1198
1-10-9

骨	Jōyō	S19-10-9	K3181
188	D1720	ⓝ1842	U9AC4



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] MARROW, **pith**
髄液 ***zuieki*** spinal fluid
骨髄 ***kotsuzui*** bone marrow
脊×髄 ***sekizui*** spinal cord

❷ (vital part) **essence, core, heart**
真髄 ***shinzui*** essence, quintessence, soul
精髄 ***seizui*** essence, soul, spirit, pith

願

▶ WISH
▶ ASK A FAVOR
GAN nega(u)

1199

頁	Jōyō-4	S19-9-10	K2074
181	B0931	ⓢ1845	U9858

1-10-9

願

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ WISH, desire, hope for
ⓑ one's WISH, one's desire
a 願望 *ganbō* wish, desire, aspiration
念願する *nengan suru* desire, wish (for), pray (for)
b 宿願 *shukugan* long-cherished desire
悲願 *higan* one's pathetic wish; vows resulting from the compassion of the Buddhas
❷ pray, prayer
祈願する *kigan suru* pray, implore
❸ ASK A FAVOR, petition, apply for, request, beg
願書 *gansho* written application
出願 *shutsugan* application
志願する *shigan suru* volunteer, apply for
請願 *seigan* petition
懇願する *kongan suru* beg earnestly, implore, entreat
依願退職 *igan-taishoku* retirement at one's own request

KUN

【negau 願う】WISH, desire, hope for; pray; ask a favor, petition, apply for, request, beg
願い *negai* wish, desire; prayer; request, petition; application
願わくは *negawaku wa* I pray/I wish
宜しくお願いします *Yoroshiku onegai shimasu* Please be so kind as to…/I am glad to make your acquaintance
願い出る *negaideru* make an application

競

▶ COMPETE
KYŌ KEI kiso(u) se(ru)

1200

立	Jōyō-4	S20-5-15	K2205
117	B0518	ⓢ1847	U7AF6

1-10-10

【奮】

競

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] COMPETE, contend, vie
競争する *kyōsō suru* compete, contend, vie
競技 *kyōgi* match, contest, game; sporting event
競泳 *kyōei* swimming race
競演 *kyōen* recital contest
競走 *kyōsō* race, sprint
競輪 *keirin* bicycle race
競馬 *keiba* horse racing

KUN

【kisou 競う】COMPETE with, contend, rival, vie
競い合う *kisoiau* compete with, vie for
【seru 競る】bid, make a bid for
競り市 *seriichi* auction sale

鶴

▶ CRANE
KAKU tsuru 名 zu tazu

1201

鳥	Names	S21-11-10	K3665
196	C1322	ⓢ1850	U9DB4

1-10-11

KUN

【tsuru 鶴】[also suffix] CRANE, stork
丹頂鶴 *tanchōzuru* Japanese crane
千羽鶴 *senbazuru* string of a thousand folded-paper cranes

1 【雚】

勧

▶URGE

KAN susu(meru) 名 susumu

1202 | 1-11-2

力	Jōyō	S13-2-11	K2011
19	C1041	ⓝ1857	U52E7

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] (persuade to act) URGE, **persuade, advise**

ⓑ **encourage, promote**

a 勧告 ***kankoku*** advice, counsel, recommendation

勧誘する ***kan'yū suru*** induce, invite, canvass, persuade

b 勧業 ***kangyō*** encouragement of industry

勧奨する ***kanshō suru*** encourage, promote, stimulate

勧善懲悪 ***kanzenchōaku*** rewarding good and punishing evil, political justice

勧銀 ***kangin*** hypothecary bank

KUN

【susumeru 勧める】

❶ⓐ URGE, **persuade, advise**

ⓑ **encourage, promote, stimulate**

a 勧め ***susume*** exhortation, encouragement

切に勧める ***setsu ni susumeru*** urge strongly

b 行く様に勧める ***iku yō ni susumeru*** encourage someone to go

❷ **offer, present**

酒を勧める ***sake o susumeru*** offer wine; press wine on

HOMOPHONES

susumeru

奨 ENCOURAGE ⇒ⓝ2842

薦 RECOMMEND ⇒1537

進 ADVANCE ⇒1991

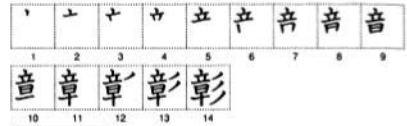
彰

▶PROCLAIM MERITS

SHŌ 名 aki akira teru aya

1203 | 1-11-3

彡	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K3020
59	C1395	ⓝ1860	U5F70



COMPOUNDS

● PROCLAIM the MERITS **of a person (to the public), make (a person's virtues) well known, give public recognition**

顕彰する ***kenshō suru*** give recognition, exalt, honor

表彰する ***hyōshō suru*** commend (officially), give public recognition

敵

▶ENEMY

TEKI kataki

1204 | 1-11-4

攵	Jōyō-5	S15-4-11	K3708
66	C1238	ⓝ1864	U6575

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [also prefix] ENEMY, **foe**

ⓑ **opponent, rival**

a 敵国 ***tekkoku*** enemy country

敵意 ***tekii*** hostility, enmity

強敵 ***kyōteki*** powerful enemy [rival]

b 敵王 ***tekiō*** opponent's king (in shogi)

敵艦隊 ***tekikantai*** enemy fleet

❷ **confront the ENEMY, oppose, resist**

敵対する ***tekitai suru*** oppose, fight against

不敵な ***futeki na*** daring, dauntless

❸ **unclassified compounds**

素敵な ***suteki na*** grand, cute, fine

INDEPENDENT

【teki 敵】ENEMY, foe

KUN

【kataki 敵】ENEMY, foe; opponent, rival; revenge, retaliation
商売敵 *shōbaigataki* business rival
敵討ち *katakiuchi* vendetta, revenge

毅 1205 ◧1-11-4

▶RESOLUTE
KI 名 tsuyoshi take takeshi taka takashi hatasu tsuyo yoshi kowashi takeru

殳	Names	S15-4-11	K2103
79	D1608	ⓝ1866	U6BC5

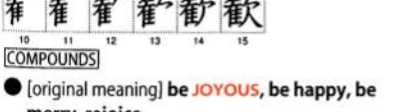
COMPOUNDS

● RESOLUTE, determined, firm, dauntless
毅然として *kizen to shite* resolutely, firmly, bravely
剛毅な *gōki na* hardy, sturdy

歓 1206 ◧1-11-4

▶JOYOUS
KAN 名 yoshi

欠	Jōyō	S15-4-11	K2031
76	C1162	ⓝ1867	U6B53



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] be JOYOUS, be happy, be merry, rejoice
歓喜 *kanki* joy, delight
歓楽 *kanraku* pleasure, merriment
歓談 *kandan* pleasant chat [talk]
歓迎 *kangei* welcome
歓送 *kansō* sending off
歓声 *kansei* cheers, shout of joy

敷 1207 ◧1-11-4

▶LAY
FU shi(ku) -shi(ki) 名 nobu

攵	Jōyō	S15-4-11	K4163
66	C1199	ⓝ1870	U6577

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (dispose over a surface) LAY (as a railroad track), spread
敷設 *fusetsu* construction, laying

KUN

【shiku 敷く】
❶ⓐ (spread over a surface) LAY, spread, lay under
ⓑ (dispose over a surface) LAY (as a railroad track), construct, pave
a 敷き詰める *shikitsumeru* spread all over
敷物 *shikimono* carpet, rug
敷布 *shikifu* sheet
敷布団 *shikibuton* (Japanese style) mattress
布団を敷く *futon o shiku* make a bed
b 敷石 *shikiishi* paving stone, pavement
敷地 *shikichi* (building) site, (plot of) ground, lot
敷居 *shikii* threshold, doorsill; windowsill
屋敷 *yashiki* mansion, residence; residential lot
❷ [in compounds] make a deposit
敷金 *shikikin* deposit money
【-shiki -敷き】[also suffix] underlay, mat
下敷き *shitajiki* underlay; being buried; model

SPECIAL READINGS

桟敷 *sajiki* reviewing stand, box, gallery

HOMOPHONES

yashiki
邸 STATELY RESIDENCE ⇒ⓝ1131
屋敷 ⇒1973, 1207

戯 1208 ◧1-11-4

▶SPORT
GI tawamu(reru)

戈	Jōyō	S15-4-11	K2126
62	D1812	ⓝ1875	U622F

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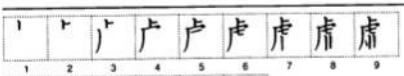
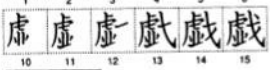


【魚】



COMPOUNDS

❶ SPORT, frolic, play
遊戯 *yūgi* game, pastime, amusement

❷ theatrical play, performance, drama
戯曲 *gikyoku* drama, play

KUN

【tawamureru 戯れる】SPORT, play, frolic; joke, jest
戯れ *tawamure* play, sport, fun, caprice; joke, jest; flirtation
子猫がボールに戯れている *Koneko ga bōru ni tawamurete iru* The kitten is playing with a ball

SPECIAL READINGS
悪戯▲ *itazura* mischief, prank, practical joke

HOMOPHONES
itazura
悪戯 ⇒1758, 1208
徒 ⇒Ⓝ416

鮎

▶ AYU
DEN NEN ayu

1209
1-11-5

魚	Names	S16-11-5	K1630
195	D2227	Ⓝ1876	U9B8E

KUN

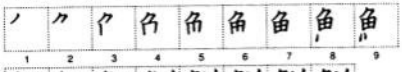
【ayu 鮎】AYU, sweetfish
稚鮎 *chiayu* young ayu

鮮

▶ FRESH
▶ VIVID
SEN aza(yaka)

1210
1-11-6

魚	Jōyō	S17-11-6	K3315
195	B0543	Ⓝ1877	U9BAE



COMPOUNDS

❶ FRESH
鮮魚 *sengyo* fresh fish
鮮度 *sendo* (degree of) freshness
新鮮な *shinsen na* fresh
生鮮な *seisen na* fresh

❷ ⓐ VIVID, brilliant, clean
ⓑ (of colors) VIVID, brightly-colored
a 鮮麗な *senrei na* vivid, gorgeous
鮮烈な *senretsu na* glaringly vivid, striking
鮮明な *senmei na* vivid, clear
b 鮮紅 *senkō* scarlet, bright red

❸ Korea
朝鮮 *chōsen* (North) Korea
南鮮 *nansen* South Korea
北鮮 *hokusen* North Korea

KUN

【azayaka 鮮やか】
azayaka na 鮮やかな VIVID, clear; (of colors) vivid, bright; neat, graceful
鮮やかさ *azayakasa* vividness, brightness
鮮やかな飛行振り *azayaka na hikōburi* skillful piloting

鯉

▶ CARP
RI koi

1211
1-11-7

魚	Names	S18-11-7	K2481
195	D2131	Ⓝ1879	U9BC9

KUN

【koi 鯉】CARP
鯉幟× *koinobori* carp streamer
錦鯉 *nishikigoi* colored carp

観

▶ VIEW
KAN 名 mi

1212
1-11-7

見	Jōyō-4	S18-7-11	K2049
147	B0521	Ⓝ1880	U89B3

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] VIEW, **behold, look; observe, inspect**
観光 *kankō* sightseeing
観客 *kankyaku* audience, spectators
観劇 *kangeki* theatergoing
観察 *kansatsu* observation, supervision
観賞 *kanshō* admiration, enjoyment
傍観する *bōkan suru* look on, sit as a spectator
楽観 *rakkan* optimism, hopeful view

❷ ⓐ VIEW, **spectacle, sight**
ⓑ **appearance, look, condition**
a 景観 *keikan* scene, spectacle, view, sight
美観 *bikan* fine view, beautiful sight
壮観 *sōkan* grand sight, magnificent view
b 外観 *gaikan* external appearance, outward show

❸ [also suffix] VIEW, **conception, outlook, theory**
観点 *kanten* point of view
観念 *kannen* idea, conception, notion
主観 *shukan* subjectivity; subject
先入観 *sennyūkan* preconception, bias, prejudice
人生観 *jinseikan* one's view [theory] of life, outlook on life
世界観 *sekaikan* world view, outlook on the world

鬪

incorrect classification
⇒see ◘3-8-10: 鬥 at 2102

◧1-11-7

鯛

▶ TAI
CHŌ tai

1213
◧1-11-8

魚	Names	S19-11-8	K2363
195	D2519	ⓃJ1881	U9BDB

KUN

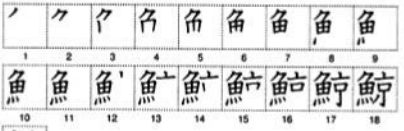
【tai 鯛】TAI, **sea bream, porgy**
鯛飯 *taimeshi* rice and minced tai
鯛焼き *taiyaki* fish-shaped pancake filled with bean jam
真鯛 *madai* red tai, red sea bream

鯨

▶ WHALE
GEI kujira

1214
◧1-11-8

魚	Jōyō	S19-11-8	K2363
195	C1325	ⓃJ1882	U9BE8



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] WHALE
鯨肉 *geiniku* whale meat
鯨油 *geiyu* whale oil
鯨骨 *geikotsu* whale bone
巨鯨 *kyogei* huge whale
捕鯨 *hogei* whaling

KUN

【kujira 鯨】[also suffix] WHALE
鯨幕 *kujiramaku* black and white curtain (spread at a funeral service)
鯨座 *kujiraza* the Whale, Cetus
鯨尺 *kujirajaku* long foot
抹香鯨 *makkōkujira* sperm whale
白長須鯨 *shironagasukujira* blue whale

離

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see ◧1-10-8: 离 at 1195

◧1-11-8

麟

▶ FEMALE CHINESE UNICORN
RIN

1215
◧1-11-13

鹿	Names	S24-11-13	K4659
198	D2726	ⓃJ1885.5	U9E9F

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] FEMALE CHINESE UNICORN
麒×麟 *kirin* giraffe; male and female Chinese unicorn

1 【景】

影

▶ SHADOW
EI kage

1216
1-12-3

彡	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K1738
59	A0488	ⓝ1889	U5F71

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] (partial darkness) SHADOW, **silhouette**
ⓑ (reflected image) SHADOW, **image, reflection**
a 影響 ***eikyō*** influence, effect
暗影 ***an'ei*** shadow, gloom
陰影 ***in'ei*** shadow
b 影像 ***eizō*** image; shadow, phantom
人影 ***jin'ei*** human figure; shadow of a person
投影 ***tōei*** cast shadow; projection
倒影 ***tōei*** inverted image
撮影 ***satsuei*** photographing, shooting (of a movie)

KUN

【kage 影】

❶ⓐ (partial darkness) SHADOW, **silhouette**
ⓑ (reflected image) SHADOW, **image, reflection**
a 淡い影 ***awai kage*** light shadow
b 影武者 ***kagemusha*** dummy general, general's double
影を映す ***kage o utsusu*** mirror the image (of)
❷ⓐ (faint indication) SHADOW **(of), traces (of), signs (of)**
ⓑ [in compounds] **figure, appearance**
a 影も形も無い ***kage mo katachi mo nai*** nowhere to be seen
面影 ***omokage*** face; traces
b 人影 ***hitokage*** human figure; shadow of a person

HOMOPHONES

kage
陰 SHADE ⇒0397
蔭× ⇒ⓝ2517

獣

▶ BEAST
JŪ kemono

1217
1-12-4

犬	Jōyō	S16-4-12	K2935
94	D1777	ⓝ1892	U7363

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] BEAST, **animal**
獣医 ***jūi*** veterinarian
野獣 ***yajū*** wild animal, wild game
猛獣 ***mōjū*** fierce [savage] animal [beast]
怪獣 ***kaijū*** monster; beast
珍獣 ***chinjū*** rare animal

KUN

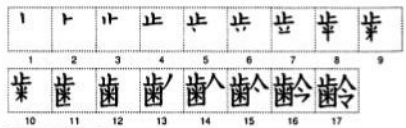
【kemono 獣】 BEAST; **brute**
獣道 ***kemonomichi*** animal trail
獣偏 ***kemonohen*** *kemonohen,* 'dog' radical (犭)

齢

▶ AGE
REI

1218
1-12-5

歯	Jōyō	S17-12-5	K4680
211	B0870	ⓝ1895	U9F62



COMPOUNDS

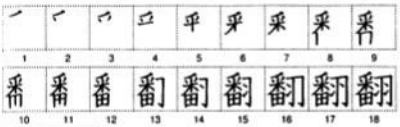
● AGE, **years**
年齢 ***nenrei*** age, years
樹齢 ***jurei*** age of a tree
高齢 ***kōrei*** advanced age
老齢 ***rōrei*** old age
学齢 ***gakurei*** school age
月齢 ***getsurei*** moon's age

翻

1219 ◧1-12-6

羽	Jōyō	S18-6-12	K4361
124	C1467	ⓝ1897	U7FFB

▶TURN OVER
▶RENDER
HON hirugae(ru) hirugae(su)



COMPOUNDS

❶ TURN OVER, reverse
翻意する *hon'i suru* change one's mind
翻然と *honzen to* suddenly

❷ RENDER (written texts) in another form, translate, adapt, transcribe
翻訳する *hon'yaku suru* translate, render
翻案 *hon'an* adaptation

KUN

【hirugaeru 翻る】*vi* TURN OVER; wave, flutter
翻って考えると *hirugaette kangaeru to* on (further) reflection, on second thought
風に翻る *kaze ni hirugaeru* flutter [wave] in the wind

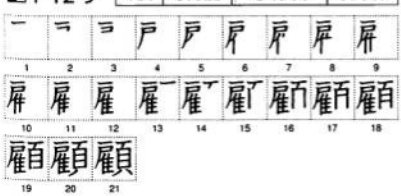
【hirugaesu 翻す】*vt* change (one's mind), reverse (a decision); wave, flutter; dodge
前説を翻す *zensetsu o hirugaesu* change one's former opinion
身を翻す *mi o hirugaesu* dodge, turn aside adroitly

顧

1220 ◧1-12-9

頁	Jōyō	S21-9-12	K2460
181	C1023	ⓝ1900	U9867

▶LOOK BACK
KO kaeri(miru) 名 mi



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] LOOK BACK, turn around
ⓑ LOOK BACK upon (the past), retrospect
a 顧問 *komon* adviser, consultant
一顧もしない *ikko mo shinai* take no notice of, not give a damn
b 後顧 *kōko* looking back, worry
回顧する *kaiko suru* look back on, retrospect

❷ show favor to, patronize, take care of
顧客 *kokyaku* customer, patron, client
恩顧 *onko* favors, patronage
愛顧 *aiko* patronage, favor

KUN

【kaerimiru 顧みる】
ⓐ LOOK BACK, turn around
ⓑ LOOK BACK upon the past, review, retrospect
a 顧みて他を言う *kaerimite ta o iu* give an evasive answer
b 昔を顧みる *mukashi o kaerimiru* look back upon the past

HOMOPHONES

kaerimiru 省 MINISTRY ⇒1583

劇

1221 ◧1-13-2

刂	Jōyō-6	S15-2-13	K2364
18	B0635	ⓝ1904	U5287

▶DRAMA
GEKI

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] DRAMA, play, theatrical performance
劇場 *gekijō* theater
劇団 *gekidan* dramatic company, theatrical troupe
劇映画 *gekieiga* film drama
劇的な *gekiteki na* dramatic
演劇 *engeki* drama, play
歌劇 *kageki* opera
喜劇 *kigeki* comedy

1

悲劇 *higeki* tragedy, tragic drama
時代劇 *jidaigeki* period adventure drama, period film

豊

INDEPENDENT

【geki 劇】 DRAMA, **play, theatrical performance**
劇を演じる *geki o enjiru* perform a play

艶

1222

1-13-6

▶ CHARMING
▶ ROMANCE

EN tsuya nama(mekashii) ade(yaka) 名 yoshi

色	Names	S19-6-13	K1780
139	D2390	Ⓝ1908	U8276

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] CHARMING, **beautiful, fascinating, voluptuous**
艶容 *en'yō* fascinating figure, charming look
艶美 *enbi* beauty, charm
濃艶な *nōen na* charming, bewitching, enchanting
妖˜艶な *yōen na* fascinating, voluptuous

❷ ROMANCE, **love, love affair**
艶聞 *enbun* love affair, romance, one's love story
艶書 *ensho* love letter
艶福 *enpuku* good fortune in love

KUN

【tsuya 艶】

❶ **gloss, luster, glaze**
艶艶した *tsuyatsuya shita* glossy, bright
艶消し *tsuyakeshi* grinding, frosting; disillusionment

❷ **charm, color**
艶の有る声 *tsuya no aru koe* charming voice

【namamekashii 艶めかしい】 CHARMING, **fascinating; coquettish, voluptuous**
艶めかしい姿 *namamekashii sugata* bewitching figure
艶めかしい目付きで *namamekashii metsuki de* with coquettish eyes

【adeyaka 艶やか】

adeyaka na 艶やかな CHARMING, **fascinating, fair**
艶姿 *adesugata* charming figure

叡

1223

1-14-2

▶ PROFOUNDLY WISE

EI 名 satoshi satoru akira tōru masa yoshi tada toshi

又	Names	S16-2-14	K1735
29	D2352	Ⓝ1910	U53E1

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] PROFOUNDLY WISE, **intelligent, farsighted, wise**
叡智 *eichi* sagacity, wisdom

2

UP-DOWN
上下型

1224
2-1-1

二	Jōyō-1	S2-2-0	K3883
7	A0009	ⓝ1922	U4E8C

▶TWO

NI futa futa(tsu) 名 tsugi tsugu kazu

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] TWO, **second**
- 二百 ***nihyaku*** 200
- 二月 ***nigatsu*** February
- 二次 ***niji*** second, secondary
- 二塁 ***nirui*** second base
- 二階 ***nikai*** second floor; upstairs

INDEPENDENT

【ni 二】TWO, second

KUN

【futa 二】[in compounds] TWO
- 二言 ***futakoto*** two words; repetition
- 二人 ***futari*** two persons
- 二心 ***futagokoro (=nishin)*** duplicity, double dealing; divided loyalty

【futatsu 二つ】TWO; two years old
- 二つ目 ***futatsume*** second

SPECIAL READINGS
- 十重二十重 ***toehatae*** manifold, multitude
- 二十歳 ***hatachi*** 20 years old
- 二十日 ***hatsuka*** 20 days; 20th of the month
- 二日 ***futsuka*** two days; 2nd of the month

HOMOPHONES

futa 双 SET OF TWO ⇒0013

1225
2-1-2

一	Jōyō-1	S3-1-2	K2716
1	A0011	ⓝ1924	U4E09

▶THREE

SAN mi mi(tsu) mit(tsu) 名 zō sabu so sō kazu samu

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] THREE, **third**
- 三千 ***sanzen*** 3000
- 三角 ***sankaku*** triangle
- 三角形 ***sankakukei*** triangle
- 三人称 ***sanninshō*** *gram* third person
- 三塁 ***sanrui*** third base
- 三分する ***sanbun suru*** trisect
- 三脚 ***sankyaku*** tripod
- 三流の ***sanryū no*** third-rate
- 七五三 ***shichigosan*** the lucky numbers; gala day for children of three, five and seven
- 第三 ***daisan*** third

INDEPENDENT

【san 三】THREE, third

KUN

【mi 三】[in compounds] THREE

2

三日月 ***mikazuki*** new moon

【mitsu 三つ】THREE; three years old

三つ折 ***mitsuori*** threefold, folded in three

三日 ***mikka*** three days; 3rd of the month

【mittsu 三つ】THREE; three years old

SPECIAL READINGS

三味線 ***shamisen*** shamisen (Japanese three-stringed musical instrument)

乏 incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 2-1-3: ノ at 1228
2-1-2

元

1226
2-1-3

▶ORIGIN

GEN GAN moto 名 hajime motomu tsukasa motoi haru yuki masa

儿	Jōyō-2	S4-2-2	K2421
10	A0179	N1929	U5143

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ ORIGIN, **beginning, original state**
ⓑ ORIGINal, **first, basic**
ⓒ **beginning of a new period, first year of a new era**

a 元日 ***ganjitsu*** New Year's Day
根元 ***kongen*** root; base
還元 ***kangen*** restoration; reduction, deoxidization

b 元来 ***ganrai*** originally, primarily, essentially
元祖 ***ganso*** originator, pioneer

c 紀元二千年 ***kigen nisennen*** year 2000 of the Christian era
中元 ***chūgen*** midyear gift; July 15th (lunar calendar)

❷ **primordial energy of the universe**
元気 ***genki*** vigor, energy; spirits; health

❸ⓐ **element, unit, basic element, essence, entity**
ⓑ *math* **element, dimension**

a 元素 ***genso*** element, chemical element
二元論 ***nigenron*** dualism
単元制度 ***tangen seido*** unit credit system

b 単位元 ***tan'igen*** unit element
三次元 ***sanjigen*** three dimensions

❹ **era**
元号 ***gengō*** era name

❺ (leading figure) **head, leader, chief, eldest**
元首 ***genshu*** ruler, sovereign
元老 ***genrō*** elder [senior] statesman; senior member

KUN

【moto 元】

❶ⓐ ORIGIN, **beginning, genesis**
ⓑ [also suffix] **place of** ORIGIN, **source**
ⓒ **one's** ORIGIN, **one's antecedents, one's past**

a 元は ***moto wa*** originally
元元 ***motomoto*** originally, from the first [outset]; by nature
火の元 ***hi no moto*** origin of a fire

b 製造元 ***seizōmoto*** manufacturer
ガスの元栓を切る ***gasu no motosen o kiru*** turn the gas off at the main

c 地元民 ***jimotomin*** local people
身元 ***mimoto*** one's birth, one's identity, one's background

❷ [also prefix] **former, ex-, one-time, past**
元首相 ***motoshushō*** ex-Prime Minister
元の通り ***moto no tōri*** as it was before

❸ **capital, principal; prime cost**
元手 ***motode*** capital, fund
元が掛かる ***moto ga kakaru*** cost much, be expensive

HOMOPHONES

moto
本 BASIS ⇒2183
基 BASE ⇒1716
下 DOWN ⇒2115
許 PERMIT ⇒N1470
素 ELEMENT ⇒1590

戸

▶DOOR
▶HOUSEHOLD

KO to[1] to[2] 名 be do he

1227
2-1-3

戸	Jōyō-2	S4-4-0	K2445
63	B0505	N1930	U6238

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] DOOR

戸外 *kogai* open-air, outdoors
門戸 *monko* door, entrance; school

❷ ⓐ (house as a social unit) HOUSEHOLD, **house, family**
ⓑ **counter for HOUSEHOLDs or houses**
a 戸別に *kobetsu ni* from house to house
戸戸 *koko* every [each] house
戸籍 *koseki* family register
戸主 *koshu* head of a family, master of a house
戸数 *kosū* number of households [houses]
b 五戸 *goko* five houses

KUN

【to[1] 戸】DOOR, **sliding door; shutter**
戸口 *toguchi* door, doorway
戸棚 *todana* closet, cupboard, wardrobe
雨戸 *amado* shutter
ガラス戸 *garasudo* glass door
戸締まり *tojimari* fastening the doors

【to[2] 戸】[in compounds] **used phonetically for** *to*
戸惑う *tomadou* be puzzled, be perplexed
井戸 *ido* (water) well

乏

▶ SCANTY
BŌ tobo(shii)

1228
⬒2-1-3

丿	Jōyō	S4-1-3	K4319
4	C1598	ⓝ1933	U4E4F

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ (insufficient) SCANTY, **scarce, lacking, deficient**
ⓑ (lacking in resources) **poor, destitute**
a 欠乏 *ketsubō* lack, shortage, scarcity
b 窮乏 *kyūbō* destitution, poverty
貧乏な *binbō na* poor, destitute
耐乏 *taibō* austerity, voluntary privation

KUN

【toboshii 乏しい】SCANTY, **scarce, meager, short of**
乏しさ *toboshisa* scarcity
乏しくなる *toboshiku naru* run short, get scarce
金が乏しい *kane ga toboshii* be short of money

毛

incorrect classification
⇒see ■4-4-3 at 2152
⬒2-1-3

手

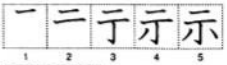
incorrect classification
⇒see ■4-4-3 at 2155
⬒2-1-3

示

▶ SHOW
JI SHI shime(su)

1229
⬒2-1-4

示	Jōyō-5	S5-5-0	K2808
113	A0255	ⓝ1936	U793A



COMPOUNDS

❶ (cause to be seen) SHOW, **display, present**
展示 *tenji* display, exhibition
表示する *hyōji suru* indicate, show, express, manifest
標示する *hyōji suru* post up, declare, demonstrate
掲示 *keiji* notice, bulletin
提示する *teiji suru* present, exhibit
告示 *kokuji* notification, bulletin

❷ (point out) SHOW, **indicate, suggest, instruct**
示唆 *shisa* suggestion, hint
示談 *jidan* out-of-court [private] settlement
示威 *jii* show of force
示達 *jitatsu (=shitatsu)* instructions, directions
指示 *shiji* instruction; indication
暗示 *anji* hint, suggestion
誇示する *koji suru* make a display of, show off
啓示 *keiji* revelation
訓示 *kunji* instruction
教示 *kyōji* instruction, teaching

KUN

【shimesu 示す】(cause to be seen) SHOW, **display, present;** (point out) **show, indicate, suggest, instruct**
示し *shimeshi* discipline; revelation
指し示す *sashishimesu* indicate, show,

point to

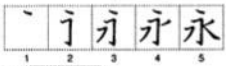
永

1230
2-1-4

▶ ETERNAL

EI naga(i) 名 naga hisa hisashi nori

水	Jōyō-5	S5-4-1	K1742
85	B0710	ⓝ1937	U6C38



COMPOUNDS

● **ETERNAL, everlasting, permanent, long, perpetual**
永遠 ***eien*** eternity
永久 ***eikyū*** permanence, eternity
永住 ***eijū*** permanent residence
永続する ***eizoku suru*** last long, remain permanently
永眠 ***eimin*** eternal sleep, death
永寿 ***eiju*** long life

KUN

【nagai 永い】(lasting forever) **ETERNAL, everlasting, long**
永年 ***naganen*** many years, long time
末永く ***suenagaku*** forever

HOMOPHONES

nagai 長 LONG ⇒1626

NOTE

★do not confuse with 氷 ICE ⇒0024

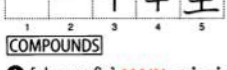
主

1231
2-1-4

▶ MAIN
▶ MASTER

SHU SU nushi omo aruji▲
名 kazu tsukasa chikara

丶	Jōyō-3	S5-1-4	K2871
3	A0081	ⓝ1938	U4E3B



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix] **MAIN, principal, head, leading, chief**
主要な ***shuyō na*** main, principal, essential
主義 ***shugi*** principle, -ism
主力 ***shuryoku*** main force, main body
主流 ***shuryū*** main current, mainstream
主演する ***shuen suru*** play the leading part
主役 ***shuyaku*** leading part, starring role
主翼 ***shuyoku*** wing (of an aircraft)
主成分 ***shuseibun*** principal ingredient, main component

❷ ⓐ **be the MAIN performer of a function, preside over, sponsor, officiate**
ⓑ **regard as MAIN or central, hold in high regard**
a 主催する ***shusai suru*** sponsor, promote
主導権 ***shudōken*** leadership, initiative
主宰する ***shusai suru*** preside (over), superintend, supervise
b 主張する ***shuchō suru*** insist on, assert, maintain

❸ ⓐ [also suffix] **MASTER, lord, chief, host, head, owner, proprietor, employer**
ⓑ **MASTER of the house, head of a family, husband**
ⓒ **MASTER of a religious rite, chief priest; presiding officer, superintendent, manager**
ⓓ **MASTER of a state, ruler**
a 主人 ***shujin*** master, head, host, proprietor; husband
主将 ***shushō*** captain
主従 ***shujū (=shūjū)*** master and servant, lord and vassal
喪主 ***moshu*** chief mourner
船主 ***senshu*** shipowner
商店主 ***shōtenshu*** proprietor of a shop, storekeeper
b 主客 ***shukyaku*** host and guest; principal and auxiliary; main guest
主婦 ***shufu*** housewife
戸主 ***koshu*** head of a family, master of a house
亭主 ***teishu*** husband; master, host
c 主事 ***shuji*** manager, director, superintendent
主任 ***shunin*** person in charge, head, chief
坊主 ***bōzu*** Buddhist priest [monk], bonze; shaven head; sonny, sonny boy, boy
法主 ***hossu (=hōshu, hosshu)*** high priest (of a Buddhist sect)
祭主 ***saishu*** master of a religious rite
d 主権 ***shuken*** sovereignty
毛沢東主席 ***mō takutō-shuseki*** Chairman Mao Zedong
自主 ***jishu*** independence, autonomy

民主主義 *minshushugi* democracy
君主 *kunshu* monarch, sovereign

❹ **subject (opposite of object)**
主体 *shutai* main part; subject
主観 *shukan* subjectivity; subject
主観的 *shukanteki* subjective
主題 *shudai* subject, theme

INDEPENDENT

【shu 主】MAIN thing, primary object, first consideration
主として *shu to shite* mainly, chiefly

KUN

【nushi 主】

❶ [also suffix]
ⓐ **owner, proprietor**
ⓑ **MASTER, chief, head**
a 主の無い傘 *nushi no nai kasa* ownerless umbrella
家主 *yanushi* house owner, landlord, landlady
株主 *kabunushi* stockholder
持ち主 *mochinushi* owner, proprietor
雇い主 *yatoinushi* employer, master
飼い主 *kainushi* pet owner
b 所帯主 *shotainushi* head of a family, householder

❷ [also suffix] **performer of an action**
落とし主 *otoshinushi* owner of a lost article, loser
買い主 *kainushi* buyer, purchaser

【omo 主】

omo na 主な chief, principal, MAIN, foremost
主に *omo ni* mainly, chiefly; mostly
主立った *omodatta* principal, leading, chief, main

【aruji 主】MASTER, landlord; husband, mistress
一家の主 *ikka no aruji* master of the household

HOMOPHONES

omo 重 HEAVY ⇒Ⓝ3573

亘

1232
2-1-5

▶EXTEND OVER
KŌ wata(ru) 名 nobu sen watari tsune

二	Names	S6-2-4	K4743
7	D1808	Ⓝ1939	U4E98

KUN

【wataru 亘る】EXTEND OVER, extend for, range, span, last
幾年にも亘る *ikunen ni mo wataru* extend over so many years
数キロに亘る *sūkiro ni wataru* extend over several kilometers

HOMOPHONES

wataru 渡 CROSS ⇒0445

舌

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-3: 千 at 1384

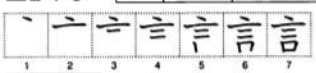
2-1-5

言

1233
2-1-6

▶SAY
▶SPEECH
GEN GON i(u) koto 名 toki nobu

言	Jōyō-2	S7-7-0	K2432
149	A0120	Ⓝ1941	U8A00



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] **SAY, speak, talk**
言明 *genmei* declaration, announcement
言及する *genkyū suru* refer to, mention, touch upon
発言する *hatsugen suru* speak, utter
宣言 *sengen* declaration, proclamation
予言する *yogen suru* predict, forecast
断言する *dangen suru* assert, declare
提言 *teigen* proposal, suggestion
過言 *kagon* saying too much, exaggeration
他言する *tagon suru* tell to others, divulge

❷ **SPEECH, words, saying**
言語 *gengo* language, speech, words
言論 *genron* speech, discussion
言語道断な *gongodōdan na* inexcusable, outrageous, absurd
証言 *shōgen* testimony, verbal evidence
格言 *kakugen* maxim, proverb

2

方言 *hōgen* dialect
狂言 *kyōgen* noh farce, comic interlude in a noh drama; kabuki play; sham, put-up job
無言 *mugon* silence, muteness

KUN

【iu 言う】

❶ⓐ SAY, speak, talk (about)
ⓑ tell, relate

a 言わば *iwaba* so to speak, in a sense; in short
言い回し *iimawashi* expression, manner [turn] of expression
言い方 *iikata* way of speaking, expression
言い表わす *iiarawasu* express, say
言い換える *iikaeru* express in different words
言い出す *iidasu* begin to speak; suggest, propose

b 物言い *monoii* manner of speaking; objection

❷ state, declare, affirm
言い分 *iibun* one's say [claim]; objection, complaint
言い渡す *iiwatasu* announce, tell; sentence; order
言いなり *iinari* doing as one is told
言い掛かり *iigakari* false accusation [charge]
言い付ける *iitsukeru* tell, order
意見を言う *iken o iu* state one's opinion

❸ⓐ call, name; express (in a foreign language)
ⓑ refer to, call—used chiefly in certain set expressions

a 典子と言う人 *noriko to iu hito* person called Noriko
これを音素と言う *Kore o onso to iu* To this is given the term "phoneme"

b 言うに言われぬ *iu ni iwarenu* inexpressible, indescribable

❹ sound, be heard
ガタガタ言う音 *gatagata iu oto* rattling sound

【koto 言】[in compounds] word
言の葉 *kotonoha* *literary* word
言葉 *kotoba* word, term; wording; language
言葉遣い *kotobazukai* wording, usage
言付ける *kotozukeru* leave a message
一言 *hitokoto* single word
独り言 *hitorigoto* soliloquy, monologue
寝言 *negoto* talking in one's sleep

HOMOPHONES

iu
謂× ⇒Ⓝ1595
云× such ⇒Ⓝ1931

戻

▶ RETURN
REI modo(su) modo(ru)

1234
2-1-6

戸	Jōyō	S7-4-3	K4465
63	B0772	Ⓝ1942	U623B

COMPOUNDS

● RETURN, give back
返戻する *henrei suru* return, give back

KUN

【modosu 戻す】RETURN, give back, send back
戻し *modoshi* returning, giving back
払い戻し *haraimodoshi* refund, repayment
取り戻す *torimodosu* take back, regain, restore
買い戻し *kaimodoshi* redemption, repurchase

【modoru 戻る】RETURN, come [go] back; turn back; return to, revert to, unwind itself
戻り *modori* return; reaction, recovery
立ち戻る *tachimodoru* return, come back
戻り道 *modorimichi* the way back

豆

▶ BEAN
TŌ ZU mame mame-

1235
2-1-6

豆	Jōyō-3	S7-7-0	K3806
151	C1337	Ⓝ1943	U8C46

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ BEAN, pea
ⓑ soybean

a 豆腐 *tōfu* tofu (Japanese bean curd)

大豆 ***daizu*** soybean
b 豆乳 ***tōnyū*** soybean milk
納豆 ***nattō*** fermented soybeans

KUN

【mame 豆】

ⓐ [also suffix] BEAN, **pea**
ⓑ soybean
a 豌×豆豆 ***endōmame*** peas
b 黒豆 ***kuromame*** black soybean

【mame- 豆-】[prefix] **miniature, midget, mini-, small**
豆電球 ***mamedenkyū*** miniature light bulb
豆台風 ***mametaifū*** small typhoon

SPECIAL READINGS
小豆 ***azuki*** adzuki bean

系

▶ SYSTEM
▶ LINEAGE
KEI 名 ito

1236
2-1-6

糸	Jōyō-6	S7-6-1	K2347
120	B0583	ⓝ1944	U7CFB

COMPOUNDS

[also suffix]
❶ (group of interrelated elements) SYSTEM, **interrelated group**
系統 ***keitō*** system; geological formation; lineage, ancestry
系列 ***keiretsu*** order, succession; series
体系 ***taikei*** system, organization
❷ LINEAGE, **family line, descent, ancestry**
系図 ***keizu*** genealogy, pedigree
直系 ***chokkei*** direct descent line
家系 ***kakei*** family line, lineage, ancestry
日系米人 ***nikkei-beijin*** American of Japanese descent, Japanese-American

---

妥 incorrect classification
⇒see 2-4-3: 爪 at 1556
2-1-6

秀 incorrect classification
⇒see 2-5-2: 禾 at 1616
2-1-6

房

▶ CHAMBER
BŌ fusa 名 nobu

1237
2-1-7

戸	Jōyō	S8-4-4	K4328
63	B0813	ⓝ1946	U623F

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] CHAMBER, **(small) room, cell**
ⓑ CHAMBER **for sleeping, bedroom**
a 暖房 ***danbō*** heating
冷房 ***reibō*** air conditioning
監房 ***kanbō*** cell, ward
官房 ***kanbō*** secretariat
書房 ***shobō*** bookstore, publishing company
文房具 ***bunbōgu*** stationery, writing materials
b 房事 ***bōji*** sex, lovemaking
女房 ***nyōbō*** wife; court lady

KUN

【fusa 房】tuft, tassel, fringe; cluster, bunch
房房した ***fusafusa shita*** tufty, fringy
一房の髪 ***hitofusa no kami*** a tuft of hair
バナナ一房 ***banana hitofusa*** a bunch [cluster] of bananas

肩

▶ SHOULDER
KEN kata

1238
2-1-7

月	Jōyō	S8-4-4	K2410
130	C1242	ⓝ1947	U80A9

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] SHOULDER
肩甲骨 ***kenkōkotsu*** shoulder blade, scapula
肩章 ***kenshō*** shoulder strap
双肩 ***sōken*** both shoulders
強肩 ***kyōken*** *baseball* strong arm

KUN

【kata 肩】SHOULDER
肩に担ぐ ***kata ni katsugu*** shoulder, bear

肩凝り *katakori* stiff shoulders
肩書き *katagaki* title, degree

【一 ノ】 秀 incorrect classification/ stroke-count
⇒see 2-5-2: 禾 at 1616
2-1-7

垂 incorrect classification
⇒see 4-8-2 at 2219
2-1-7

委 季 incorrect classification
⇒see 2-5-3: 禾 at 1623
2-1-7

受 采 incorrect classification
⇒see 2-4-4: 爪 at 1569
2-1-7

重 incorrect classification
⇒see 4-9-2 at 2223
2-1-8

香 incorrect classification
⇒see 2-5-4: 禾 at 1637
2-1-8

扇

▶ FAN
SEN ōgi

1239
2-1-9

戸	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K3280
63	D1823	ⓝ1950	U6247

一 ㇕ 𠃌 戸 戸 戸 扇 扇 扇
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
扇
10

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (implement for creating a current) FAN, **folding fan**
ⓑ (machine for creating a current) FAN
a 扇子 ***sensu*** folding fan
扇状地 ***senjōchi*** alluvial delta
白扇 ***hakusen*** white fan
b 換気扇 ***kankisen*** ventilation fan
❷ (create a current) FAN, **blow**
扇風機 ***senpūki*** electric fan

KUN

【**ōgi 扇**】FAN, **folding fan**
舞扇 ***maiōgi*** dancer's fan

扉

▶ HINGED DOOR
HI tobira

1240
2-1-11

戸	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K4066
63	D1908	ⓝ1955	U6249

一 ㇕ 𠃌 戸 戸 戸 戸 戸 扉
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
扉 扉 扉
10 11 12

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] HINGED DOOR, **door, door leaf**
開扉する ***kaihi suru*** open the door
門扉 ***monpi*** leaves [doors] of a gate
鉄扉 ***teppi*** iron door
防水扉 ***bōsuihi*** watertight door

KUN

【**tobira 扉**】[also suffix] HINGED DOOR, **door; door leaf**
扉を排する ***tobira o haisuru*** push open the door
扉は開かれた ***Tobira wa hirakareta*** The door is open (to the public)
自動扉 ***jidōtobira*** automatic door
防火扉 ***bōkatobira*** fire door

雇

▶ EMPLOY
KO yato(u)

1241
2-1-11

隹	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K2459
172	B0880	ⓝ1956	U96C7

一 ㇕ 𠃌 戸 戸 戸 戸 戸 雇
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
雇 雇 雇
10 11 12

COMPOUNDS

● EMPLOY, **engage**
雇用する ***koyō suru*** employ, hire
雇主 ***koshu*** employer

雇員 *koin* employee
解雇 *kaiko* discharge, dismissal

KUN

【yatou 雇う】

ⓐ EMPLOY, **engage**
ⓑ **hire (as a boat), charter**
a 雇い *yatoi* employee; employment
雇 *yatoi* government employee
雇い入れる *yatoiireru* employ, engage
雇い口 *yatoiguchi* employment, job
日雇い *hiyatoi* daily employment; day laborer
b 船を雇う *fune o yatou* hire a boat

HOMOPHONES

yatou 傭× ⇒Ⓝ160
yatoi 傭× ⇒Ⓝ160

番 incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-7-5: 采 at 1761
⊟2-1-11

愛舜 incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-4-9: ⺗ at 1606
⊟2-1-12

爵 incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-4-13: ⺗ at 1611
⊟2-1-16

亡 incorrect classification
⇒see ■4-3-2 at 2126
⊟2-2-1

乏 incorrect classification/
stroke-count
⇒see ⊟2-1-3: ノ at 1228
⊟2-2-1

文

▶ LETTER
▶ WRITINGS

BUN MON fumi aya▾ 名 yuki nori

1242
⊟2-2-2

文	Jōyō-1	S4-4-0	K4224
67	A0168	Ⓝ1962	U6587

COMPOUNDS

❶ (written symbol) LETTER, **character, script, inscription**
文字 *moji* character, letter
文字通り *mojidōri* literally
文字 *monji* character, letter; writings
文盲 *monmō* illiteracy
金石文 *kinsekibun* ancient inscriptions on monuments

❷ ⓐ [also suffix] WRITINGS, **composition, text, document**
ⓑ **written or spoken language**
ⓒ **written work, book**
ⓓ LETTER, **note**
a 文章 *bunshō* writing, composition, essay; prose
文書 *bunsho (=monjo)* document, letter, note
文献 *bunken* literature, documentary records
文体 *buntai* (literary) style
文房具 *bunbōgu* stationery, writing materials
論文 *ronbun* thesis, paper, treatise, dissertation
作文 *sakubun* composition, essay; writing
原文 *genbun* text, original text
全文 *zenbun* whole text
不文律 *fubunritsu* unwritten law [rule]
注文 *chūmon* order, ordering; request
判決文 *hanketsubun* judgment paper
起請文 *kishōmon* written pledge
b 文法 *bunpō* grammar
文句 *monku* phrase, expression; complaint
和文 *wabun* Japanese text
c 文庫 *bunko* library; collection of literary works; box for stationery
d 文通 *buntsū* correspondence, exchange of letters
文面 *bunmen* contents of a letter

❸ [also suffix] **sentence**
文脈 *bunmyaku* context
文化的 *bunkateki* cultural

❹ LETTERS, **literature, the pen**
文学 *bungaku* literature, letters
文学者 *bungakusha* literary man; man of letters
文芸 *bungei* literature, literary art, art and literature
文豪 *bungō* great man of letters, literary master
文語 *bungo* literary [written] language

❺ ⓐ **culture, learning, the arts**
ⓑ abbrev. of 文化 ***bunka*: culture**
a 文化 ***bunka*** culture
文明 ***bunmei*** civilization, culture
文教 ***bunkyō*** education, culture
文部省 ***monbushō*** Ministry of Education, Science and Culture
人文科学 ***jinbun-kagaku*** cultural sciences, humanities
b 文系 ***bunkei*** liberal arts (department)

INDEPENDENT

【bun 文】

❶ WRITINGS, **composition; (literary) style**
文を練る ***bun o neru*** polish one's style

❷ **sentence**
文を組み立てる ***bun o kumitateru*** construct a sentence

KUN

【fumi 文】 LETTER, **love letter**
恋文 ***koibumi*** love letter

HOMOPHONES

aya 綾 TWILL ⇒0933

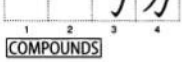
方

1243
2-2-2

▶ DIRECTION
▶ WAY
▶ SQUARE

Hō kata -kata -gata -nata▲
名 masa michi

方	Jōyō-2	S4-4-0	K4293
70	A0047	⊗1963	U65B9



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] DIRECTION, **bearing, orientation**
方向 ***hōkō*** direction, bearing; course
方位 ***hōi*** direction, bearing
四方 ***shihō*** all directions, cardinal points
前方 ***zenpō*** front
左方に ***sahō ni*** to the left, on the left side
北方 ***hoppō*** north, northward; northern district
快方に向かう ***kaihō ni mukau*** get better, improve, convalesce
途方に暮れる ***tohō ni kureru*** be at a loss, be puzzled

❷ **locality, place, district, region, area, countryside**
方面 ***hōmen*** direction, district; field, sphere
方言 ***hōgen*** dialect
方方に ***hōbō ni*** in several places; everywhere, all over
遠方 ***enpō*** great distance; distant place
地方 ***chihō*** locality, district, region

❸ ⓐ (one part of) **side, one side**
ⓑ (one of concerned persons) **side, party, part**
a 一方 ***ippō*** one side, one hand; a party, the other party; in the mean time; only
片方 ***katahō*** one side, the other side
両方 ***ryōhō*** both
他方 ***tahō*** other side [hand]
b 双方 ***sōhō*** both sides [parties]
当方 ***tōhō*** I, we, our part
先方 ***senpō*** the other party, they; one's destination

❹ WAY **of doing, method, means, procedure**
方法 ***hōhō*** method, way; system; scheme, means; process, procedure; plan
方針 ***hōshin*** course, policy, plan
方策 ***hōsaku*** plan, policy, scheme
方式 ***hōshiki*** formula, mode; method
方程式 ***hōteishiki*** equation

❺ ⓐ (equal-sided rectangle) SQUARE
ⓑ (second power) SQUARE
a 方円 ***hōen*** squares and circles
方眼紙 ***hōganshi*** graph paper
正方形 ***seihōkei*** square
b 平方 ***heihō*** square (measure); square (of a number)

INDEPENDENT

【hō 方】 DIRECTION, **side, way**
…の方に ***…no hō ni*** in the direction of, towards
右の方に ***migi no hō ni*** on the right side, to the right
どちらの方へ ***Dochira no hō e*** which way

KUN

【kata 方】

❶ DIRECTION
東の方に ***higashi no kata ni*** in an easterly direction

❷ [honorific] **person, gentleman, lady**

方方 ***katagata*** all gentlemen, all people
あの方 ***ano kata*** that gentleman [lady], he, she

【-kata -方】

❶ [verbal suffix]
ⓐ WAY **of doing, manner, style, method; how to (do)**
ⓑ **suffix of nominalization**
a 仕方 ***shikata*** way, method, means
話し方 ***hanashikata*** one's way of speaking
教え方 ***oshiekata*** method of teaching
綴×り方 ***tsuzurikata*** composition; spelling
出方 ***dekata*** one's attitude, move; theater attendant, usher
やり方 ***yarikata*** way of doing, method, procedure; step, measure
b 撃ち方止め ***Uchikata yame*** Cease fire!
❷ [also suffix] **side, party**
味方 ***mikata*** friend, ally, one's side
相手方 ***aitekata*** other [opposite] party
父方の ***chichikata no*** on the paternal side
売り方 ***urikata*** seller, selling side; art of selling
❸ **about, approximately, roughly**
目方 ***mekata*** weight

【-gata -方】

❶ [also suffix] (of time) **toward**
夕方 ***yūgata*** evening
明け方 ***akegata*** toward daylight
❷ **polite plural suffix**
お偉方 ***oeragata*** dignitary, exalted personalities
奥方 ***okugata*** wife of a nobleman
殿方 ***tonogata*** men, gentlemen
貴方方 ***anatagata*** you (plural)
先生方 ***senseigata*** teachers; doctors

【-nata -方】DIRECTION; place
貴方 ***anata*** you
其×方 ***sonata*** there, your place; thou, you
彼方 ***kanata*** other side, there

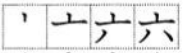
SPECIAL READINGS
行方 ***yukue*** one's whereabouts

六

▶ SIX
ROKU mu mu(tsu) mut(tsu) mui

1244
2-2-2

八	Jōyō-1	S4-2-2	K4727
12	A0048	Ⓝ1965	U516D



COMPOUNDS

● SIX, **sixth**
六百 ***roppyaku*** 600
六時 ***rokuji*** six o'clock
六月 ***rokugatsu*** June
六角 ***rokkaku*** hexagon
六法 ***roppō*** the six codes (of law), statute book
第六感 ***dairokkan*** the sixth sense, intuition

INDEPENDENT

【roku 六】SIX

KUN

【mu 六】[in compounds] SIX
六月目 ***mutsukime*** the sixth month

【mutsu 六つ】SIX; **six years old, 6 o'clock** (in former time system)
明け六つ ***akemutsu*** the sixth hour of the morning

【muttsu 六つ】SIX; **six years old**
六つ目 ***muttsume*** sixth

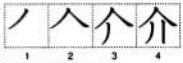
【mui 六】[in compounds] SIX
六日 ***muika*** six days; 6th of the month

介

▶ MEDIATE
KAI 名 suke tasuku yuki yoshi

1245
2-2-2

人	Jōyō	S4-2-2	K1880
9	B0600	Ⓝ1967	U4ECB



COMPOUNDS

❶ MEDIATE, **intervene, go between; lie between**
介入 ***kainyū*** intervention
介在する ***kaizai suru*** lie between
媒介 ***baikai*** mediation, intervention,

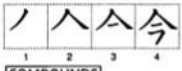
intermediation
紹介 *shōkai* introduction, presentation
仲介 *chūkai* mediation
❷ **give a helping hand, lend support to, protect**
介抱する *kaihō suru* nurse, care for
介錯する *kaishaku suru* assist a person in committing hara-kiri
厄介 *yakkai* trouble, annoyance

今

▶PRESENT
▶THIS
KON KIN ima

1246
2-2-2

人	Jōyō-2	S4-2-2	K2603
9	A0069	ⓝ1968	U4ECA



COMPOUNDS

❶ PRESENT, **now**
今後 *kongo* after this, from now on
今日 *konnichi* today, these days
今昔 *konjaku* past and present, yesterday and today
今日は *konnichi wa* Hello/Good morning [afternoon, day]
昨今 *sakkon* these days
❷ ⓐ [also prefix] THIS **(week, etc.), the present (term)**
ⓑ **today, today's**
a 今回 *konkai* this time; lately
今月 *kongetsu* this month
今週 *konshū* this week
今期 *konki* present term
b 今夜 *kon'ya* tonight, this evening
❸ **next, following**
今度 *kondo* this time; next time, another time; recently

KUN

【ima 今】now, THIS **moment;** [also prefix] **present day, modern; just now, a moment ago; soon, at once**
今頃× *imagoro* about this time
今迄× *ima made* till now, so far, up to the present
只今 *tadaima* at present, now; just now; soon; Hello (used by person returning home)
今時 *imadoki* recently, these days
今風 *imafū* modern style
今浦島 *ima-urashima* Urashima [Rip Van Winkle] of today
今言った事 *ima itta koto* what you said just now
今にも *imanimo* at any moment
今行きます *Ima ikimasu* I'll come at once
今に *imani* before long, someday, one of these days

SPECIAL READINGS
今日 *kyō* today
今朝 *kesa* this morning
今年 *kotoshi* this year

分

▶DIVIDE
▶PART
▶MINUTE
BUN FUN BU wa(keru) wa(ke) wa(kareru) wa(karu) wa(katsu)

1247
2-2-2

刀	Jōyō-2	S4-2-2	K4212
18	A0024	ⓝ1972	U5206

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] DIVIDE **into parts, part, separate, sever**
ⓑ (become separated into parts) DIVIDE**, be divided, come apart**
ⓒ (group according to kind) DIVIDE**, separate, sort, classify**
a 分割する *bunkatsu suru* divide up, partition, split
分譲 *bunjō* sale (of land) in lots, lotting-out
分析 *bunseki* analysis
分離 *bunri* separation, split
分担 *buntan* partial charge, allotment
分解 *bunkai* disintegration, disassembly; analysis, decomposition
分数 *bunsū* fraction
処分する *shobun suru* dispose of, deal [do] with; punish
区分する *kubun suru* divide, section, subdivide
b 分野 *bun'ya* field, sphere, area
分裂する *bunretsu suru* be divided, split,

break up, be disrupted
分科会 ***bunkakai*** sectional subcommittee
分散 ***bunsan*** dispersion, breakup, divergence; variance
分立 ***bunritsu*** separation, segregation
分泌 ***bunpitsu (=bunpi)*** secretion
分布 ***bunpu*** distribution
c 分類する ***bunrui suru*** classify, divide into classes
分別する ***bunbetsu suru*** classify, distinguish; divide, separate

❷ (parcel out) DIVIDE **(up), distribute, apportion, share**
分配する ***bunpai suru*** divide, distribute, allot
配分 ***haibun*** distribution, division, allocation
按×分する ***anbun suru*** divide [distribute] proportionally

❸ ⓐ **branch off, branch out, diverge**
ⓑ [also prefix] **branch, offshoot**
a 分岐する ***bunki suru*** diverge, branch off
分身 ***bunshin*** the other self, one's alter ego; branch, offshoot
b 分家 ***bunke*** branch family, offshoot; setting up a branch family
分派 ***bunpa*** branch, sect, denomination

❹ **tell apart, distinguish**
分別 ***funbetsu*** discretion, prudence, judgment, good sense
検分する ***kenbun suru*** inspect, examine, survey

❺ ⓐ (segment of a whole) PART**, division, section, piece**
ⓑ [also suffix] (equal portion of a whole) PART**, fraction**
ⓒ (constituent element) PART**, component**
ⓓ [also suffix] (allotted portion) PART**, share, portion, ration, helping**
a 分量 ***bunryō*** quantity
部分 ***bubun*** part, section, portion
半分 ***hanbun*** half
積分 ***sekibun*** integral calculus, integration
自分 ***jibun*** self, oneself
b 三分の一 ***sanbun no ichi*** one third, a third part
c 分子 ***bunshi*** molecule; numerator
成分 ***seibun*** ingredient, component, constituent
d 言い分 ***iibun*** one's say [claim]; objection, complaint
余分 ***yobun*** excess, extra, surplus
取り分 ***toribun*** one's share, portion
四人分 ***yoninbun*** four helpings [servings]
一年分 ***ichinenbun*** a year's supply

❻ [also suffix] **content, percentage; quantity, amount**
水分 ***suibun*** water, moisture, humidity
糖分 ***tōbun*** sugar content
アルコール分 ***arukōrubun*** percentage of alcohol
栄養分 ***eiyōbun*** nutritious substance, nourishment
増加分 ***zōkabun*** increment

❼ ⓐ **relative degree, extent, rate**
ⓑ **condition, state**
a 十分な ***jūbun na*** full, enough, sufficient; plentiful
多分 ***tabun*** probably, perhaps, maybe
幾分 ***ikubun*** partially, somewhat, in a way
随分 ***zuibun*** extremely, considerably ("as much as one pleases")
存分に ***zonbun ni*** to one's heart's content, freely
b 何分 ***nanibun*** anyway, anyhow; please
気分 ***kibun*** feeling, mood; atmosphere

❽ **one's lot, one's place, one's station in life, social position**
身分 ***mibun*** social position [standing]; circumstances; rank, identity
性分 ***shōbun*** nature, temperament
天分 ***tenbun*** one's natural gift [endowment]
応分の ***ōbun no*** appropriate, reasonable (in view of one's position), within one's power [means]

❾ ⓐ (unit of time) MINUTE
ⓑ (unit of angular measure) MINUTE
ⓒ **counter for** MINUTE**s**
a 分速 ***funsoku*** speed per minute
毎分 ***maifun*** every minute
bc 二十分 ***nijippun*** 20 minutes
北緯五度十分 ***hokui godo jippun*** 5° 10' north latitude

❿ **time, short period of time**
当分 ***tōbun*** for some time, for a while, for the present, temporarily
夜分 ***yabun*** nighttime, night, evening

【一 ヘ 八 ㄱ 十 ム マ ㄴ ㄷ ㄱ】

⓫ **equinox**
春分 ***shunbun*** vernal equinox

⓬ ⓐ **tenth** PART **of an equally divided whole**
ⓑ 1/10 of 10%: **0.01**
a 四分六 ***shiburoku*** ratio of four to six
砂糖三分に水七分 ***satō sanbu ni mizu shichibu*** three parts of sugar to seven of water
b 三割五分 ***sanwari gobu*** 35%
百分率 ***hyakubunritsu*** percentage

INDEPENDENT

【bun 分】

❶ **amount, quantity**
残った分 ***nokotta bun*** amount left over

❷ (allotted portion) PART**, share, portion, ration, helping**
自分の分 ***jibun no bun*** one's share [own]

【fun 分】 MINUTE; ***fun***

KUN

【wakeru 分ける】

❶ ⓐ DIVIDE **into parts, part, separate, sever**
ⓑ (group according to kind) DIVIDE**, separate, sort, classify**
ⓒ (cause to separate) PART**, separate, set aside**
a 二つに分ける ***futatsu ni wakeru*** divide into two
切り分ける ***kiriwakeru*** cut and divide
b 項目別に分ける ***kōmokubetsu ni wakeru*** classify by subject
見分ける ***miwakeru*** discriminate, distinguish
選り分ける ***yoriwakeru*** sort out, classify
c 喧嘩を分ける ***kenka o wakeru*** separate quarreling persons

❷ (parcel out) DIVIDE **(up), distribute, apportion, share**
分け前 ***wakemae*** share, portion
分け合う ***wakeau*** share (with a person)

❸ **draw (with), end in a tie**
引き分け ***hikiwake*** draw; drawn game [match]

【wake 分け】[also suffix] **draw, drawn game**
一勝二敗一分け ***isshō nihai ichiwake*** one victory, two defeats, one draw

【wakareru 分かれる】

ⓐ (become separated into parts) DIVIDE**, be divided, come apart; disperse**
ⓑ **branch off, branch out, diverge**
a 分かれ ***wakare*** branch, offshoot, fork
左右に分かれる ***sayū ni wakareru*** part right and left
b 分かれ道 ***wakaremichi*** branch road, fork

【wakaru 分かる】

❶ ⓐ (grasp the meaning of) **understand, comprehend, see**
ⓑ (be sympathetic toward) **understand, show understanding for (another's feelings)**
a 分かり ***wakari*** understanding
分かり難い ***wakarinikui*** hard to understand, incomprehensible, unintelligible
b 分からず屋 ***wakarazuya*** obstinate person, hardhead
物分かりの良い ***monowakari no yoi*** understanding, sensible

❷ ⓐ **know, tell, recognize**
ⓑ **be made known, be brought to light**
a 先の事は分からない ***saki no koto wa wakaranai*** cannot tell what will happen in the future
b 身元が分かる ***mimoto ga wakaru*** be identified

【wakatsu 分かつ】

❶ DIVIDE**, separate**
分かち難い ***wakachigatai*** inseparable

❷ **distinguish, discriminate**
昼夜を分かたず ***chūya o wakatazu*** day and night, by day and night

❸ **distribute (things among people)**
分かち合う ***wakachiau*** share (with others)

HOMOPHONES

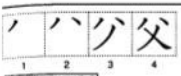
wakeru 別 SEPARATE ⇒Ⓝ1117
wakareru 別 SEPARATE ⇒0760
wakare 別 SEPARATE ⇒0760
wakaru
判 JUDGE ⇒Ⓝ1122
解 TAKE APART ⇒Ⓝ1517
wakatsu 頒 DISTRIBUTE WIDELY ⇒Ⓝ1043

父

▶ FATHER
FU chichi

1248
2-2-2

父	Jōyō-2	S4-4-0	K4167
88	B0690	Ⓝ1973	U7236



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (male parent) FATHER
ⓑ FATHER-in-law
a 父母 ***fubo*** father and mother, parents
父兄 ***fukei*** one's father and older brothers; guardians
父子 ***fushi*** father and child
祖父 ***sofu*** grandfather
b 義父 ***gifu*** father-in-law; foster father, stepfather
❷ (title of respect for priests) FATHER
神父 ***shinpu*** priest, Father

KUN

【chichi 父】(male parent) FATHER; founder, originator
父親 ***chichioya*** father
原子物理学の父 ***genshi-butsurigaku no chichi*** father of atomic physics

SPECIAL READINGS

お父さん ***otōsan*** daddy, papa
伯父 ***oji*** uncle (older than one's parent)
叔父 ***oji*** uncle (younger than one's parent)
お祖父さん▲ ***ojiisan*** grandfather

公

1249

2-2-2

▶ PUBLIC
KŌ KU▼ ōyake 名 kimi hiro tadashi akira masa tada tomo kin taka

八	Jōyō-2	S4-2-2	K2488
12	A0108	ⓝ1974	U516C

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] (relating to the public) PUBLIC, open
ⓑ the PUBLIC, society, community
a 公演 ***kōen*** public performance
公園 ***kōen*** park, public garden
公開 ***kōkai*** opening to the public
公害 ***kōgai*** environmental pollution
公表 ***kōhyō*** public [official] announcement, proclamation
公判 ***kōhan*** (public) trial [hearing]
公聴会 ***kōchōkai*** public [open] hearing
公選 ***kōsen*** public election, election by popular vote
公募 ***kōbo*** appeal for public subscription
公論 ***kōron*** public opinion, consensus
公言する ***kōgen suru*** declare in public; profess
b 公共 ***kōkyō*** public society, community
公会堂 ***kōkaidō*** town [public] hall
公衆 ***kōshū*** the public
❷ⓐ [also prefix] (relating to the government) PUBLIC, **formal, official, governmental, state-managed**
ⓑ PUBLIC **office, government office**
a 公務員 ***kōmuin*** public service personnel, government worker
公社 ***kōsha*** public corporation
公団 ***kōdan*** public corporation
公式の ***kōshiki no*** formal, official
公認 ***kōnin*** official recognition [approval], authorization, certification
公営 ***kōei*** public management
公立の ***kōritsu no*** public (institution)
公約 ***kōyaku*** public pledge [promise]
公定 ***kōtei*** official, officially fixed
b 公邸 ***kōtei*** official residence
公文書 ***kōbunsho*** official document
公報 ***kōhō*** public [official] report [bulletin]
奉公 ***hōkō*** public duty [service]; domestic service, apprenticeship
❸ [also prefix] *math* **common, general**
公式 ***kōshiki*** formula; formality
公算 ***kōsan*** probability
公約数 ***kōyakusū*** common divisor
公倍数 ***kōbaisū*** common multiple
❹ **impartial, fair, unbiased, just**
公明 ***kōmei*** fairness, justice
公正 ***kōsei*** justice, fairness, impartiality
公平 ***kōhei*** impartiality, fairness

KUN

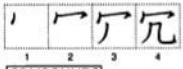
【ōyake 公】the PUBLIC, the government
公の ***ōyake no*** public, formal, official, governmental
公にする ***ōyake ni suru*** publish, announce officially

冗

1250
2-2-2

▶ **REDUNDANT**
JŌ

冖	Jōyō	S4-2-2	K3073
14	D1902	Ⓝ1976	U5197



COMPOUNDS

● (exceeding what is necessary) **REDUNDANT, superfluous, useless, unnecessary**
冗長な *jōchō na* verbose, redundant, prolix
冗談 *jōdan* joke

支

1251
2-2-2

▶ **BRANCH**
▶ **SUPPORT**
SHI sasa(eru) 名 hase

支	Jōyō-5	S4-4-0	K2757
65	A0158	Ⓝ1979	U652F

COMPOUNDS

❶ (something structurally analogous to a branch) **BRANCH, offshoot**
支店 *shiten* branch (office), branch (store)
支局 *shikyoku* branch office
支部 *shibu* branch office
支社 *shisha* branch office

❷ ⓐ (bear the weight of) **SUPPORT, prop up, hold up**
ⓑ (provide with aid) **SUPPORT, maintain**
a 支柱 *shichū* prop, stay, support
支点 *shiten* fulcrum, point of support
b 支持 *shiji* support, maintenance, backing
支援 *shien* support, backing, aid

❸ ⓐ **pay out, disburse, defray**
ⓑ **allocate, distribute, provide**
a 支出 *shishutsu* expenditure, disbursement, outgo
支払う *shiharau* pay
収支 *shūshi* incomings and outgoings, earnings and expenses
b 支給 *shikyū* provision, supply; allowance, grant; payment
支度する *shitaku suru* arrange, prepare

❹ **control, regulate**
支配する *shihai suru* control, manage, govern

KUN

【**sasaeru 支える**】(bear the weight of) **SUPPORT, prop up, hold up;** (provide with aid) **support, maintain**
支え *sasae* prop, fulcrum, stay, support
屋根を支える *yane o sasaeru* hold up the roof
一家を支える *ikka o sasaeru* support one's family

SPECIAL READINGS

差し支える *sashitsukaeru* be hindered [impeded]

允

1252
2-2-2

▶ **GIVE CONSENT**
IN 名 masa mitsu nobu makoto mitsuru tadashi yoshi suke

儿	Names	S4-2-2	K1684
10	D2180	Ⓝ1982	U5141

COMPOUNDS

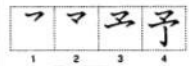
● **GIVE CONSENT, comply, accede to, permit**
允可 *inka* compliance, permission, assent
允許 *inkyo* compliance, permission, assent

予

1253
2-2-2

▶ **IN ADVANCE**
YO 名 yasushi

亅	Jōyō-3	S4-1-3	K4529
6△	A0200	Ⓝ1983	U4E88



COMPOUNDS

❶ **IN ADVANCE, pre-, fore-, beforehand, previously, prior to, preliminary**
予言 *yogen* prediction, forecast
予知 *yochi* premonition, foreknowledge
予報 *yohō* forecast, prediction
予測 *yosoku* estimate, forecast, prediction
予算 *yosan* budget; estimate, calculation
予期 *yoki* expectation, anticipation, hope
予価 *yoka* probable [predetermined] price
予約 *yoyaku* reservation, preengagement;

subscription
予定 *yotei* schedule, plan, prearrangement; expectation; estimate
予備 *yobi* reserve, spare; preparation, preliminaries
予科 *yoka* preparatory course
予防 *yobō* prevention, protection, precaution
予習 *yoshū* preparation (of one's lessons)
予感 *yokan* premonition, hunch

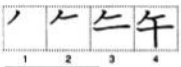
❷ **waver, vacillate; delay, dally**
猶予する *yūyo suru* postpone, delay, extend; hesitate

午

▶ NOON
GO

1254
2-2-2

十	Jōyō-2	S4-2-2	K2465
24	A0204	ⓝ1984	U5348



COMPOUNDS

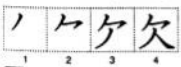
● **NOON, noontime**
午睡 *gosui* nap, afternoon sleep
午前 *gozen* morning, forenoon
午後 *gogo* afternoon
正午 *shōgo* noon, noontime

欠

▶ LACK
KETSU ka(keru) ka(ku) ka(kasu)
名 kake

1255
2-2-2

欠	Jōyō-4	S4-4-0	K2371
76	B0781	ⓝ1987	U6B20



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ **LACK, be short of, be deficient**
ⓑ **LACK, shortage, deficiency**
a 欠乏 *ketsubō* lack, shortage, scarcity
欠如 *ketsujo* lack, shortage
欠員 *ketsuin* vacant position
不可欠な *fukaketsu na* indispensable
b 欠損 *kesson* deficit, deficiency; loss
ガス欠 *gasuketsu* running out of gas

❷ ⓐ **incompleteness, imperfection, defect**
ⓑ **incomplete, imperfect, defective**
a 欠点 *ketten* weak point, defect
完全無欠 *kanzen-muketsu* absolute perfection
b 欠陥 *kekkan* defect, fault, deficiency

❸ **be absent from**
欠席 *kesseki* absence, nonattendance
欠勤 *kekkin* absence (from work)

❹ **vacancy, vacant post, absence**
補欠 *hoketsu* filling a vacancy; substitute, alternate
出欠 *shukketsu* attendance

KUN

【**kakeru 欠ける**】**LACK, be short of, be deficient; be vacant [missing]; wane; be broken off**
常識に欠ける *jōshiki ni kakeru* lack in common sense
一人欠けている *hitori kakete iru* one person missing
欠けてゆく月 *kakete yuku tsuki* waning moon
欠けら *kakera* fragment, chip
欠けたコップ *kaketa koppu* chipped cup

【**kaku 欠く**】**LACK, want, be short of; neglect, omit; break off, chip**
事欠く *kotokaku* lack, be in need of
義理を欠く *giri o kaku* fail in one's social duties
コップの縁を欠く *koppu no fuchi o kaku* chip the rim of a glass

【**kakasu 欠かす**】**miss, fail to attend**
欠かせない *kakasenai* indispensable

SPECIAL READINGS
欠伸▲ *akubi* yawn

乏

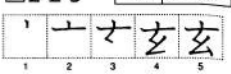
incorrect classification
⇒see 2-1-3: ノ at 1228
2-2-2

玄

▶ PROFOUND
GEN 名 moto haruka

1256
2-2-3

玄	Jōyō	S5-5-0	K2428
95	C1487	ⓝ1991	U7384



COMPOUNDS

❶ PROFOUND, **abstruse, mystic, occult, mysterious, esoteric**
玄妙な *genmyō na* abstruse, occult, mysterious
玄関 *genkan* entrance, (front) door
幽玄な *yūgen na* subtle and profound, quiet and beautiful, occult

❷ **unpolished**
玄米 *genmai* unpolished rice

SPECIAL READINGS

玄人 *kurōto* expert, master hand; prostitute

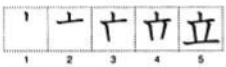
立

1257
2-2-3

▶ STAND
▶ ESTABLISH

RITSU RYŪ ta(tsu) -ta(tsu) ta(chi)- ta(teru) -ta(teru) ta(te)- tate- -ta(te) -da(te) -da(teru)

立	Jōyō-1	S5-5-0	K4609
117	A0061	⊗1992	U7ACB



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] STAND, **stand up, stand erect**
ⓑ STAND **on one's own legs, be independent**
a 立像 *ritsuzō* standing image, statue
立腹する *rippuku suru* get angry, lose one's temper
立身する *risshin suru* establish oneself in life
立候補 *rikkōho* candidacy
起立 *kiritsu* standing up, rising
直立する *chokuritsu suru* stand erect [upright], rise perpendicularly
b 自立する *jiritsu suru* become independent, establish oneself
独立する *dokuritsu suru* become independent, stand on one's own legs [feet]

❷ STAND**point, stand, position**
対立 *tairitsu* opposition, antagonism
中立 *chūritsu* neutrality; neutralization
孤立する *koritsu suru* be isolated, stand alone

❸ⓐ ESTABLISH, **set up, erect, found, institute**
ⓑ ESTABLISH**ed by (the nation, municipality, etc.)**
a 設立 *setsuritsu* establishment, foundation, setting up
樹立する *juritsu suru* establish, found
創立する *sōritsu suru* establish, organize, start
確立 *kakuritsu* establishment
建立 *konryū* erection, building (as a temple)
b 市立の *shiritsu (=ichiritsu) no* municipal, city
私立の *shiritsu (=watakushiritsu) no* private, nongovernmental
会社立の *kaisharitsu no* established by the company

❹ ESTABLISH **regulations, enact, lay down**
立証 *risshō* proof, demonstration, substantiation
立法 *rippō* legislation, lawmaking
立案する *ritsuan suru* make a plan, devise, draft
立志 *risshi* fixing one's aim in life

❺ **exist, come into existence**
成立 *seiritsu* coming into existence, materialization; formation, organization; conclusion
両立 *ryōritsu* coexistence, compatibility
存立 *sonritsu* existence, subsistence

❻ **cubic, three-dimensional**
立体 *rittai* solid (body), cube

❼ **unclassified compounds**
立派な *rippa na* fine, excellent, admirable

KUN

【tatsu 立つ】

❶ⓐ STAND, **stand up, rise**
ⓑ STAND **out, be conspicuous**
a 立場 *tachiba* standpoint
立ち上がる *tachiagaru* stand up, rise to one's feet; take action
立ち直る *tachinaoru* regain one's footing, recover; (of the market) improve
b 目立つ *medatsu* stand out, be conspicuous
引き立つ *hikitatsu* be set off, improve in appearance, contrast well

❷ **rise (to action), rouse oneself**
祖国の為に立つ *sokoku no tame ni tatsu* rise to the rescue of one's country

❸ (begin an action) **start (on a journey), leave, depart**

先立つ *sakidatsu* precede, go before; die before
旅立ち *tabidachi* departure
❹ (of birds) **take wing, rise in the air**
飛び立つ *tobitatsu* rise in the air, take flight
❺ STAND **in good stead, be useful**
役立つ *yakudatsu* be of use, serve a purpose

【-tatsu -立つ】

❶ **verbal suffix indicating intensity of action or beginning**
煮立つ *nitatsu* boil up, begin to boil
❷ **take form, be formed**
成り立つ *naritatsu* consist of; be realized, be concluded, materialize
生い立ち *oitachi* one's upbringing, one's childhood
❸ **unclassified compounds**
夕立ち *yūdachi* sudden evening shower
顔立ち *kaodachi* looks, features

【tachi- 立ち-】

❶ [also prefix] STANDing
立ち読みする *tachiyomi suru* browse (in a bookstore)
立ち小便 *tachishōben* urinating outdoors (while standing)
立ち話 *tachibanashi* chatting while standing up
❷ **emphatic verbal prefix**
立ち戻る *tachimodoru* return, come back
立ち入る *tachiiru* enter, trespass
立ち会う *tachiau* attend, take part in, witness
立ち去る *tachisaru* leave, depart; quit
立入禁止 *tachiiri kinshi* no trespassing [entry]
立ち退く *tachinoku* leave, depart, evacuate; take refuge; vacate, leave, quit

【tateru 立てる】

❶ STAND, **make stand, erect, raise, set**
立て掛ける *tatekakeru* lean against, set against
旗を立てる *hata o tateru* hoist a flag
候補者を立てる *kōhosha o tateru* put up a candidate
❷ ⓐ ESTABLISH, **set up, form**
ⓑ ESTABLISH **(laws), enact, lay (plans), develop (a theory)**
a 計画を立てる *keikaku o tateru* make plans
b 立て直す *tatenaosu* rally, make over; reorganize
献立 *kondate* menu, preparations
仮説を立てる *kasetsu o tateru* build up a hypothesis
❸ **render (distinguished services)**
手柄を立てる *tegara o tateru* do a meritorious deed
❹ **make use of**
役立てる *yakudateru* put to use, make use of, turn to account

【-tateru -立てる】

❶ [emphatic verbal suffix] **repeatedly, incessantly; intensely**
攻め立てる *semetateru* make an incessant onslaught
❷ **assemble, make**
組み立てる *kumitateru* assemble, construct, erect
仕立てる *shitateru* tailor; prepare

【tate- 立て-, 立-】

❶ ⓐ STANDing
ⓑ **vertical, upright**
a 立て看板 *tatekanban* standing signboard
b 立て型ピアノ *tategata piano* upright piano
❷ **unclassified compounds**
立て替える *tatekaeru* pay for another; pay in advance

【-tate -立て】 [also suffix] STAND, **standing object**
傘立て *kasatate* umbrella stand
衝立て *tsuitate* single-leaf screen

【-date -立て】

counter for:
ⓐ **number of carriage horses or boat oars**
ⓑ **number of films in a multifeature movie**
a 四頭立ての馬車 *yontōdate no basha* carriage and four
b 二本立ての映画 *nihondate no eiga* double feature movie

【-dateru -立てる】 suffix for forming verbs from nouns
荒立てる *aradateru* aggravate, make serious
証拠立てる *shōkodateru* prove, substantiate

【一 入 冂 刀 十 卜 厶 亠 マ 亡】

HOMOPHONES

tatsu
建 BUILD ⇒1965
起 RISE ⇒Ⓝ3307
発 START ⇒1634
経 PASS THROUGH ⇒0898

tateru
建 BUILD ⇒1965
点 POINT ⇒Ⓝ2084
閉 CLOSE ⇒Ⓝ3319

tate-
縦 VERTICAL ⇒0952
竪× ⇒Ⓝ2837
建 BUILD ⇒1965

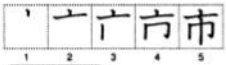
-date 建 BUILD ⇒1965

市

▶CITY
▶MARKET
SHI ichi

1258
2-2-3

巾	Jōyō-2	S5-3-2	K2752
50	A0049	Ⓝ1993	U5E02



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ CITY, town
ⓑ [also prefix] (unit of local administration) CITY, **municipality**
ⓒ **suffix after names of cities**
a 市井の出来事 ***shisei no dekigoto*** events on the street
市内 ***shinai*** city
市民 ***shimin*** citizens, townsmen
市外 ***shigai*** city outskirts, suburbs
b 都市 ***toshi*** cities, urban communities
同市 ***dōshi*** same city
市長 ***shichō*** mayor
市営 ***shiei*** municipal management
市役所 ***shiyakusho*** municipal office, city hall
c 大阪×市 ***ōsakashi*** Osaka city
高松市 ***takamatsushi*** Takamatsu city
❷ⓐ [original meaning] MARKET, **fair**
ⓑ *economics* MARKET
a 市場 ***shijō*** market, mart
市販 ***shihan*** marketing
b 市況 ***shikyō*** market conditions, tone of the market
市価 ***shika*** market price

INDEPENDENT

【**shi 市**】CITY

KUN

【**ichi 市**】MARKET, **fair**
市場 ***ichiba*** market, marketplace
競り市 ***seriichi*** auction sale
闇×市 ***yamiichi*** black market
我楽多市 ***garakutaichi*** rummage sale

令

▶COMMAND
REI 名 yoshi ryō nori

1259
2-2-3

人	Jōyō-4	S5-2-3	K4665
9	B0844	Ⓝ1995	U4EE4

COMPOUNDS

[also suffix]
❶ [original meaning] COMMAND, **order, decree**
命令 ***meirei*** command, orders; edict, decree
司令 ***shirei*** commanding; commander, commandant
軍令 ***gunrei*** military command
辞令 ***jirei*** written appointment; wording, phraseology
指令 ***shirei*** order, instruction
訓令 ***kunrei*** instructions, (official) orders, directive
号令する ***gōrei suru*** give an order, command
動員令 ***dōinrei*** mobilization order(s)
❷ **ordinance, law, act**
政令 ***seirei*** government ordinance, cabinet order
法令 ***hōrei*** laws and ordinances, statute
戒厳令 ***kaigenrei*** martial law

写

▶COPY
SHA utsu(su) utsu(ru)

1260
2-2-3

冖	Jōyō-3	S5-2-3	K2844
14△	B0647	Ⓝ2000	U5199

COMPOUNDS

❶ (reproduce an original, esp. by writing) COPY, **make a copy, transcribe, reproduce, imitate**
写経 ***shakyō*** copying of a sutra, copied sutra
写生 ***shasei*** sketching [drawing] from nature; portrayal
写本 ***shahon*** manuscript, written copy
謄写 ***tōsha*** copy, reproduction, mimeograph
複写 ***fukusha*** copy, duplication
書写 ***shosha*** transcription, copying, handwriting
模写 ***mosha*** copying, tracing, reproduction

❷ (depict in pictures or words) **portray, picture, depict, describe**
写真 ***shashin*** photograph
写実 ***shajitsu*** objective description; realism
描写 ***byōsha*** depiction, description; portrayal; drawing

❸ **shoot, photograph, take pictures**
写植 ***shashoku*** phototypesetting
特写 ***tokusha*** exclusive shooting [photographing] (for a magazine)
接写 ***sessha*** close-up photograph

KUN

【utsusu 写す】 *vt*

❶ COPY, **make a copy, transcribe, reproduce, imitate**
写し ***utsushi*** copy, transcript, duplicate, imitation
生き写し ***ikiutsushi*** close resemblance

❷ **take a picture, photograph, shoot**
写真を写す ***shashin o utsusu*** take a picture, photograph

【utsuru 写る】 *vi*

❶ (of pictures) **be taken, come out**
写り ***utsuri*** print, impression
この写真に写っている人 ***kono shashin ni utsutte iru hito*** the man in this photograph

❷ **be seen through**
透けて写る ***sukete utsuru*** be seen through

HOMOPHONES

utsusu
映 REFLECT ⇒0600
移 SHIFT ⇒0798

utsuru
映 REFLECT ⇒0600
移 SHIFT ⇒0798

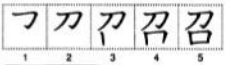
utsuri
映 REFLECT ⇒0600
移 SHIFT ⇒0798

召

1261 2-2-3

▶ **SUMMON**
SHŌ me(su)

口	Jōyō	S5-3-2	K3004
30	D1763	ⓝ2001	U53EC



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] SUMMON **(esp. one's inferior), call together, convene**
召集する ***shōshū suru*** call together
召還する ***shōkan suru*** recall, call back
召喚 ***shōkan*** summons, citation
応召者 ***ōshōsha*** draftee

KUN

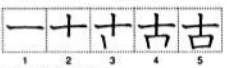
【mesu 召す】 [honorific] SUMMON, **call, send for; wear, put on**
召使 ***meshitsukai*** servant
お召し物 ***omeshimono*** dress, clothes
召し上がる ***meshiagaru*** eat, drink

古

1262 2-2-3

▶ **OLD**
KO furu(i) furu- -furu(su)

口	Jōyō-2	S5-3-2	K2437
30	A0470	ⓝ2002	U53E4



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] (not new) OLD
ⓑ [also prefix] (of the remote past) OLD, **ancient, obsolete**

a 古書 ***kosho*** old book, rare book
古風 ***kofū*** old style; old customs
稽×古 ***keiko*** practice, rehearsal; learning

b 古典 ***koten*** classics; old book
古跡 ***koseki*** historic remains, ruins
古代 ***kodai*** ancient times, antiquity, remote ages

古語 *kogo* obsolete word; old proverb
古文書 *komonjo* ancient documents; paleography
古今 *kokon* ancient and modern times
古希 *koki* three score and ten, seventy years of age
考古学 *kōkogaku* archaeology
復古 *fukko* revival (of the ancient regime), restoration

KUN

【furui 古い】OLD, antiquated, outdated, ancient
古 *furu* old thing, used article
古さ *furusa* oldness, antiqueness
古びる *furubiru* grow old; look old
古臭い *furukusai* antiquated, old-fashioned; obsolete
古本 *furuhon* old book, secondhand book
中古 *chūburu (=chūko)* secondhand [used] goods

【furu- 古-】[prefix] OLD, **secondhand**
古新聞 *furushinbun* old newspapers

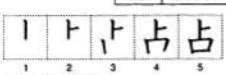
【-furusu -古す】[verbal suffix] **become or cause to become OLD**
使い古す *tsukaifurusu* wear out (a thing) by use
言い古した言葉 *iifurushita kotoba* hackneyed saying

占

1263
2-2-3

▶ OCCUPY
▶ DIVINE
SEN shi(meru) urana(u) 名 ura shime

卜	Jōyō	S5-2-3	K3274
25	B0669	Ⓝ2003	U5360



COMPOUNDS

❶ OCCUPY, **hold, seize, take (up)**
占拠 *senkyo* occupation, exclusive possession
占有する *sen'yū suru* occupy, take possession of
占領地 *senryōchi* occupied area
独占 *dokusen* exclusive possession, monopoly

❷ [original meaning] DIVINE, **tell fortune, augur**
占星術 *senseijutsu* astrology

KUN

【shimeru 占める】OCCUPY, hold, take (up)
独り占め *hitorijime* monopoly, exclusive possession
買い占める *kaishimeru* buy up

【uranau 占う】DIVINE, tell (a person's) fortune, augur
占い *uranai* divination, fortunetelling
占い師 *uranaishi* diviner, fortuneteller
星占い *hoshiuranai* astrology

HOMOPHONES

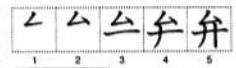
uranau 卜× ⇒Ⓝ3367
uranai 卜× ⇒Ⓝ3367

弁

▶ SPEAK ELOQUENTLY
▶ VALVE
BEN

1264
2-2-3

廾	Jōyō-5	S5-3-2	K4259
55	B0620	Ⓝ2004	U5F01



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ SPEAK ELOQUENTLY, **orate, talk**
ⓑ **speech, talk**
a 弁士 *benshi* speaker, talker; film interpreter
雄弁 *yūben* eloquence, fluency
熱弁 *netsuben* fervent speech, passionate eloquence
能弁家 *nōbenka* eloquent speaker, orator
答弁する *tōben suru* reply, answer; defend oneself
b 弁舌 *benzetsu* speech
多弁な *taben na* talkative
訥×弁 *totsuben* slowness of speech

❷ [suffix] (regional speech) **dialect, accent**
東北弁 *tōhokuben* Tohoku dialect [accent]
関西弁 *kansaiben* Kansai dialect [accent]

❸ ⓐ **argue, debate, dispute**
ⓑ **argue for [in favor of], speak (up) for, defend, explain, justify**
a 弁論 *benron* discussion, argument; oral proceedings
弁護士 *bengoshi* lawyer, attorney

詭×弁 *kiben* sophism, sophistry
代弁する *daiben suru* speak [act] for another; pay by proxy
b 弁明 *benmei* vindication, explanation, defense
弁解 *benkai* explanation, vindication, justification, excuse
抗弁する *kōben suru* make a plea, demur, defend oneself

❹ [also suffix] (machine part) VALVE
安全弁 *anzenben* safety valve
排気弁 *haikiben* exhaust valve

❺ **distinguish, discriminate, differentiate, discern**
弁証法 *benshōhō* dialectic
思弁 *shiben* speculation
勘弁する *kanben suru* pardon, forgive; tolerate

❻ ⓐ **dispose of, manage, attend to**
ⓑ **pay, defray**
a 弁務官 *benmukan* commissioner
弁理士 *benrishi* patent attorney
弁当 *bentō* box lunch, lunch, picnic lunch
合弁 *gōben* joint management [venture]
b 弁済 *bensai* repayment, payment, settlement
弁償する *benshō suru* compensate, indemnify
自弁する *jiben suru* pay one's own expenses
支弁する *shiben suru* pay, defray, disburse

❼ abbrev. of 弁当 *bentō*: **box lunch, lunch**
駅弁 *ekiben* station lunch

❽ **petal (of a flower)**
花弁 *kaben (=hanabira)* petal

台

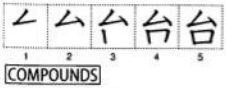
▶ STAND
▶ COUNTER FOR VEHICLES

DAI TAI

1265

2-2-3

口	Jōyō-2	S5-3-2	K3470
30△	A0264	⊗2005	U53F0



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix]
ⓐ (structure for placing on) STAND, **pedestal, rack, table, support, mount**
ⓑ (elevated structure) STAND, **platform**
a 台座 *daiza* pedestal, base, stand
燭×台 *shokudai* candlestick, candlestand
楽譜台 *gakufudai* music stand
鏡台 *kyōdai* dressing table
荷台 *nidai* carrier, bed (of a truck)
寝台 *shindai* bed, sleeping berth
流し台 *nagashidai* sink, washstand
実験台 *jikkendai* testing bench; subject of an experiment
b 閲兵台 *eppeidai* reviewing stand
証人台 *shōnindai* witness stand
滑り台 *suberidai* (playground) slide; launching platform

❷ [also suffix] [original meaning] (elevated structure commanding a wide view) **observatory, lookout, tower, tall building**
天文台 *tenmondai* astronomical observatory
気象台 *kishōdai* meteorological observatory
灯台 *tōdai* lighthouse; oil-lamp stand
見張り台 *miharidai* lookout

❸ (elevated land structure) **heights, hill, terrace, tableland**
台地 *daichi* plateau, tableland
高台 *takadai* high ground, hill, height

❹ ⓐ COUNTER FOR VEHICLES **(as automobiles or bicycles)**
ⓑ **counter for machines or mechanical devices (as sewing machines, televisions, telephones, etc.)**
a 台数 *daisū* number of vehicles [machines]
自動車十台 *jidōsha jūdai* ten cars
b ミシン六台 *mishin rokudai* six sewing machines

❺ ⓐ (physical) **base, framework, base material**
ⓑ (nonphysical) **basis, foundation**
a 土台 *dodai* foundation, base, basis; utterly
b 台帳 *daichō* ledger, register
台無しになる *dainashi ni naru* be spoiled, come to nothing

❻ **stage; the** STAND**, the theater**
台本 *daihon* playbook, script, scenario
舞台 *butai* stage, the boards

❼ **Taiwan, Formosa**
台湾 *taiwan* Taiwan
台中関係 *taichū kankei* relations between Taiwan and China
台北 *taihoku* Taipei

❽ **typhoon**
台風 *taifū* typhoon

❾ **kitchen**
台所 *daidokoro* kitchen
御台 *midai* wife of a shogun or a highest-ranking nobleman

INDEPENDENT

【dai 台】STAND, pedestal, rack, table, mount; platform
台に載せる *dai ni noseru* set on a stand

主

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-1-4: 丶 at 1231

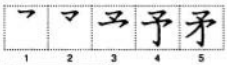
2-2-3

矛

▶HALBERD
MU hoko

1266
2-2-3

矛	Jōyō	S5-5-0	K4423
110	D1601	⊗2008	U77DB



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **ancient Chinese weapon resembling a HALBERD or spear**
矛盾 *mujun* contradiction

KUN

【hoko 矛】ancient HALBERD or spear consisting of a long shaft and a double-edged blade
矛先 *hokosaki* spearhead; the aim (of an attack); the brunt (of an argument)

HOMOPHONES

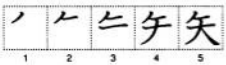
hoko
鉾× ⇒⊗1720
戈× ⇒⊗3462

矢

▶ARROW
SHI ya

1267
2-2-3

矢	Jōyō-2	S5-5-0	K4480
111	C1257	⊗2009	U77E2



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] ARROW
弓矢 *kyūshi (=yumiya)* bow and arrow
一矢を報いる *isshi o mukuiru* return a blow, retaliate

KUN

【ya 矢】

❶ ⓐ ARROW, **dart**
ⓑ **wedge**
a 矢印 *yajirushi* arrow (mark)
矢先 *yasaki* arrowhead
毒矢 *dokuya* poisoned arrow [dart]

❷ **used phonetically for *ya***
矢鱈×に *yatara ni* indiscriminately; recklessly; thoughtlessly
矢張り *yahari* as I thought, as expected; also; still; after all (is said and done)

亦

▶ALSO
EKI mata

1268
2-2-4

亠	Names	S6-2-4	K4382
8	D2906	⊗2011	U4EA6

KUN

【mata 亦】[often preceded by も *mo*] ALSO, **too, as well**
彼も亦良い人だ *Kare mo mata ii hito da* He is a nice man, too
私も亦 *watashi mo mata* I also, me too

HOMOPHONES

mata
又 AGAIN ⇒2108
復 RETURN TO ⇒⊗575

亥

▶THE BOAR
GAI i

1269
2-2-4

亠	Names	S6-2-4	K1671
8	D2726	⊗2012	U4EA5

KUN

【i 亥】twelfth sign of the Oriental zodiac: THE BOAR
亥の刻 *i no koku* 10 o'clock in the evening

HOMOPHONES

i 猪 WILD BOAR ⇒0392

衣

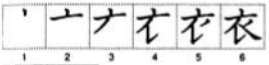
1270

2-2-4

▶GARMENT

I E▾ koromo kinu▾

衣	Jōyō-4	S6-6-0	K1665
145	C1201	ⓝ2013	U8863



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ GARMENT, **garments, clothing, clothes**

ⓑ **outer** GARMENT, **gown, (priestly) robe, surplice**

a 衣装 *ishō* clothes, garment, dress, costume
衣類 *irui* clothes, garments
衣服 *ifuku* clothes, dress, clothing
衣料 *iryō* clothing, garments
衣食住 *ishokujū* food, clothing and shelter, the necessities of life
着衣 *chakui* one's clothes [clothing]

b 衣鉢 *ihatsu (=ehatsu)* mysteries (of Buddhism or an art)
白衣 *hakui (=byakue)* white robe [dress]; white coat
法衣 *hōi (=hōe)* sacerdotal robe
僧衣 *sōi* priestly robe
天衣無縫 *ten'imuhō* perfect beauty with no trace of artifice
胴衣 *dōi* jacket, vest
外衣 *gaii* outer garment

KUN

【koromo 衣】**outer** GARMENT, **gown, (priestly) robe; garments, clothing, clothes**

羽衣 *hagoromo* robe of feathers
墨染めの衣 *sumizome no koromo* black robe (of a priest)
衣替え *koromogae* seasonal change of clothes

SPECIAL READINGS

浴衣 *yukata (=yokui)* informal summer kimono, *yukata*

HOMOPHONES

kinu 絹 SILK ⇒0920

充

1271

2-2-4

▶FILL

JŪ a(teru) 名 mitsu mitsuru atsu makoto yoshi

儿	Jōyō	S6-2-4	K2928
10	C1032	ⓝ2014	U5145

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ FILL, **become full**

ⓑ FILL, **fill up, stop up**

a 充填× する *jūten suru* fill, fill up, plug
充満する *jūman suru* be full, be filled with, overflow
充分な *jūbun na* full, enough, sufficient; plentiful
拡充 *kakujū* expansion, amplification

b 充足 *jūsoku* sufficiency
充実した *jūjitsu shita* full, complete, rich

❷ FILL **up (a vacancy), make up for (a deficiency)**

充員 *jūin* reserves
補充する *hojū suru* supplement, replenish, recruit

KUN

【ateru 充てる】**allot, assign, appropriate**

金を借金の返済に充てる *kane o shakkin no hensai ni ateru* allot money to the payment of debts

HOMOPHONES

ateru

当 THE PRESENT ⇒1378
宛× ADDRESS ⇒ⓝ2222

交

1272

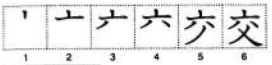
2-2-4

▶INTERCOURSE

▶INTERCHANGE

KŌ maji(waru) maji(eru) ma(jiru) ma(zaru) ma(zeru) -ka(u) ka(wasu) 名 kata

亠	Jōyō-2	S6-2-4	K2482
8	A0214	ⓝ2015	U4EA4



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ INTERCOURSE, **friendly relations,**

association, friendship

ⓑ have friendly relations with, associate

a 交際 ***kōsai*** association, friendship, intercourse

国交 ***kokkō*** diplomatic relations, national friendship

b 外交 ***gaikō*** diplomacy, foreign relations

断交 ***dankō*** severing [breaking off] relations

❷ ⓐ (give and receive mutually) **INTERCHANGE, exchange**

ⓑ (succeed each other) **INTERCHANGE, alternate, go back and forth**

a 交換する ***kōkan suru*** exchange, interchange, barter, substitute

交易 ***kōeki*** trade, commerce

文化交流 ***bunka kōryū*** cultural exchange

b 交代する ***kōtai suru*** relieve (a person), take turns, alternate

交番 ***kōban*** police box

交互に ***kōgo ni*** mutually, reciprocally, alternately

交流 ***kōryū*** alternating current; interchange

交通 ***kōtsū*** traffic, transport; communications

交通費 ***kōtsūhi*** transportation expenses, carfare

交通事故 ***kōtsū-jiko*** traffic accident

交渉 ***kōshō*** negotiation, bargaining, discussion

❸ [original meaning] **intercross, intersect, cross**

交差する ***kōsa suru*** cross, intersect (each other)

交差点 ***kōsaten*** crossing, intersection, crossroads; junction

交戦 ***kōsen*** war, battle

❹ intermingle, mix, blend

交錯 ***kōsaku*** mixture, blending, complication

混交する ***konkō suru*** mix up, jumble together

❺ hand over, deliver

交付する ***kōfu suru*** deliver, grant, hand (a ticket) to (a person)

手交する ***shukō suru*** hand, deliver

KUN

【majiwaru 交わる】*vi* cross, intersect; associate with, keep company with, mingle with, mix with; have friendly relations with, associate

二線の交わる点 ***nisen no majiwaru ten*** junction of two lines

交わり ***majiwari*** acquaintance, relations; sexual intercourse

【majieru 交える】*vt* mix; cross

ユーモアを交える ***yūmoa o majieru*** intersperse with humor

膝×を交えて ***hiza o majiete*** sitting knee to knee; intimately

【majiru 交じる】*vi* be mingled, be mixed, intermingle (with the constituents remaining distinct)

白髪交じりの髪 ***shiragamajiri no kami*** grizzly hair

子供に交じって遊ぶ ***kodomo ni majitte asobu*** join children at play

【mazaru 交ざる】same as **majiru 交じる**

英語が交ざった文 ***eigo ga mazatta bun*** writing interspersed with English

【mazeru 交ぜる】*vt* (combine together, with the constituents remaining distinct) **mix, shuffle**

交ぜ織り ***mazeori*** mixed weave

ない交ぜ ***naimaze*** intertwinement, blend

【-kau -交う】[verbal suffix] **act reciprocally**

飛び交う ***tobikau*** fly about

行き交う ***ikikau*** come and go, go back and forth

【kawasu 交わす】exchange

取り交わす ***torikawasu*** exchange, interchange

見交わす ***mikawasu*** exchange glances

HOMOPHONES

majiru 混 MIX ⇒0381
mazaru 混 MIX ⇒0381
mazeru 混 MIX ⇒0381

妄

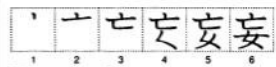
1273

2-2-4

▶ **RASH**

MŌ BŌ

女	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K4449
38	D2284	⊗2016	U5984



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **RASH, reckless, wild, outrageous, thoughtless, indiscriminate**

妄言 *bōgen (=mōgen)* rash remark, thoughtless words
妄想 *mōsō* wild idea [fancy], paranoiac delusion
妄信 *mōshin* blind belief, credulity
軽挙妄動する *keikyo-mōdō suru* act rashly

亨 incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 2-2-5: 亠 at 1286
2-2-4

合 1274
2-2-4

▶ COMBINE
▶ FIT
GŌ GAT- KAT- a(u) -a(u) a(i) ai- -a(i) -ai a(wasu) a(waseru) -a(waseru)

口	Jōyō-2	S6-3-3	K2571
30	A0026	⊗2019	U5408

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] COMBINE, **unite, join together, meet**
合同の *gōdō no* combined, united, joint; congruent
合計する *gōkei suru* add up, total
合成 *gōsei* composition, synthesis
合弁 *gōben* joint management [venture]
合併する *gappei suru* combine, unite, merge
合衆国 *gasshūkoku* the United States (of America)
合唱 *gasshō* chorus
合宿する *gasshuku suru* lodge together, stay in a camp for training
合戦 *kassen* battle, encounter
集合する *shūgō suru* gather, meet, assemble; summon, call together
都合 *tsugō* convenience, circumstances; in all, altogether, totally
総合 *sōgō* synthesis, integration
結合する *ketsugō suru* unite, combine, join together
連合 *rengō* combination, union, alliance; association
統合する *tōgō suru* integrate, combine, unify
化合物 *kagōbutsu* (chemical) compound
混合する *kongō suru* mix, mingle

❷ **juxtapose, put side by side**
照合する *shōgō suru* verify, compare, collate

❸ FIT, **suit, agree, accord, coincide**
合格 *gōkaku* passing an examination, eligibility
合理 *gōri* rationality
合理化 *gōrika* rationalization, streamlining
合法 *gōhō* legality, legitimacy
合意 *gōi* mutual agreement [consent]
合致 *gatchi* agreement, concurrence
適合する *tekigō suru* suit, be fit, conform (to)

KUN

【au 合う】*vi*
❶ ⓐ FIT, **suit**
ⓑ **harmonize, agree with, coincide**
a 体に良く合う *karada ni yoku au* fit (a person) well
b 似合う *niau* befit, suit; match well
❷ **come together, meet**
噛み合う *kamiau* gear [engage] with, be in gear [mesh]; bite each other
❸ **be right [correct]**
合わない答え *awanai kotae* incorrect answer

【-au -合う】[verbal suffix] **act upon each other, act reciprocally**
知り合う *shiriau* get acquainted with each other
折れ合う *oreau* make concessions, come to an agreement
殴り合う *naguriau* fight, exchange blows

【ai 合い, ai- 合-】
❶ [in compounds]
ⓐ FITting
ⓑ **prearranged, agreed upon**
a 合い鍵 *aikagi* duplicate key, passkey
b 合図 *aizu* signal, sign
合い言葉 *aikotoba* password
❷ (space between) **interval, space, opening**
合いの戸 *ai no to* door between the rooms
❸ (time between) **interval, intermission**
合の手 *ainote* interlude
合間 *aima* interval
❹ [in compounds] **mixed (blood)**

合いの子 ***ainoko*** *derogatory* person of mixed parentage; crossbreed
合い挽きき ***aibiki*** beef and pork ground together

【-ai -合い, -合】

❶ element after verbs:
ⓐ **for forming nouns**
ⓑ **indicating reciprocality**
a 組合 ***kumiai*** union, guild, association
試合 ***shiai*** match, game
b 話し合い ***hanashiai*** talk, discussion, negotiation, consultation
見合い ***miai*** meeting with a view to marriage; looking at each other

❷ⓐ **appearance, general impression**
ⓑ **situation, condition, occasion**
a 色合い ***iroai*** tone [shade] of color, coloring, tint
b 具合 ***guai*** condition, state; health; manner, way
場合 ***baai*** occasion, situation, circumstances, case

❸ **degree, extent**
度合 ***doai*** degree, extent, rate
歩合 ***buai*** rate, percentage; commission
割合 ***wariai*** rate, proportion, ratio; comparatively

【**awasu 合わす**】same as **awaseru 合わせる**
合わせ鏡 ***awasekagami*** mirrors set against each other
混ぜ合わす ***mazeawasu*** mix together; blend, compound
仕合わせ ***shiawase*** happiness, blessing; good fortune

【**awaseru 合わせる**】*vt*

❶ⓐ (make into one) COMBINE, **unite, join**
ⓑ (bring two or more things together) **join together,** COMBINE, **merge**
a 組み合わせる ***kumiawaseru*** combine, assort, join together, match
b 合わせ技 ***awasewaza*** *judo* combined trick

❷ **mix, compound**
薬を合わせる ***kusuri o awaseru*** compound a medicine

❸ⓐ **make** FIT, **adjust, tune**
ⓑ **harmonize, match**
a ラジオを合わせる ***rajio o awaseru*** tune in the radio
b 音楽に合わせて踊る ***ongaku ni awasete odoru*** dance to the music

❹ **sum [add] up**
合わせて百個 ***awasete hyakko*** a hundred in total

❺ **collate, tally with**
照らし合わせる ***terashiawaseru*** check by comparison, collate, verify
問い合わせ ***toiawase*** reference, request for information
打ち合わせ ***uchiawase*** preliminary [previous] arrangement, preliminaries
申し合わせる ***mōshiawaseru*** make arrangement, mutually agree

【**-awaseru -合わせる**】[verbal suffix]

❶ **act upon each other, act reciprocally**
見合わせる ***miawaseru*** look at each other; put off, give up
待ち合わせる ***machiawaseru*** wait, meet by appointment

❷ **happen to**
有り合わせの ***ariawase no*** available, in [on] hand

HOMOPHONES

au
会 MEET ⇒1275
遭 MEET WITH ⇒2019
遇 TREAT ⇒Ⓝ3135

ai
間 INTERVAL ⇒Ⓝ3323
相 PHASE ⇒0609

awaseru
併 TOGETHER ⇒0060
会 MEET ⇒1275
遭 MEET WITH ⇒2019

shiawase
幸せ ⇒1408
倖せ ⇒0088
仕合わせ ⇒0021, 1274

会

1275
2-2-4

▶ MEET
▶ SOCIETY

KAI E a(u) a(waseru) 名 ai

人	Jōyō-2	S6-2-4	K1881
9△	A0006	Ⓝ2020	U4F1A

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] (encounter by chance or arrangement) MEET, **see, encounter, interview**
会話 ***kaiwa*** conversation
会談 ***kaidan*** conversation, talk, conference
会見 ***kaiken*** interview, audience
会食する ***kaishoku suru*** dine together, have [take] a meal together
再会する ***saikai suru*** meet again
密会する ***mikkai suru*** meet secretly
面会 ***menkai*** seeing, interview

❷ ⓐ [also suffix] MEET**ing, gathering; assembly, conference**
ⓑ [also suffix] **party**
ⓒ **session (of a legislative body, esp. the Japanese Diet)**
a 会合 ***kaigō*** meeting, gathering
会館 ***kaikan*** hall, assembly hall
会場 ***kaijō*** place of meeting, site
会議 ***kaigi*** conference, meeting, council
集会 ***shūkai*** gathering, meeting, assembly
総会 ***sōkai*** general meeting
開会 ***kaikai*** opening a meeting
大会 ***taikai*** mass meeting, rally; meet, tournament
座談会 ***zadankai*** round-table talk, symposium
b 忘年会 ***bōnenkai*** year-end party ("forget the year party")
晩餐×会 ***bansankai*** dinner party
c 会期 ***kaiki*** session (of the Diet)
休会 ***kyūkai*** adjournment, recess (of the Diet)

❸ (legislative) **assembly, council**
議会 ***gikai*** assembly, national assembly
国会 ***kokkai*** National Diet; national assembly, congress
県会 ***kenkai*** prefectural assembly

❹ ⓐ [also suffix] SOCIETY, **association, club, circle, guild**
ⓑ **suffix after names of societies or clubs**
a 会社 ***kaisha*** company, corporation, firm
会員 ***kaiin*** member
協会 ***kyōkai*** association, society
社会 ***shakai*** society, the world
同好会 ***dōkōkai*** association of like-minded persons; club
b イエズス会 ***iezusukai*** Society of Jesus

❺ **comprehend, understand, realize**
会釈 ***eshaku*** salutation, greeting, bow
会心の ***kaishin no*** congenial, satisfying, after one's heart

❻ **opportunity, occasion**
機会 ***kikai*** opportunity, occasion

❼ **accounting**
会計 ***kaikei*** account, finance; bill

❽ **chief city, capital**
都会 ***tokai*** city, town

❾ **verify**
照会する ***shōkai suru*** inquire, apply for information

INDEPENDENT

【kai 会】 MEET**ing, gathering, party; society, association**
会に出席する ***kai ni shusseki suru*** attend a meeting
会の創立者 ***kai no sōritsusha*** founder of a society

KUN

【au 会う】 (encounter by chance or arrangement) MEET, **see, encounter, interview**
人に会う ***hito ni au*** meet [see] a person
立ち会う ***tachiau*** attend, take part in, witness
出会い ***deai*** meeting, encounter

【awaseru 会わせる】have (a person) MEET **(another), allow (a person) to see (someone)**
社長に会わせる ***shachō ni awaseru*** arrange a meeting with the company president

HOMOPHONES

au
遭 MEET WITH ⇒2019
遇 TREAT ⇒Ⓝ3135
合 COMBINE ⇒1274

awaseru
合 COMBINE ⇒1274
併 TOGETHER ⇒0060
遭 MEET WITH ⇒2019

企

▶ PROJECT
KI kuwada(teru)

1276
2-2-4

人	Jōyō	S6-2-4	K2075
9	A0241	ⓝ2021	U4F01

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ (form a plan or intention for) PROJECT, **draw up [organize] a project, lay plans, undertake a project**

ⓑ PROJECT, **plan, program**

a 企図 ***kito*** plan, scheme, intention
企業 ***kigyō*** undertaking, enterprise; business enterprise, company

b 企画 ***kikaku*** plan, project

KUN

【kuwadateru 企てる】plan, contrive, design, plot, scheme, PROJECT; attempt, try, undertake

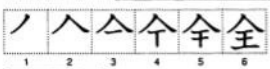
企て ***kuwadate*** plan, scheme, project, enterprise; attempt
陰謀を企てる ***inbō o kuwadateru*** plot against
殺害を企てる ***satsugai o kuwadateru*** make an attempt on a person's life

全

▶ WHOLE
ZEN matta(ku) sube(te)▲
名 mata masa take

1277
2-2-4

人	Jōyō-3	S6-2-4	K3320
9△	A0088	ⓝ2022	U5168



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [also prefix] (including everything) WHOLE, **all, complete, total, entire**

ⓑ **in all, a total of**

a 全部 ***zenbu*** all, the whole; wholly, entirely
全体の ***zentai no*** whole, entire; general
全力 ***zenryoku*** all one's might, full capacity
全焼 ***zenshō*** total destruction by fire
全般の ***zenpan no*** whole, general, overall
全集 ***zenshū*** complete works
全員 ***zen'in*** all members, entire staff
全額 ***zengaku*** sum total, total amount
全速力 ***zensokuryoku*** full [top] speed, full steam

b 全然 ***zenzen*** wholly, totally, completely; (not) at all

❷ (extending over the full range) WHOLE, **all, pan-**

全国 ***zenkoku*** the whole country
全校 ***zenkō*** the whole school
全米 ***zenbei*** all America, pan-America
全世界 ***zensekai*** the whole world
全アジア会議 ***zen'ajia kaigi*** Pan-Asiatic Conference

❸ (free from flaws or damage) WHOLE, **complete, perfect, intact**

完全な ***kanzen na*** perfect, complete, whole
万全の ***banzen no*** perfect, infallible, absolutely secure
安全 ***anzen*** safety, security
健全な ***kenzen na*** healthy, sound

KUN

【mattaku 全く】entirely, completely, wholly, utterly; truly, indeed

全くの浪費 ***mattaku no rōhi*** sheer waste
全うする ***mattō suru*** accomplish, fulfill, carry out

【subete 全て】

❶ⓐ **all, everything, the WHOLE**

ⓑ **entirely, wholly**

a 全ての ***subete no*** all, entire, whole

❷ **generally, as a rule**

HOMOPHONES

subete
凡 COMMONPLACE ⇒ⓝ2938
総 TOTAL ⇒ⓝ1379

羊

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-3: 艹 at 1383
2-2-4

写

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 2-2-3: 冖 at 1260
2-2-4

旨

▶PURPORT
SHI mune

1278
2-2-4

日	Jōyō	S6-4-2	K2761
72	C1243	⊗2024	U65E8

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ (main idea) PURPORT, **meaning, tenet, substance, gist, point**
ⓑ (reason for an action) PURPORT, **purpose, aim**
a 要旨 *yōshi* gist, point, essentials, summary; purport
主旨 *shushi* gist, main point, substance
論旨 *ronshi* point of an argument
b 趣旨 *shushi* purpose, aim; purport, meaning
宗旨 *shūshi* tenets of a religious sect; (religious) sect
本旨 *honshi* main object, true aim

KUN

【mune 旨】effect, PURPORT
その旨を書き送る *sono mune o kakiokuru* write to (a person) to that effect

HOMOPHONES

mune 宗 RELIGIOUS SECT ⇒1419

百

▶HUNDRED
HYAKU momo▾ 名 dō

1279
2-2-4

白	Jōyō-1	S6-5-1	K4120
106	A0071	⊗2026	U767E

COMPOUNDS

❶ HUNDRED
百円 *hyakuen* 100 yen
百分率 *hyakubunritsu* percentage
百倍 *hyakubai* hundredfold, hundred times
五百七十 *gohyaku nanajū* 570

❷ **numerous, various**
百姓 *hyakushō* farmer, peasant
百貨店 *hyakkaten* department store
百科事典 *hyakka-jiten* encyclopedia
百計 *hyakkei* all means

INDEPENDENT

【hyaku 百】HUNDRED

SPECIAL READINGS

八百長 *yaochō* rigged affair, fixed game
八百屋 *yaoya* greengrocer; jack-of-all-trades

色

▶COLOR
SHOKU SHIKI iro

1280
2-2-4

色	Jōyō-2	S6-6-0	K3107
139	B0649	⊗2029	U8272

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] COLOR, **coloring**
色彩 *shikisai* color, coloring, hue, tinge
色素 *shikiso* pigment, coloring matter
青色 *seishoku (=aoiro)* blue
原色 *genshoku* primary color
天然色 *tennenshoku* natural color; technicolor

❷ (facial expression) COLOR, **complexion, countenance, look**
顔色 *ganshoku (=kaoiro)* complexion, countenance, expression
血色 *kesshoku* complexion
気色 *kishoku (=keshiki)* mood, feeling; looks, countenance

❸ [also suffix] (characteristic feature) COLOR, **character, feature**
特色 *tokushoku* characteristic
地方色 *chihōshoku* local color
異色の *ishoku no* novel, unique
物色する *busshoku suru* look for, pick out

❹ **scenery, scene**
景色 *keshiki* scenery, landscape

❺ **lust, sensual pleasure, sexual passion, love**
色情 *shikijō* lust
色欲 *shikiyoku* lust, carnal desire, sexual passion
色魔 *shikima* woman hunter, sex fiend
女色 *joshoku* woman's charms, lust
好色家 *kōshokuka* lecher, Don Juan
酒色 *shushoku* wine and women, sensual

pleasures

KUN

【iro 色】

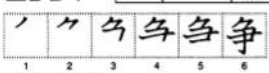
❶ ⓐ [also suffix] COLOR, **hue, tint, shade**
ⓑ **counter for** COLORs
ⓒ (substance that imparts color) COLOR, **dye, pigment**
a 色取る ***irodoru*** color, paint, dye; make up
黄色 ***kiiro*** yellow
橙×色 ***daidaiiro*** orange (color)
小麦色 ***komugiiro*** light brown, suntan
薔×薇×色 ***barairo*** rose color
b 三色 ***miiro*** three colors
c 色を塗る ***iro o nuru*** paint, daub
❷ ⓐ (skin tone) COLOR, **complexion**
ⓑ (facial expression) COLOR, **look, expression; indication, tone**
a 色を失う ***iro o ushinau*** lose color, turn pale
色香 ***iroka*** beauty, loveliness, feminine charms; color and scent
b 秋の色 ***aki no iro*** autumnal tints
❸ **kind, sort**
色んな ***ironna*** various kinds of
色色な ***iroiro na*** various kinds of

争

▶CONTEND
SŌ araso(u)

1281
2-2-4

亅	Jōyō-4	S6-1-5	K3372
6^	A0335	⊗2030	U4E89



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] (struggle in opposition) CONTEND, **contest, compete, struggle for**
ⓑ (strive in debate) CONTEND, **dispute, argue**
a 争奪 ***sōdatsu*** scramble, contest, struggle
戦争 ***sensō*** war, battle
競争する ***kyōsō suru*** compete, contend, vie
紛争 ***funsō*** conflict, strife
闘争 ***tōsō*** fight, conflict
b 争議 ***sōgi*** dispute, strike
争点 ***sōten*** point of contention, issue
論争 ***ronsō*** dispute, argument

KUN

【arasou 争う】(struggle in opposition) CONTEND, **contest, compete, struggle for;** (strive in debate) **contend, dispute, argue**
争い ***arasoi*** dissension, feud, discord, quarrel; competition; dispute
優勝を争う ***yūshō o arasou*** contend for victory
一刻を争う ***ikkoku o arasou*** race against time
政権争い ***seiken arasoi*** struggle for political power
争われない ***arasowarenai*** indisputable
言い争い ***iiarasoi*** dispute, quarrel

危

incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-4-2: 厂 at 2041

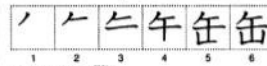
2-2-4

缶

▶CAN
KAN

1282
2-2-4

缶	Jōyō	S6-6-0	K2044
121	C1514	⊗2033	U7F36



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ CAN, **tin**
ⓑ [suffix] CANned **[tinned] food**
a 缶切り ***kankiri*** can opener
缶詰め ***kanzume*** canned goods, canning; cooping-up, confining
b ビスケット缶 ***bisukettokan*** can of biscuits
蟹×缶 ***kanikan*** canned crab
❷ ⓐ **steam boiler**
ⓑ **kettle**
a 汽缶室 ***kikanshitsu*** boiler room; stokehold, fire room
b 薬缶 ***yakan*** kettle

INDEPENDENT

【kan 缶】CAN, **tin**

NOTE

★do not confuse with 缶 ⇒⊗2032

毎

▶ EVERY
MAI -goto(ni)▲ 名 tsune

1283
2-2-4

毋	Jōyō-2	S6-4-2	K4372
80	B0738	⊗2034	U6BCE

COMPOUNDS

● [also prefix] EVERY, **each**
毎日 ***mainichi*** every day
毎朝 ***maiasa*** every morning
毎回 ***maikai*** every time
毎年 ***mainen (=maitoshi)*** every year
毎号 ***maigō*** each [every] issue
毎度 ***maido*** every [each] time, always
毎週 ***maishū*** every week
毎土曜日 ***maidoyōbi*** every Saturday

KUN

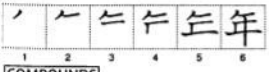
【-gotoni -毎に】EVERY, each, at an interval of
二日目毎に ***futsukame-gotoni*** every other day

年

▶ YEAR
NEN toshi 名 tose ne minoru

1284
2-2-4

干	Jōyō-1	S6-3-3	K3915
51	A0008	⊗2035	U5E74



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [also suffix] (period of revolution around the sun) YEAR, **solar year**
ⓑ [also suffix] (period from January 1 to December 31 or equiv.) YEAR, **calendar year**
ⓒ YEARly, **annual**
ⓓ **counter for** YEARs
ⓔ **suffix indicating the chronological order of** YEARs **in a given era**

a 年年 ***nennen*** year by year, annually
太陽年 ***taiyōnen*** solar year
b 年度 ***nendo*** year, fiscal year; school year; term
年間 ***nenkan*** period of one year
年月 ***nengetsu*** years (and months), time
年月日 ***nengappi*** date
毎年 ***mainen*** every year
去年 ***kyonen*** last year
新年 ***shinnen*** New Year
一昨年 ***issakunen (=ototoshi)*** the year before last
c 年金 ***nenkin*** annuity, pension
年産 ***nensan*** yearly output, annual production
年収 ***nenshū*** annual income
d 五十年 ***gojūnen*** 50 years
e 千九百五十八年 ***senkyūhyaku-gojūhachinen*** 1958
昭和六十年 ***shōwa rokujūnen*** sixtieth year of the Showa era (1985)

❷ YEARs, **one's age**
年齢 ***nenrei*** age, years
年輩(=年配) ***nenpai*** age, years; elderly age
少年 ***shōnen*** boy
定年 ***teinen*** mandatory retirement age
中年 ***chūnen*** middle age
晩年 ***bannen*** late in life

❸ **age, era, epoch**
年代 ***nendai*** age, era, period; date
年号 ***nengō*** name of era, reign title

KUN

【toshi 年】

❶ YEAR
お年玉 ***otoshidama*** New Year's (money) gift
今年 ***kotoshi*** this year
毎年 ***maitoshi*** every year
半年 ***hantoshi (=hannen)*** half a year
閏×年 ***urūdoshi*** leap year

❷ **one's** YEARs, **age**
年寄り ***toshiyori*** old [aged] person, the aged; older councilor
年上の ***toshiue no*** older, senior
年取った ***toshitotta*** old, aged
年頃× ***toshigoro*** age; marriageable age; adolescence, puberty

HOMOPHONES

toshi
歳 YEAR ⇒⊗2490
齢 AGE ⇒⊗1895

気

incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-4-2: 气 at 2037

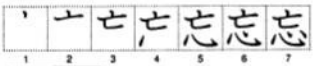
2-2-4

忘

1285
2-2-5

▶ **FORGET**
BŌ wasu(reru)

心	Jōyō-6	S7-4-3	K4326
61	C1187	ⓝ2036	U5FD8



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **FORGET**
忘却する ***bōkyaku suru*** forget
忘恩 ***bōon*** ingratitude
忘年会 ***bōnenkai*** year-end party ("forget the year party")
健忘 ***kenbō*** forgetfulness, short memory
備忘 ***bibō*** reminder

KUN

【wasureru 忘れる】FORGET; leave behind
見忘れる ***miwasureru*** forget, not recognize
忘れ物 ***wasuremono*** something left (behind), lost item
忘れっぽい ***wasureppoi*** forgetful, have a bad memory

亨

1286
2-2-5

▶ **GO SMOOTHLY**
KŌ KYŌ 名 tōru akira ryō michi yuki

亠	Names	S7-2-5	K2192
8	D1891	ⓝ2037	U4EA8

NOTE

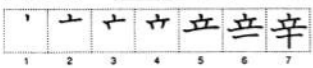
★do not confuse with 享 ENJOY ⇒1296

辛

1287
2-2-5

▶ **PUNGENT**
▶ **HARD**
SHIN kara(i) 名 kara

辛	Jōyō	S7-7-0	K3141
160	D1637	ⓝ2038	U8F9B



COMPOUNDS

❶ **PUNGENT, hot, spicy**
辛辣[×]な ***shinratsu na*** bitter, pungent, acrid, poignant, severe
香辛料 ***kōshinryō*** spices, seasoning

❷ (difficult to bear) **HARD, trying, bitter, painful, toilsome**
辛苦 ***shinku*** hardships, trials; labor, trouble
辛酸 ***shinsan*** hardships, privations
辛抱 ***shinbō*** patience, endurance, forbearance
辛労 ***shinrō*** toil, trouble

KUN

【karai 辛い】

❶ⓐ **PUNGENT, hot**
ⓑ **salty, briny, saline**
ⓒ **dry (wine)**
a 辛い味 ***karai aji*** pungent taste
辛子 ***karashi*** mustard
唐辛子 ***tōgarashi*** red pepper
b 塩辛い ***shiokarai*** salty
c 辛口の ***karakuchi no*** salty; hot; dry (sake)

❷ **strict, severe**
点が辛い ***ten ga karai*** be severe in marking
世知辛い ***sechigarai*** hard to live, exigent

HOMOPHONES

karai 鹹[×] ⇒ⓝ1885

亨

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 2-2-6: 亠 at 1296

2-2-5

含

1288
2-2-5

▶ **CONTAIN**
GAN fuku(mu) fuku(meru)

口	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K2062
30	A0480	ⓝ2041	U542B

COMPOUNDS

● (have as a part) **CONTAIN, include, comprise**
含有する ***gan'yū suru*** contain, have, hold
含水炭素 ***gansui-tanso*** carbohydrate
包含する ***hōgan suru*** include, encompass, cover; imply

KUN

【fukumu 含む】CONTAIN, include, comprise; hold [keep] in one's mouth

含まれる *fukumareru* be included [comprised] in

含ませる *fukumaseru* soak (in water), saturate

含み笑い *fukumiwarai* suppressed laugh [smile]

【fukumeru 含める】include

…を含めて *…o fukumete* including, inclusive of

余

▶ REMAINING
▶ EXCESS

YO ama(ru) ama(ri) ama(su)

1289
2-2-5

人	Jōyō-5	S7-2-5	K4530
9	B0652	ⓝ2042	U4F59

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ REMAINING, lingering, secondary
ⓑ after

a 余地 *yochi* room, space, margin
余暇 *yoka* leisure, spare time
余生 *yosei* one's remaining years
余波 *yoha* secondary effect, aftereffect
余韻 *yoin* lingering tone, resonance, reverberation; aftertaste, impregnated elegance

b 余震 *yoshin* aftershock

❷ⓐ EXCESS, surplus, remainder, overplus
ⓑ [suffix] in EXCESS of, over, more than

a 余剰 *yojō* surplus, remainder, residue
余裕 *yoyū* surplus, margin, room; composure
余分 *yobun* excess, extra, surplus
余計な *yokei na* excess, surplus; needless
余程 *yohodo* very, greatly, highly, considerably; by far
残余 *zan'yo* remainder, residue, remnant

b 千円余 *sen'en'yo* over 1000 yen

❸ other, another, additional
余所 *yoso* another place, strange parts
余儀無い *yoginai* unavoidable, inevitable
余談 *yodan* digression

KUN

【amaru 余る】remain over, be in EXCESS, be more than enough

思い余る *omoiamaru* be at a loss
有り余っている *ariamatte iru* be in excess
余った金 *amatta kane* surplus money

【amari 余り】

❶ remainder, residual; surplus, EXCESS
余りの *amari no* remaining, residual; excessive, too much

❷ [colloquially also *anmari*] EXCESSively, too, too much; (not) very, (not) much
余りに(も) *amari ni (mo)* too, excessively
余り面白くない *amari omoshiroku nai* not very interesting
それは余りだ *Sore wa anmari da* That's too much

【amasu 余す】leave over, let remain

持て余す *moteamasu* do not know what to do with, find unmanageable
余す所無く *amasu tokoro naku* exhaustively, thoroughly

谷

▶ VALLEY

KOKU tani 名 ya yatsu hazama

1290
2-2-5

谷	Jōyō-2	S7-7-0	K3511
150	A0407	ⓝ2043	U8C37

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] VALLEY, gorge, ravine
渓谷 *keikoku* ravine, valley, canyon
峡谷 *kyōkoku* gorge, ravine, canyon, valley
幽谷 *yūkoku* deep ravine, secluded valley

KUN

【tani 谷】VALLEY, ravine, gorge

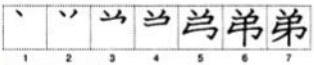
谷川 *tanigawa* valley stream, mountain stream
谷水 *tanimizu* valley water, rill
谷底 *tanisoko* bottom of a ravine, valley bottom
谷間 *tanima* valley, gorge

弟

▶ YOUNGER BROTHER
TEI DAI DE otōto 名 oto

1291
2-2-5

弓	Jōyō-2	S7-3-4	K3679
57	C1115	ⓝ2044	U5F1F



COMPOUNDS

❶ YOUNGER BROTHER
弟妹 *teimai* younger brothers and sisters
兄弟 *kyōdai (=keitei)* brother
義弟 *gitei* brother-in-law
愚弟 *gutei* my foolish younger brother

❷ (someone who follows a master) **disciple, pupil, apprentice**
弟子 *deshi* disciple, pupil, apprentice
弟子入りする *deshiiri suru* become a disciple [pupil, apprentice]
門弟 *montei* pupil, disciple
師弟 *shitei* master and pupil

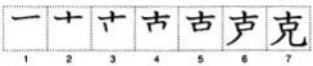
KUN
【otōto 弟】YOUNGER BROTHER

克

▶ OVERCOME
KOKU ka(tsu)▾ 名 yoshi masaru

1292
2-2-5

儿	Jōyō	S7-2-5	K2578
10	C1143	ⓝ2046	U514B



COMPOUNDS

❶ OVERCOME, **conquer, win**
克服 *kokufuku* conquest, subjugation
克己 *kokki* self-denial, self-control
相克する *sōkoku suru* struggle with each other, conflict
下克上 *gekokujō* the lower dominating the upper

❷ **be able to do something well**
克明 *kokumei* scrupulousness, diligence

HOMOPHONES
katsu 勝 WIN ⇒0686

孟

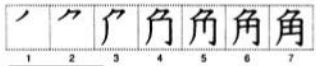
incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 2-3-5: 子 at 1412
2-2-5

角

▶ ANGLE
▶ HORN
KAKU kado tsuno 名 sumi

1293
2-2-5

角	Jōyō-2	S7-7-0	K1949
148	B0737	ⓝ2047	U89D2



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [also suffix] ANGLE
ⓑ [prefix] *phys* **angular**
a 角度 *kakudo* angle, angular measure, degree
多角的な *takakuteki na* multilateral, many-sided, diversified
三角 *sankaku* triangle
直角 *chokkaku* right angle
方角 *hōgaku* direction
b 角分散 *kakubunsan* angular dispersion

❷ⓐ **corner,** ANGLE, **edge**
ⓑ *baseball* **corner**
a 天の一角 *ten no ikkaku* corner of the sky, point of heaven
折角 *sekkaku* with much trouble; specially
b 内角 *naikaku* inside corner; inner angle

❸ [original meaning] HORN, **antler, antenna**
触角 *shokkaku* feeler, antenna

❹ [also prefix and suffix] **square, squared**
角瓶 *kakubin* square [shoulder] bottle
角材 *kakuzai* squared timber
角行灯 *kakuandon* square paper lantern
五センチ角 *gosenchikaku* 5 cm sq.

INDEPENDENT
【kaku 角】**square;** ANGLE
角に切る *kaku ni kiru* cut into squares [cubes]
二つの角 *futatsu no kaku* two angles

KUN
【kado 角】**corner, edge;** ANGLE
角の有る *kado no aru* angular, angled
四つ角 *yotsukado* street corner, intersection
角を取る *kado o toru* round off the corners
【tsuno 角】HORN, **antler; tentacle, antenna**

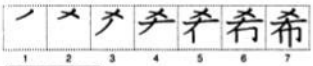
鹿の角 ***shika no tsuno*** antler
角笛 ***tsunobue*** bugle, horn

希

▶ RARE
▶ ASPIRE
KI **mare**▲ 名 nozomi

1294
2-2-5

巾	Jōyō-4	S7-3-4	K2085
50	B0900	Ⓝ2049	U5E0C



COMPOUNDS

❶ (not frequent) RARE, **uncommon, unusual, scarce**
希元素 ***kigenso*** rare element
希少な ***kishō na*** scarce, rare
古希 ***koki*** three score and ten, seventy years of age

❷ (thin in density) RARE, **rarefied, dilute, thin**
希薄な ***kihaku na*** dilute, thin, rare, sparse
希釈 ***kishaku*** dilution

❸ ASPIRE, **hope, desire, long for**
希望 ***kibō*** hope, wish, aspiration
希求する ***kikyū suru*** aspire to, seek, demand

KUN

【mare 希】
mare na 希な RARE, uncommon, scarce, unique

HOMOPHONES

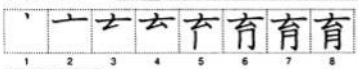
mare 稀 RARE ⇒0805

育

▶ RAISE
IKU **soda(tsu) soda(chi) soda(teru)** 名 yasu naru

1295
2-2-6

月	Jōyō-3	S8-4-4	K1673
130	A0345	Ⓝ2050	U80B2



COMPOUNDS

❶ (care for the growth of children, animals or plants) RAISE, **bring up, rear, breed, cultivate**
育成する ***ikusei suru*** bring up, rear
育児 ***ikuji*** infant rearing, nursing of children
育種 ***ikushu*** plant breeding
保育 ***hoiku*** nurture, upbringing; lactation, nursing
養育 ***yōiku*** fostering, bringing up, education
飼育する ***shiiku suru*** raise animals, breed, rear

❷ [original meaning] **grow, grow up, be brought up**
発育する ***hatsuiku suru*** grow, develop
成育する ***seiiku suru*** grow (up), be brought up

❸ **educate, teach, train**
育英 ***ikuei*** education of the gifted or promising
教育 ***kyōiku*** education, teaching
体育 ***taiiku*** physical training [education]

KUN

【sodatsu 育つ】be brought up, grow up; grow, be bred
育ち過ぎる ***sodachisugiru*** be overgrown

【sodachi 育ち】
❶ **breeding, upbringing**
育ちが良い ***sodachi ga yoi*** be well-bred
❷ [suffix] RAISE**d in**
神戸育ち ***kōbesodachi*** raised in Kobe

【sodateru 育てる】bring up, rear, RAISE; breed, cultivate
育て上げる ***sodateageru*** bring up, rear, educate
育ての親 ***sodate no oya*** foster parent

享

▶ ENJOY
KYŌ 名 tōru taka akira michi yuki

1296
2-2-6

亠	Jōyō	S8-2-6	K2193
8	D1894	Ⓝ2051	U4EAB

COMPOUNDS

● (benefit from something given) ENJOY, **receive, be given, possess**
享受する ***kyōju suru*** enjoy, receive, be given
享有する ***kyōyū suru*** enjoy, possess, participate in
享楽 ***kyōraku*** enjoyment
享年 ***kyōnen*** age at death

NOTE

★do not confuse with 亨 GO SMOOTHLY ⇒1286

【亠 八 冫 十 口 厶 冂】

京

1297

2-2-6

▶ CAPITAL
▶ TOKYO
▶ KYOTO

KYŌ KEI KIN▲ 名 miyako atsu

亠	Jōyō-2	S8-2-6	K2194
8	A0076	Ⓝ2052	U4EAC

COMPOUNDS

❶ CAPITAL, **metropolis**
京都 ***kyōto*** Kyoto
東京 ***tōkyō*** Tokyo
北京 ***pekin*** Beijing, Peking

❷ TOKYO
京浜 ***keihin*** Tokyo and Yokohama
上京する ***jōkyō suru*** go to Tokyo
帰京する ***kikyō suru*** return to Tokyo
滞京する ***taikyō suru*** stay in Tokyo [the capital]
在京中 ***zaikyōchū*** during one's stay in Tokyo

❸ KYOTO
京女 ***kyōonna*** Kyoto woman
京人形 ***kyōningyō*** Kyoto doll
京阪×神 ***keihanshin*** Kyoto-Osaka-Kobe
京大 ***kyōdai*** University of Kyoto

盲

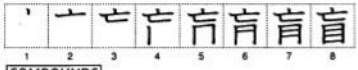
1298

2-2-6

▶ BLIND

MÔ

目	Jōyō	S8-5-3	K4453
109	D1850	Ⓝ2053	U76F2



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] BLIND, **blindness**
ⓑ [also prefix] BLIND **person**
ⓒ (closed at one end) BLIND

a 盲人 ***mōjin*** blind person
盲目 ***mōmoku*** blindness
盲点 ***mōten*** blind spot; scotoma
色盲 ***shikimō*** color blindness

b 盲導犬 ***mōdōken*** guide dog, Seeing Eye dog
盲学校 ***mōgakkō*** school for the blind

c 盲腸 ***mōchō*** cecum, appendix

❷ (not based on reason) BLIND, **reckless, aimless**
盲従 ***mōjū*** blind obedience
盲動 ***mōdō*** acting blindly
盲信 ***mōshin*** blind belief
盲想 ***mōsō*** wild idea [fancy], paranoiac delusion
盲爆 ***mōbaku*** blind [unscrupulous] bombing

斉

1299

2-2-6

▶ UNIFORM

SEI SAI▼ 名 hitoshi hisashi itsuki

斉	Jōyō	S8-8-0	K3238
210	C1188	Ⓝ2054	U6589

COMPOUNDS

❶ UNIFORM, **equal, even, symmetrical**
均斉 ***kinsei*** symmetry

❷ **in unison, simultaneously**
斉唱する ***seishō suru*** sing in unison
一斉に ***issei ni*** all together, all at once, simultaneously

NOTE

★do not confuse with 斎 OBSERVE RELIGIOUS ABSTINENCE ⇒1340

卒

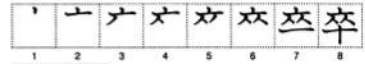
1300

2-2-6

▶ GRADUATE

SOTSU

十	Jōyō-4	S8-2-6	K3420
24	B0877	Ⓝ2055	U5352



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ GRADUATE, **complete one's studies**
ⓑ [also suffix] GRADUATE **student, graduate**

a 卒業 ***sotsugyō*** graduation
卒論 ***sotsuron*** graduation thesis, dissertation

b 学卒 ***gakusotsu*** (university or school) graduate
中卒 ***chūsotsu*** junior high graduate
東大卒 ***tōdaisotsu*** graduate from Tokyo University

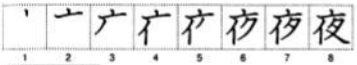
❷ [original meaning] **private, common soldier; pawn (in Chinese chess)**
兵卒 ***heisotsu*** private, common soldier

夜

▶ NIGHT
YA yo yoru

1301
2-2-6

夕	Jōyō-2	S8-3-5	K4475
36	B0587	ⓃJ2056	U591C



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] NIGHT, **evening**
夜間 ***yakan*** night, nighttime
夜分 ***yabun*** nighttime, night, evening
夜半 ***yahan*** midnight
夜学 ***yagaku*** evening class, night school
夜具 ***yagu*** bedclothes, bedding; quilt
昼夜 ***chūya*** day and night
今夜 ***kon'ya*** tonight, this evening
徹夜 ***tetsuya*** all night vigil [sitting]
深夜 ***shin'ya*** dead of night, midnight
前夜 ***zen'ya*** previous night; eve

KUN

【yo 夜】NIGHT, evening
夜中 ***yonaka*** midnight, dead of night
夜明け ***yoake*** dawn, daybreak
夜空 ***yozora*** night sky
夜更け ***yofuke*** late at night; in the dead of night
月夜 ***tsukiyo*** moonlit night

【yoru 夜】NIGHT, evening
夜昼 ***yoruhiru*** day and night

金

▶ METAL
▶ GOLD
▶ MONEY
KIN KON kane kana- -gane

1302
2-2-6

金	Jōyō-1	S8-8-0	K2266
167	A0053	ⓃJ2057	U91D1

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] METAL
金属 ***kinzoku*** metal
合金 ***gōkin*** alloy, compound metal
冶金 ***yakin*** metallurgy
白金 ***hakkin*** platinum, platina

❷ [also prefix] GOLD
金貨 ***kinka*** gold coin
金鉱 ***kinkō*** gold ore; gold mine
金時計 ***kindokei*** gold watch
純金 ***junkin*** pure gold, solid gold
黄金 ***ōgon*** gold; money

❸ GOLDen, yellow
金色 ***kin'iro (=konjiki)*** golden color
金髪 ***kinpatsu*** blonde, golden hair

❹ MONEY, cash, coin
金額 ***kingaku*** amount of money, sum
金融 ***kin'yū*** circulation of money, money market, finance
金利 ***kinri*** interest (on money); rate of interest
現金 ***genkin*** cash
預金 ***yokin*** deposit, bank account
資金 ***shikin*** funds, capital
料金 ***ryōkin*** charge, rate, fee, fare
退職金 ***taishokukin*** retirement allowance [pay]

❺ **Friday**
金曜(日) ***kin'yō(bi)*** Friday
月金 ***getsukin (=gekkin)*** Mondays and Fridays

INDEPENDENT

【kin 金】GOLD; sum of money; Friday
金の指輪 ***kin no yubiwa*** gold ring
金千円 ***kin sen'en*** one thousand yen

KUN

【kane 金】MONEY, cash, coin; metal, iron
お金 ***okane*** money
金持ち ***kanemochi*** wealthy [rich] person
金貸し ***kanekashi*** moneylender, moneylending
金儲×け ***kanemōke*** making money
金を払う ***kane o harau*** pay money
有り金 ***arigane*** money on hand, ready cash
金鋸× ***kanenoko*** hacksaw

【kana- 金-】METAL
金物 ***kanamono*** hardware
金網 ***kanaami*** wire netting, screen
金具 ***kanagu*** metal fittings or fixtures

金槌× *kanazuchi* hammer

【-gane -金】**something made of METAL**

引き金 *hikigane* trigger
口金 *kuchigane* metal clasp, snap; metal cap
針金 *harigane* wire
白金 *shirogane* silver; silver coin

HOMOPHONES

shirogane
銀 SILVER ⇒Ⓝ1722
白金 ⇒2175, 1302

命

▶ ORDER
▶ LIFE

MEI MYÔ inochi 名 makoto nobu

1303
2-2-6

口	Jōyō-3	S8-3-5	K4431
30	A0489	Ⓝ2058	U547D

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] **ORDER, command, instruction**
命令 *meirei* command, orders; edict, decree
使命 *shimei* mission, appointed task
勅命 *chokumei* Imperial order [command]

❷ **LIFE**
生命 *seimei* life
一生懸命に *isshōkenmei ni* for life, with all one's might
寿命 *jumyō* life span
長命 *chōmei* long life
人命 *jinmei* (human) life
亡命 *bōmei* exile
致命傷 *chimeishō* fatal wound

❸ **fate, god's will, destiny, luck**
命運 *meiun* one's fate [doom]
革命 *kakumei* revolution
運命 *unmei* fate, fortune, destiny
宿命 *shukumei* fate, destiny
本命 *honmei* probable [prospective] winner, most likely candidate

❹ ⓐ **assign a name [title], name**
ⓑ **appoint to a post**
a 命中 *meichū* hit, on-target impact
命名 *meimei* naming, christening
b 任命する *ninmei suru* appoint, nominate

INDEPENDENT

【meizuru (=meijiru) 命ずる(=命じる)】
ORDER, command; appoint, nominate

KUN

【inochi 命】**LIFE**
命懸けで *inochigake de* at the risk of one's life
命取りの *inochitori no* fatal, deadly

念

▶ THOUGHTS

NEN

1304
2-2-6

心	Jōyō-4	S8-4-4	K3916
61	A0439	Ⓝ2059	U5FF5

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ **THOUGHTS, inner thoughts, mind, idea, conception**
ⓑ **thought of doing something, intention, desire, wish**
a 念頭に置く *nentō ni oku* give thought to, bear in mind
観念 *kannen* idea, conception, notion
概念 *gainen* general idea, concept
残念 *zannen* regret, disappointment, chagrin
信念 *shinnen* belief, faith
懸念する *kenen suru* be anxious, feel concern, fear
断念する *dannen suru* give up (an idea), abandon, relinquish
専念する *sennen suru* give undivided attention to, concentrate (on), devote oneself to
邪念 *janen* vicious mind, evil thoughts
b 念願 *nengan* one's heart's desire, one's heartiest wish
執念 *shūnen* tenacity of purpose, vindictiveness, spite
一念 *ichinen* wholehearted wish, determined soul

❷ **attention, care, precaution**
念入りな *nen'iri na* careful, elaborate
入念に *nyūnen ni* carefully, scrupulously
丹念 *tannen* application, assiduity, diligence

❸ **keep one's THOUGHTS on, bear in mind,**

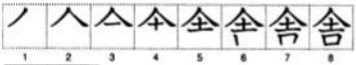
remember
記念 ***kinen*** commemoration, memory
失念 ***shitsunen*** lapse of memory, oblivion

舎

▶ BUILDING
SHA 名 ya

1305
2-2-6

人	Jōyō-5	S8-2-6	K2843
9△	C1222	N2060	U820E



COMPOUNDS

❶ BUILDING, **house, quarter, hut**
駅舎 ***ekisha*** station building
校舎 ***kōsha*** school building
庁舎 ***chōsha*** government building
鶏舎 ***keisha*** henhouse

❷ **temporary quarters, dormitory, lodging house, inn**
舎監 ***shakan*** dormitory inspector [superintendent]
兵舎 ***heisha*** barracks
宿舎 ***shukusha*** lodgings, quarters
客舎 ***kyakusha*** hotel, inn
寄宿舎 ***kishukusha*** dormitory, boarding house; hostel

SPECIAL READINGS
田舎 ***inaka*** country, rural district

並

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-5: 艹 at 1436

2-2-6

堯

▶ YAO
GYŌ 名 taka takashi aki akira

1306
2-2-6

土	Names	S8-3-5	K2238
32	D2196	N2063	U5C2D

COMPOUNDS

● name of a legendary sage king in ancient China: YAO
堯舜 ***gyōshun*** Yao and Shun (two of the most celebrated kings in ancient China)

直

incorrect classification
⇒see 3-1-7: 亠 at 1862

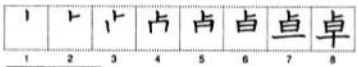
2-2-6

卓

▶ TABLE
▶ PROMINENT
TAKU 名 suguru taka takashi masaru tsuna

1307
2-2-6

十	Jōyō	S8-2-6	K3478
24	C1352	N2064	U5353



COMPOUNDS

❶ TABLE, **desk**
卓球 ***takkyū*** table tennis, ping-pong
卓上電話 ***takujō-denwa*** desk phone
食卓 ***shokutaku*** dining table
円卓 ***entaku*** round table
電卓 ***dentaku*** pocket calculator

❷ [original meaning] PROMINENT, **eminent, outstanding, unexcelled, superior**
卓見 ***takken*** farsightedness, penetration, excellent views
卓越 ***takuetsu*** excellence, superiority
卓説 ***takusetsu*** excellent opinion
卓立する ***takuritsu suru*** be prominent, stand out
卓抜 ***takubatsu*** prominence, excellence, superiority

参

▶ PARTICIPATE
▶ VISIT A HOLY PLACE
SAN SHIN▲ mai(ru) 名 mi

1308
2-2-6

厶	Jōyō-4	S8-2-6	K2718
28	A0269	N2066	U53C2

COMPOUNDS

❶ PARTICIPATE, **take part in, join in**
参加する ***sanka suru*** participate, join, take part in
参謀 ***sanbō*** staff officer, the staff; adviser, counselor
参事 ***sanji*** councilor, secretary
参議院 ***sangiin*** House of Councilors, Upper

House
参戦 ***sansen*** participation in a war
参与 ***san'yo*** participation (in public affairs); counselor, consultant

❷ VISIT A HOLY PLACE **(as a temple, shrine or the Imperial Palace), make a pilgrimage; visit (a superior) in order to pay one's respects**
参拝 ***sanpai*** worship, visit to a shrine [temple]
参詣× ***sankei*** visit to a temple [shrine], worship, pilgrimage
参上する ***sanjō suru*** go to see, call on, pay one's respects
参内 ***sandai*** attendance at the Imperial Court
墓参 ***bosan*** visit to a grave
日参 ***nissan*** daily visit (of worship); frequent visit

❸ **go somewhere, go (to), come**
参観 ***sankan*** visit, inspection
参集する ***sanshū suru*** gather, meet, congregate
持参する ***jisan suru*** bring [take] with one, carry
古参 ***kosan*** senior, old-timer, veteran; seniority
新参 ***shinzan*** newcomer, greenhorn

❹ **refer, consult, collate**
参考 ***sankō*** reference, consultation
参考書 ***sankōsho*** reference book [work]
参照 ***sanshō*** reference, comparison

❺ **be stumped, be beaten**
降参する ***kōsan suru*** surrender, submit, yield

❻ **unclassified compounds**
人参 ***ninjin*** carrot

KUN

【mairu 参る】

❶ⓐ [humble] **go, come**
ⓑ [humble verb following the TE-form of other verbs] **go and do, perform an action and return to the point of departure**
a 今参ります ***Ima mairimasu*** I'm coming
そちらへは参りません ***Sochira e wa mairimasen*** I won't go there
b 取って参ります ***Totte mairimasu*** I'll fetch it
車を呼んで参りましょうか ***Kuruma o yonde mairimashō ka*** Shall I send for a cab?

❷ VISIT A HOLY PLACE **(as a temple, shrine or grave), make a pilgrimage**
お参り ***omairi*** worshipping at a shrine; visiting a temple
寺参り ***teramairi*** visit to a temple
お礼参り ***oreimairi*** visiting a shrine or temple to offer thanks; calling on a person to settle old scores

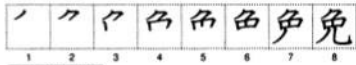
---

免

1309
2-2-6

▶ EXEMPT
MEN manuka(reru) manuga(reru)

儿	Jōyō	S8-2-6	K4440
10	C1081	ⓝ2067	U514D



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ EXEMPT **from, free from, release, excuse, forgive**
ⓑ **be** EXEMPT**ed, be immune**
a 免除 ***menjo*** exemption, exoneration, dismissal
免税 ***menzei*** tax exemption
赦免 ***shamen*** pardon, amnesty, clemency
御免 ***gomen*** (your) pardon; decline, refusal; permission
御免なさい ***Gomen nasai*** I'm sorry/Excuse me
御免下さい ***Gomen kudasai*** Excuse me/Pardon me
b 免疫 ***men'eki*** immunity (from a disease)

❷ⓐ **license, permit, grant a request**
ⓑ abbrev. of 免許 ***menkyo***: **license**
a 免許 ***menkyo*** license, permit
免状 ***menjō*** license, diploma
b 特免 ***tokumen*** special exemption; special license

KUN

【manukareru, manugareru 免れる】be EXEMPT**ed from, be released from; escape, be saved from, avoid**
焼失を免れる ***shōshitsu o manukareru*** be saved from the fire

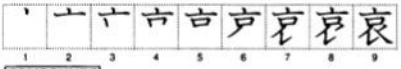
哀

▶ SORROW
▶ PITY

AI awa(re) awa(remu)

1310
2-2-7

口	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K1605
30	D1795	⊗2068	U54C0



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ SORROW, grief, sadness, pathos
ⓑ SORROWful, sad, pathetic
a 哀歓 *aikan* joys and sorrows
喜怒哀楽 *kidoairaku* joy and anger; emotion
b 悲哀 *hiai* sorrow, sadness
哀感 *aikan* pathos
哀愁 *aishū* sadness, sorrow, pensiveness
哀話 *aiwa* sad story, tragic tale
哀切な *aisetsu na* pathetic, plaintive
❷ⓐ PITY, sympathy
ⓑ feel PITY for, pity
a 哀憐× *airen* pity, compassion, affection
b 可哀相な *kawaisō na* poor, pitiable, pathetic

KUN

【aware 哀れ】PITY, sympathy; pathos
哀れな *aware na* pitiable; miserable
【awaremu 哀れむ】PITY, sympathize, feel compassion
哀れみ *awaremi* pity, compassion

HOMOPHONES

awaremu 憐× ⇒⊗731

NOTE

★do not confuse with 衷 INNER HEART ⇒1643

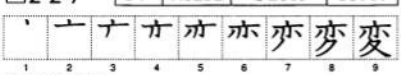
変

▶ CHANGE
▶ ABNORMAL

HEN ka(waru) ka(wari) ka(eru)

1311
2-2-7

夂	Jōyō-4	S9-3-6	K4249
34△	A0232	⊗2069	U5909



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] CHANGE, alter, transform, vary, shift
ⓑ CHANGE, variation, mutation
a 変化 *henka* change, transformation, variety; declension
変質 *henshitsu* change in quality, degeneration
変更 *henkō* alteration, change, modification
変動 *hendō* change, fluctuation
変形 *henkei* transformation
変電所 *hendensho* transformer substation
変革 *henkaku* change, reform, revolution
変貌× *henbō* transfiguration, metamorphosis
b 一変する *ippen suru* change completely
激変 *gekihen* sudden change, upheaval
❷ ABNORMAL, extraordinary, unusual, irregular, eccentric, odd
変則の *hensoku no* irregular, abnormal
変態性欲 *hentai seiyoku* abnormal sexuality, perversion
変人 *henjin* eccentric person, crank
変化 *henge* goblin, ghost
❸ extraordinary event:
ⓐ unexpected event [incident], extraordinary phenomenon, accident, disaster, emergency
ⓑ uprising, upheaval, disturbance
a 変事 *henji* accident, emergency
変死 *henshi* accidental [unnatural] death
異変 *ihen* accident, extraordinary event
天変地異 *tenpenchii* extraordinary natural phenomenon
大変な *taihen na* awful, terrible; serious, grave
b 事変 *jihen* incident, upheaval; accident
政変 *seihen* coup d'état

INDEPENDENT

【hen 変】uprising, disturbance, incident
承久の変 *jōkyū no hen* Jokyu Uprising
【hen na 変な】strange, extraordinary, odd, weird, eccentric, funny-looking
変な外人 *hen na gaijin* weird foreigner

KUN

【kawaru 変わる】
❶ CHANGE, undergo change, be altered, be transformed
変わり目 *kawarime* turning point
移り変わる *utsurikawaru* change, shift

生まれ変わる ***umarekawaru*** be born again; start one's life afresh
天気が変わった ***Tenki ga kawatta*** The weather changed
相変わらず ***aikawarazu*** as usual, as before

❷ be different, differ; be extraordinary, be odd
変わり者 ***kawarimono*** eccentric person, queer fish
変わった ***kawatta*** different; unusual, extraordinary, odd

【kawari 変わり】

❶ CHANGE
変わり無く ***kawarinaku*** without change, uniformly; peacefully, well

❷ difference
どっちでも変わりは無い ***Dotchi demo kawari wa nai*** Whichever you choose, it makes no difference

❸ eccentricity
風変わり ***fūgawari*** eccentricity, extraordinariness

【kaeru 変える】

ⓐ CHANGE, alter, convert, transform, turn into
ⓑ CHANGE to a different time or place
ⓒ reform, revise, amend

a 変え ***kae*** change, changing
形と色を変える ***katachi to iro o kaeru*** change the shape and color of
鉛を金に変える ***namari o kin ni kaeru*** convert lead into gold
観点を変える ***kanten o kaeru*** change one's point of view
b 予定を変える ***yotei o kaeru*** change the schedule
位置を変える ***ichi o kaeru*** change the position of
c 法律を変える ***hōritsu o kaeru*** revise [amend] the law

HOMOPHONES

kawaru
代 SUBSTITUTE ⇒0018
換 EXCHANGE ⇒0429
替 REPLACE ⇒1780

kawari
代 SUBSTITUTE ⇒0018
換 EXCHANGE ⇒0429
替 REPLACE ⇒1780

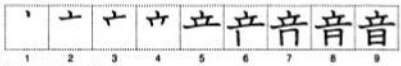
kaeru
代 SUBSTITUTE ⇒0018
換 EXCHANGE ⇒0429
替 REPLACE ⇒1780

音

▶ **SOUND**
ON -NON IN oto ne

1312
2-2-7

音	Jōyō-1	S9-9-0	K1827
180	A0461	ⓃJ2070	U97F3



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix]
ⓐ (vibratory disturbance) **SOUND, noise, roar**
ⓑ (auditory sensation) **SOUND**
ⓒ [original meaning] **speech SOUND, voice, pronunciation**

a 音響 ***onkyō*** sound
騒音 ***sōon*** noise
録音 ***rokuon*** sound recording
b 音質 ***onshitsu*** sound [tone] quality
音声 ***onsei*** voice, sound
c 音韻論 ***on'inron*** phonology
音節 ***onsetsu*** syllable
発音 ***hatsuon*** pronunciation
英音 ***eion*** English pronunciation
子音 ***shiin (=shion)*** consonant ("child sound")
母音 ***boin*** vowel ("mother sound")
五十音 ***gojūon*** Japanese syllabary
破裂音 ***haretsuon*** plosive, stop

❷ SOUND of music, music, note, tune, melody
音楽 ***ongaku*** music
音痴 ***onchi*** tone deafness
音符 ***onpu*** note; phonetic element of kanji
低音 ***teion*** low-pitched sound, bass
不協和音 ***fukyōwaon*** discord, dissonance

❸ Chinese-derived pronunciation of kanji, *on* reading
音読み ***on'yomi*** Chinese-derived pronunciation of kanji, *on* reading
音訓 ***onkun*** *on* and *kun* readings
漢音 ***kan'on*** Han reading of Chinese characters

INDEPENDENT

【on 音】SOUND; speech sound; *on* reading
Sの音 *esu no on* s sound
音で読む *on de yomu* read kanji in the *on* reading

KUN

【oto 音】SOUND, noise, roar
音を出す *oto o dasu* produce a sound
足音 *ashioto* sound of footsteps
物音 *monooto* noise, sound
波の音 *nami no oto* roar of waves

【ne 音】SOUND, note, tone
音色 *neiro* tone, quality of a sound
鐘の音 *kane no ne* toll of a bell, chimes
本音 *honne* one's real intentions

亮

1313
2-2-7

▶ LUCID
RYŌ 名 akira aki makoto suke tōru yoshi

亠	Names	S9-2-7	K4628
8	D1732	ⓝ2071	U4EAE

COMPOUNDS

● show LUCID understanding
亮察する *ryōsatsu suru* consider, take into account, sympathize with

NOTE

★do not confuse with 亭 INN ⇒1314

亭

1314
2-2-7

▶ INN
▶ PSEUDONYM SUFFIX
TEI

亠	Jōyō	S9-2-7	K3666
8	C1574	ⓝ2072	U4EAD

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ INN, hostelry
ⓑ suffix after names of INNs
a 亭主 *teishu* husband; master, host
旅亭 *ryotei* inn, hotel
b 石亭 *sekitei* The Sekitei (name of an inn)

❷ⓐ restaurant, Japanese restaurant
ⓑ suffix after names of quality restaurants
a 料亭 *ryōtei* high-class restaurant, Japanese restaurant
b 夕月亭 *yūzukitei* The Yuzukitei (name of a Japanese restaurant)

❸ SUFFIX for forming PSEUDONYMs or stage names
二葉亭 *futabatei* Futabatei (name of a writer)
三遊亭円歌 *san'yūtei enka* Enka Sanyutei (name of a comic story teller)

NOTE

★do not confuse with 亮 LUCID ⇒1313

帝

1315
2-2-7

▶ EMPEROR
TEI

巾	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K3675
50	C1265	ⓝ2073	U5E1D

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ EMPEROR, empress
ⓑ imperial
a 帝王 *teiō* monarch, emperor
皇帝 *kōtei* emperor
女帝 *jotei* empress, queen
露帝 *rotei* Czar, Russian emperor
b 帝国 *teikoku* empire, imperial
帝政 *teisei* imperial government
帝劇 *teigeki* The Imperial Theater

彦

incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-6-3: 产 at 2072

2-2-7

食

1316
2-2-7

▶ EAT
▶ FOOD
SHOKU JIKI ku(u) ku(rau) ta(beru)

食	Jōyō-2	S9-9-0	K3109
184	A0377	ⓝ2075	U98DF

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] EAT
食事 *shokuji* meal, dinner, board

食欲 ***shokuyoku*** appetite (for food)
食卓 ***shokutaku*** dining table
食堂 ***shokudō*** dining hall [room]; restaurant
飲食 ***inshoku*** eating and drinking
寝食 ***shinshoku*** eating and sleeping
断食 ***danjiki*** fasting
蚕食する ***sanshoku suru*** encroach on, make an inroad into
菜食主義者 ***saishokushugisha*** vegetarian

❷ [also prefix and suffix] FOOD, **dish**
食糧 ***shokuryō*** provisions, food, foodstuffs
食中毒 ***shokuchūdoku*** food poisoning
食パン ***shokupan*** plain bread
食物 ***shokumotsu*** food, provisions
主食 ***shushoku*** staple food
和食 ***washoku*** Japanese-style food
乞[×]食 ***kojiki*** beggar
流動食 ***ryūdōshoku*** liquid food [diet]

❸ **meal**
食後に ***shokugo ni*** after meals
朝食 ***chōshoku*** breakfast
給食 ***kyūshoku*** (provision of) meals

❹ [also suffix] **eclipse, occultation**
日食 ***nisshoku*** solar eclipse
皆既食 ***kaikishoku*** total solar [lunar] eclipse
金環食 ***kinkanshoku*** annular eclipse

INDEPENDENT

【shoku 食】EATing; appetite; food
食を断つ ***shoku o tatsu*** fast
食が進む ***shoku ga susumu*** have a good appetite

KUN

【kuu 食う】*colloq*

❶ⓐ EAT, **have a meal**
ⓑ **live on, subsist on, feed on**
a 食い物 ***kuimono*** food; victim
食い違う ***kuichigau*** cross; be in discord (with)
飯を食う ***meshi o kuu*** have a meal
b 食い詰める ***kuitsumeru*** go broke
翻訳で食って行く ***hon'yaku de kutte iku*** live on translation

❷ **hold on to (in one's mouth), not let go**
食い下がる ***kuisagaru*** hang on (to one's opponent); persist
食い込む ***kuikomu*** eat (one's way) into, encroach; cause a deficit
食い止める ***kuitomeru*** check, hold back

【kurau 食らう】*vulgar* EAT, **drink**
大食らい ***ōgurai*** glutton

【taberu 食べる】EAT, have a meal; live on, subsist on, feed on
食べ過ぎ ***tabesugi*** overeating
食べ物 ***tabemono*** food
食べ頃[×]の ***tabegoro no*** good for eating, ripe enough for eating

HOMOPHONES

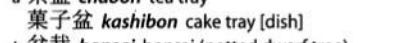
kuu 喰[×] ⇒Ⓝ552
kurau 喰[×] ⇒Ⓝ552

盆

▶ TRAY
▶ BON FESTIVAL
BON

1317
2-2-7

皿	Jōyō	S9-5-4	K4363
108	D1658	Ⓝ2079	U76C6



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ TRAY, **dish**
ⓑ [original meaning] **basin, pot**
a 茶盆 ***chabon*** tea tray
菓子盆 ***kashibon*** cake tray [dish]
b 盆栽 ***bonsai*** bonsai (potted dwarf tree)
盆地 ***bonchi*** basin, valley

❷ BON FESTIVAL, **Feast of Lanterns** (Japanese festival held in July)
盆祭り ***bonmatsuri*** Bon Festival
盆踊り ***bon'odori*** Bon Festival dance
旧盆 ***kyūbon*** Bon Festival by the lunar calendar

INDEPENDENT

【bon 盆】TRAY; Bon Festival
お盆 ***obon*** Bon Festival

前首 etc. incorrect classification ⇒see 2-3-6: 艹 at 1451
2-2-7

軍

▶ ARMY

GUN 名 susumu

1318

2-2-7

車	Jōyō-4	S9-7-2	K2319
159	A0285	⊗2080	U8ECD

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [also prefix and suffix] ARMY, **the military, armed forces, troops**

ⓑ **military**

a 軍隊 ***guntai*** army, troops
軍人 ***gunjin*** soldier, military man
軍事力 ***gunjiryoku*** military force
軍縮 ***gunshuku*** reduction of armaments
軍部 ***gunbu*** military authorities, the military
軍当局 ***guntōkyoku*** military authorities
空軍 ***kūgun*** air force
敵軍 ***tekigun*** hostile army force, enemy troops

b 軍国主義 ***gunkokushugi*** militarism

❷ [also suffix] **team**
巨人軍 ***kyojingun*** Giants (Japanese baseball team)
一軍 ***ichigun*** major league team
女性軍 ***joseigun*** women's team

INDEPENDENT

【gun 軍】ARMY, **troops**
軍を駐屯させる ***gun o chūton saseru*** post military forces in

冠

▶ CROWN

KAN kanmuri 名 kamuri

1319

2-2-7

冖	Jōyō	S9-7-2	K2007
14	C1571	⊗2081	U51A0

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] CROWN, **coronet; cap, headgear**

ⓑ **wear a** CROWN **as a symbol of coming of age**

a 王冠 ***ōkan*** crown, diadem, cap
戴×冠式 ***taikanshiki*** coronation (ceremony)

b 冠婚葬祭 ***kankonsōsai*** ceremonial occasions (coming of age, marriage, funeral and ancestral worship)
冠者 ***kanja*** young man (come of age)

KUN

【kanmuri 冠】CROWN, **coronet, diadem**
冠を付ける ***kanmuri o tsukeru*** put on a crown
李下に冠を正さず ***Rika ni kanmuri o tadasazu*** Refrain from doing anything that may incur suspicion

南

▶ SOUTH

NAN NA minami 名 nami mina

1320

2-2-7

十	Jōyō-2	S9-7-2	K3878
24	A0404	⊗2082	U5357

COMPOUNDS

● SOUTH, **southern**
南北 ***nanboku*** north and south
南西 ***nansei*** southwest
南海 ***nankai*** southern sea; South Seas
南極 ***nankyoku*** South Pole
南下する ***nanka suru*** go down south
南蛮人 ***nanbanjin*** early Europeans (in Japan); southern barbarians
南東 ***nantō*** southeast
南部 ***nanbu*** south(ern) part; South
東南 ***tōnan*** southeast

KUN

【minami 南】[also prefix] SOUTH
南アメリカ ***minamiamerika*** South America
南風 ***minamikaze*** south wind
南口 ***minamiguchi*** south exit

SPECIAL READINGS

南瓜×▲ ***kabocha*** pumpkin

貞

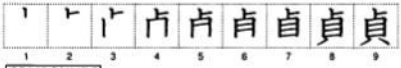
▶ CHASTE

TEI 名 sada tada tadashi

1321

2-2-7

貝	Jōyō	S9-7-2	K3671
154	C1208	⊗2083	U8C9E



COMPOUNDS

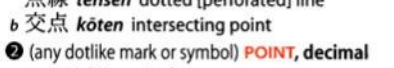
● **CHASTE, faithful**
貞女 ***teijo*** chaste woman, faithful wife
貞操 ***teisō*** chastity, virginity
貞節 ***teisetsu*** chastity, virtue; constancy, principle
貞淑 ***teishuku*** chastity, female virtue
貞潔な ***teiketsu na*** chaste and pure
不貞な ***futei na*** unchaste
童貞 ***dōtei*** male virgin, virginity

点

▶ **POINT**
TEN

1322
2-2-7

灬	Jōyō-2	S9-4-5	K3732
86△	A0152	ⓧ2084	U70B9



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ (small spot) **POINT, dot, spot**
ⓑ *math* **POINT**
a 点在する ***tenzai suru*** be dotted [studded] with
点線 ***tensen*** dotted [perforated] line
b 交点 ***kōten*** intersecting point
❷ (any dotlike mark or symbol) **POINT, decimal point, dot, period**
点字 ***tenji*** Braille
小数点 ***shōsūten*** decimal point
句読点 ***kutōten*** punctuation marks
❸ [also suffix]
ⓐ (definite place) **POINT**
ⓑ (definite position) **POINT**
a 地点 ***chiten*** spot, point, place
焦点 ***shōten*** focus, focal point; (photographic) focus
拠点 ***kyoten*** strongpoint, base
終点 ***shūten*** last stop, terminus
出発点 ***shuppatsuten*** starting point
b 沸点 ***futten*** boiling point
死点 ***shiten*** dead point
凝固点 ***gyōkoten*** freezing point
❹ [also suffix] (unit of scoring) **POINT, mark**
点数 ***tensū*** points, score
得点 ***tokuten*** the marks obtained, the points made, score
同点 ***dōten*** tie, draw
採点 ***saiten*** marking, grading, rating
❺ [also suffix] (specific matter) **POINT, detail, particular**
重点 ***jūten*** important point; importance, emphasis, stress; priority
欠点 ***ketten*** weak point, defect
争点 ***sōten*** point of contention, issue
問題点 ***mondaiten*** controversial point
❻ **counter for various articles**
三点セット ***santen setto*** set of three pieces (of furniture)
❼ **kindle, light, ignite**
点滅する ***tenmetsu suru*** (of light) go [come] on and off; turn [switch] on and off

INDEPENDENT

【ten 点】
❶ ⓐ (small spot) **POINT, dot, spot**
ⓑ *math* **POINT**
ab 点と線 ***ten to sen*** points and lines
❷ ⓐ (any dotlike mark or symbol) **POINT, decimal point, dot, period**
ⓑ **dot (as opposed to a stroke) of Chinese characters**
ab 点を打つ ***ten o utsu*** mark with a dot [point]
❸ (definite place) **POINT**
どの点迄[×] ***dono ten made*** to what extent
❹ (unit of scoring) **POINT, mark**
点が良い ***ten ga yoi*** have good marks
❺ (specific matter) **POINT, detail, particular**
問題の点 ***mondai no ten*** point in dispute
その点に於て ***sono ten ni oite*** on that point, in that respect

怠

▶ **REMISS**
TAI okota(ru) nama(keru)

1323
2-2-7

心	Jōyō	S9-4-5	K3453
61	D1740	ⓧ2085	U6020

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] (inclined to idleness) REMISS, **idle, lazy, sluggish**

❷ (neglectful) REMISS, **negligent, careless**

a 怠惰な *taida na* lazy, idle
倦×怠 *kentai* fatigue, languor, weariness

b 怠慢な *taiman na* negligent, inattentive, remiss

KUN

【okotaru 怠る】be REMISS, neglect

怠り *okotari* negligence, carelessness

【namakeru 怠ける】be lazy, be idle; neglect

怠け者 *namakemono* idle [lazy] fellow
勉強を怠ける *benkyō o namakeru* neglect one's studies

面

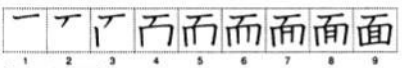
▶ FACE

MEN omo omote tsura

1324

2-2-7

面	Jōyō-3	S9-9-0	K4444
176	A0226	ⓝ2087	U9762



COMPOUNDS

❶❶ [original meaning] (front of head) FACE, **countenance**

❷ (value in the eyes of others) FACE, **dignity, honor**

a 面相 *mensō* countenance, features, looks
面通し *mentōshi* identification parade
面食い *menkui* person who puts much store by good looks (in choosing his [her] lover)
面面 *menmen* everyone, all
顔面 *ganmen* face
洗面 *senmen* washing one's face
七面鳥 *shichimenchō* turkey

b 面目 *menboku (=menmoku)* face, honor, prestige
面子 *mentsu* face, honor

❷❶ (front or significant surface) FACE, **front**

❷ (outer surface) FACE, **surface, side**

a 表面 *hyōmen* surface, face, outside; appearance
全面 *zenmen* front, facade
正面衝突 *shōmen shōtotsu* head-on collision, front crash
画面 *gamen* picture; television field; screen
印面 *inmen* face of a seal
額面 *gakumen* face value; denomination
書面 *shomen* letter, document
図面 *zumen* drawing, plan, map, sketch

b 地面 *jimen* surface, ground, land
月面 *getsumen* lunar surface
斜面 *shamen* slope, slanting surface

❸ [also suffix] *math* FACE, **surface, plane**
面積 *menseki* area, square measure

❹❶ (have the front toward) FACE, **front on, look toward**

❷ **meet** FACE **to face, confront in person**

a 直面する *chokumen suru* face, confront
当面の *tōmen no* present, immediate; urgent, pressing

b 面会する *menkai suru* see, have an interview
面接 *mensetsu* interview
面罵× *menba* abusing someone to his [her] face
面識 *menshiki* acquaintance
面談 *mendan* interview

❺❶ **side, quarter, direction**

❷ [also suffix] (distinct aspect) **side, aspect, phase, plane**

a 側面 *sokumen* side, flank
両面 *ryōmen* both sides
方面 *hōmen* direction, district; field, sphere
一面 *ichimen* one side; on the other hand; whole surface
反面 *hanmen* the other side
全面的 *zenmenteki* all-out, overall, general

b 局面 *kyokumen* situation, aspect of an affair; position (in a chess game)
場面 *bamen* scene; situation
技術面 *gijutsumen* technical side
軍事面 *gunjimen* military plane

❻ [also suffix] **mask**
仮面 *kamen* mask, disguise
舞楽面 *bugakumen* mask worn by a *bugaku* dancer

❼ [also suffix] **page (of a newspaper)**
紙面 *shimen* space (on a printed page)

❽ **unclassified compounds**
面倒な *mendō na* troublesome, worrisome;

difficult
面倒臭い *mendōkusai* troublesome, tiresome, annoying
工面する *kumen suru* contrive, manage, make shift; raise (money)

INDEPENDENT

【men 面】

❶ FACE
面と向かって *men to mukatte* face to face

❷ **mask**
狐×の面 *kitsune no men* mask of the fox

❸ **surface,** FACE**, side**
滑らかな面 *nameraka na men* smooth surface

❹ (distinct aspect) **side, aspect, phase**
財政の面 *zaisei no men* the financial aspect

【mensuru 面する】FACE**, front on**

KUN

【omo 面】[in compounds] (front of head) FACE
面影 *omokage* face; traces
面持ち *omomochi* look, countenance, face
面白い *omoshiroi* interesting, amusing, pleasant

【omote 面】(front of head) FACE
細面 *hosoomote* slender face

【tsura 面】*colloq* (front of head) FACE**, surface;** [suffix] **(facial expression) face, look**
痘痕×面 *abatazura* pockmarked face
仏頂面 *butchōzura* sulky look, sour face
横っ面 *yokottsura* side face
字面 *jizura* appearance of written words, face
川面 *kawazura (=kawamo)* surface of a river

SPECIAL READINGS
真面目な▲ *majime na* serious, sober, earnest, steady
面皰×▲ *nikibi* pimple, acne

HOMOPHONES
omote 表 EXPRESS ⇒1572

柔

1325
2-2-7

▶ SOFT
JŪ NYŪ yawa(raka) yawa(rakai) yawa(ra)▼

木	Jōyō	S9-4-5	K2932
75	C1168	⊗2088	U67D4

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] (supple and yielding) SOFT**, tender, pliant**
柔毛 *jūmō* soft hair
柔軟な *jūnan na* soft, pliable, flexible

❷ (of gentle disposition) SOFT**, softhearted, gentle, mild**
柔順な *jūjun na* obedient, gentle
柔和 *nyūwa* gentleness, mildness, tenderness, meekness

❸ **judo**
柔道 *jūdō* judo
柔術 *jūjutsu* jujitsu, jujutsu

KUN

【yawaraka 柔らか】
yawaraka na 柔らかな

❶ SOFT**, tender**
柔らかみ *yawarakami* (touch of) softness

❷ **gentle, meek, mild**
柔らかな風 *yawaraka na kaze* gentle breeze
お手柔らかに *oteyawaraka ni* gently, mildly; Don't be hard on me!

【yawarakai 柔らかい】

❶ SOFT**, tender**
柔らかい毛布 *yawarakai mōfu* soft blanket

❷ **gentle, meek**
物腰の柔らかい *monogoshi no yawarakai* gentle-mannered

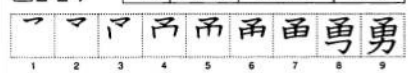
HOMOPHONES
yawaraka 軟 SOFT ⇒0994
yawarakai 軟 SOFT ⇒0994

勇

1326
2-2-7

▶ BRAVE
YŪ isa(mu) 名 isa isami haya toshi

力	Jōyō-4	S9-2-7	K4506
19	C1306	⊗2089	U52C7



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] BRAVE**, courageous, bold,**

valiant

ⓑ BRAVEry, courage, valor, heroism

a 勇敢な *yūkan na* brave, courageous, daring, heroic
勇気 *yūki* courage, valor, bravery, nerve
勇将 *yūshō* brave general
勇猛 *yūmō* daring, bravery, valor
勇士 *yūshi* brave warrior
勇退する *yūtai suru* retire voluntarily

b 武勇 *buyū* bravery, valor
豪勇 *gōyū* bravery, valor, daring
蛮勇 *ban'yū* brute courage, reckless valor

KUN

【isamu 勇む】be encouraged, be in high spirits
勇ましい *isamashii* brave, courageous, bold, valiant

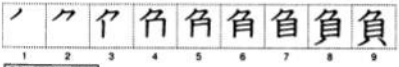
負

▶BEAR
▶LOSE

FU ma(keru) ma(kasu) o(u)

1327
2-2-7

貝	Jōyō-3	S9-7-2	K4173
154	A0440	ⓝ2091	U8CA0



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] BEAR [carry] on the back
負荷 *fuka* load, burden

❷ⓐ BEAR (responsibility), take upon oneself, sustain
ⓑ BEAR a debt, owe

a 負担 *futan* burden, charge, responsibility
負託する *futaku suru* charge (someone) with responsibility
負傷する *fushō suru* be injured [wounded], get hurt

b 負債 *fusai* debt, liabilities

❸ LOSE, be defeated
勝負 *shōbu* victory or defeat; match, game

KUN

【makeru 負ける】LOSE (a game), be defeated [beaten]; yield to, be overcome; reduce (the price)
負け *make* defeat, loss, losing (a game)
負け惜しみ *makeoshimi* unwillingness to admit oneself beaten
誘惑に負ける *yūwaku ni makeru* yield [succumb] to temptation
百円負ける *hyakuen makeru* take off 100 yen

【makasu 負かす】defeat, beat, vanquish, outdo, outplay
相手を負かす *aite o makasu* defeat the opponent
言い負かす *iimakasu* talk (a person) down, confute

【ou 負う】BEAR [carry] on the back; bear (responsibility), take upon oneself
背負う *seou* carry on one's back, shoulder, bear
請け負い *ukeoi* contract (for work), contracted work

急

▶URGENT
▶HURRY
▶SUDDEN

KYŪ iso(gu) iso(gi)

1328
2-2-7

心	Jōyō-3	S9-4-5	K2162
61	A0375	ⓝ2092	U6025

COMPOUNDS

❶ URGENT, imminent, pressing
急務 *kyūmu* urgent business, pressing need
急迫 *kyūhaku* urgency, imminence
急用 *kyūyō* urgent business
緊急な *kinkyū na* urgent, pressing, emergent
早急な *sakkyū (=sōkyū) na* urgent, pressing
至急に *shikyū ni* urgently, with all haste, at once

❷ⓐ HURRY, hasten
ⓑ rapid, fast, swift, speedy, express

a 急造 *kyūzō* hurried construction
急派する *kyūha suru* dispatch, expedite, rush
急行 *kyūkō* express train [bus]; going in a hurry

b 急速な *kyūsoku na* rapid, swift, prompt
急ピッチ *kyūpitchi* quick [fast] pace
急性の *kyūsei no* acute
急進する *kyūshin suru* advance rapidly,

make rapid progress
急流 *kyūryū* rapid stream, swift current; swift-running river; rapids
急遽× *kyūkyo* in a hurry, in haste
緩急 *kankyū* fast and slow motion, high and low speed; emergency

❸ abrev. of 急行 *kyūkō*: **express train [bus]**
特急 *tokkyū* super-express
準急 *junkyū* local express, semi-express (train)

❹ [also prefix] SUDDEN, **unexpected**
急激な *kyūgeki na* sudden, abrupt
急増 *kyūzō* sudden [rapid] increase
急落 *kyūraku* sudden drop [fall], steep decline
急変 *kyūhen* sudden change [turn]; accident
急死 *kyūshi* sudden death
急病 *kyūbyō* sudden (attack of) illness
急カーブ *kyūkābu* sharp curve [turn]
急停車 *kyūteisha* sudden stop

❺ [also prefix] (sharply inclined) **steep**
急坂 *kyūhan* steep hill [slope]
急傾斜 *kyūkeisha* steep slope [incline]

❻ **vital**
急所 *kyūsho* vital part; vital point, tender spot

INDEPENDENT

【kyū 急】emergency, crisis
急な *kyū na* urgent; hasty; rapid, sudden; steep, sharp

KUN

【isogu 急ぐ】 *vi* [also verbal suffix] HURRY **(up), hasten**
道を急ぐ *michi o isogu* hurry on one's way
売り急ぐ *uriisogu* sell in haste, be eager to sell

【isogi 急ぎ】HURRY, haste
急ぎの *isogi no* hurried, hasty; pressing, urgent
急ぎ足 *isogiashi* quick pace
大急ぎで *ōisogi de* in a great [urgent] hurry, against time

畜

1329
2-2-8

▶ LIVESTOCK
CHIKU

田	Jōyō	S10-5-5	K3560
102	D1807	ⓝ2096	U755C

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ LIVESTOCK, **domestic animals or fowls**
ⓑ **beast, animal**
a 畜類 *chikurui* livestock, domestic animals
畜産業 *chikusangyō* stockraising
畜舎 *chikusha* barns and poultry sheds
家畜 *kachiku* domestic animal, livestock
有畜農業 *yūchiku-nōgyō* agriculture with livestock raising as a major side line
b 畜生 *chikushō* beast; Damn it!

❷ **raise** LIVESTOCK, **rear, domesticate**
牧畜 *bokuchiku* livestock farming, cattle breeding

NOTE

★do not confuse with 蓄 STORE UP ⇒1506

高

1330
2-2-8

▶ HIGH
KŌ taka(i) taka -daka
taka(maru) taka(meru)
名 takashi take

高	Jōyō-2	S10-10-0	K2566
189	A0058	ⓝ2097	U9AD8

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ (extending upward) HIGH, **tall, lofty**
ⓑ **height;** HIGH **place**
a 高度 *kōdo* altitude, height; high degree
高山 *kōzan* high mountain, lofty peak
高地 *kōchi* high ground, plateau, heights
高原 *kōgen* plateau, tableland, heights
高架線 *kōkasen* elevated railway; overhead wires

最高峰 *saikōhō* highest peak; highest authority
b 標高 *hyōkō* elevation, (height) above the sea
登高 *tōkō* climbing a height

❷ⓐ [also prefix] (of great degree or quantity) HIGH
ⓑ HIGH-priced, expensive
a 高速 *kōsoku* high speed, high gear
高熱 *kōnetsu* intense heat; high fever
高級 *kōkyū* high rank, high class [grade]
高等な *kōtō na* higher, high-grade, advanced
高等学校 *kōtō-gakkō* senior high school
高校 *kōkō* senior high school
高裁 *kōsai* high court
高齢 *kōrei* advanced age
高給 *kōkyū* high salary
高血圧 *kōketsuatsu* high blood pressure
高温 *kōon* high temperature
高音 *kōon* high-pitched sound [tone], high key
高気圧 *kōkiatsu* high (atmospheric) pressure
高速道路 *kōsoku-dōro* freeway, expressway; highway, turnpike
最高の *saikō no* maximum, supreme, highest
b 高価な *kōka na* expensive, high-priced
高騰 *kōtō* steep rise (in prices), jump

❸ (elevated in rank or character) HIGH, **noble, eminent, lofty**
高位 *kōi* high rank, honors
高官 *kōkan* high office, high official, dignitary
高貴な *kōki na* high and noble
高名 *kōmei* fame, high reputation; your name
高尚な *kōshō na* high, noble, elegant
高潔な *kōketsu na* noble, high-minded, upright

KUN

【takai 高い】

❶ (extending upward) HIGH, **tall, lofty**
高さ *takasa* height, altitude; pitch
高み *takami* height, elevated place
高跳び *takatobi* high jump
高台 *takadai* high ground, hill, height
高波 *takanami* high waves
小高い *kodakai* slightly elevated

❷ⓐ (of great degree) HIGH, **elevated, superior**
ⓑ HIGH-priced, expensive
ⓒ **loud (voice)**
a 高高 *takadaka* at most, at the highest
高い濃度 *takai nōdo* high concentration
甲高い *kandakai* high-pitched, shrill
名高い *nadakai* famous, well-known
b 高値 *takane* high price
c 高らかな *takaraka na* loud, sonorous, ringing
高笑い *takawarai* loud laughter

❸ (elevated in rank or character) HIGH, **lofty, noble**
気高い *kedakai* noble, lofty, high-minded
身分の高い人 *mibun no takai hito* man of high position

【taka 高】quantity, amount, sum
高が *taka ga* at most, at best, only
高を括る *taka o kukuru* make light of, underrate
高が知れている *taka ga shirete iru* not amount to much

【-daka -高】[suffix]

❶ⓐ **amount of money, total (proceeds)**
ⓑ **amount, quantity, yield**
a 売上高 *uriagedaka* sales, proceeds
b 生産高 *seisandaka* output, yield

❷ **indicates a rise in prices**
物価高 *bukkadaka* high prices of commodities
五円高 *goendaka* (be quoted) 5 yen higher

【takamaru 高まる】rise (in degree or rank), be raised; increase; build
高まり *takamari* rise, swell, elevation
関心が高まる *kanshin ga takamaru* take a growing interest in

【takameru 高める】raise, elevate, enhance, improve
婦人の地位を高める *fujin no chii o takameru* raise the position of women

---

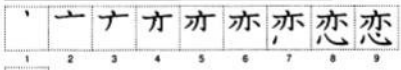
恋

1331
2-2-8

▶ LOVE
REN ko(u) koi koi(shii)

心	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K4688
61	C1367	ⓝ2098	U604B

2



【一 八 八 ㇇ 力 十 又 一】

恋

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] LOVE (the opposite sex)
ⓑ LOVE (for the opposite sex)
a 恋愛 *ren'ai* love (for the opposite sex)
恋情 *renjō* love, attachment
恋慕する *renbo suru* love, fall in love with
b 失恋 *shitsuren* unrequited love
悲恋 *hiren* blighted love

KUN

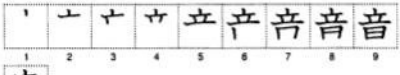
【kou 恋う】LOVE
恋い慕う *koishitau* miss, yearn for
【koi 恋】LOVE (for the opposite sex), tender passion
恋する *koisuru* love, fall in love with
恋人 *koibito* lover, sweetheart
恋文 *koibumi* love letter
初恋 *hatsukoi* first love
【koishii 恋しい】beloved, dear, darling

竜

▶ DRAGON
RYŪ tatsu

1332
2-2-8

龍	Jōyō	S10-10-0	K4621
212	C1279	ⓝ2099	U7ADC



竜

COMPOUNDS

● DRAGON
竜神 *ryūjin* dragon god, dragon king
竜宮 *ryūgū* Palace of the Dragon King
竜虎 *ryūko (=ryōko)* dragon and tiger; hero

KUN

【tatsu 竜】DRAGON

HOMOPHONES

tatsu 辰 THE DRAGON ⇒1901

衰

▶ DECLINE
SUI otoro(eru)

1333
2-2-8

衣	Jōyō	S10-6-4	K3174
145	C1551	ⓝ2100	U8870

衰

COMPOUNDS

● DECLINE, fall into decay, degenerate, weaken, emaciate
衰退 *suitai* decline, decay, degeneration
衰弱する *suijaku suru* weaken, lose vigor
減衰する *gensui suru* damp, be attenuated
老衰 *rōsui* senility
盛衰 *seisui* ups and downs, rise and fall, prosperity and decline

KUN

【otoroeru 衰える】weaken, lose vigor, become emaciated
衰え *otoroe* weakening, emaciation, decline
痩せ衰える *yaseotoroeru* become emaciated, grow thin and worn out

---

衷

2-2-8

incorrect classification/ stroke-count
⇒see 2-5-4: 中 at 1643

倉

▶ STOREHOUSE
SŌ kura

1334
2-2-8

人	Jōyō-4	S10-2-8	K3350
9	B0955	ⓝ2104	U5009

倉

COMPOUNDS

● STOREHOUSE, warehouse, granary
倉庫 *sōko* warehouse, storehouse
穀倉 *kokusō* granary, grain elevator
弾倉 *dansō* magazine (of a rifle)

KUN

【kura 倉】STOREHOUSE (esp. for grains or goods), warehouse, granary

倉荷 ***kurani*** warehouse goods
倉渡し ***kurawatashi*** ex warehouse

HOMOPHONES

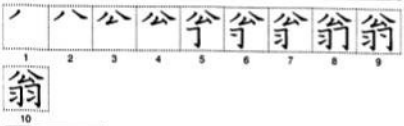
kura
蔵 STORE ⇒1530
庫 STORAGE CHAMBER ⇒1985

翁

1335 2-2-8

▶**OLD MAN**
Ō 名 oki

羽	Jōyō	S10-6-4	K1807
124	D2059	Ⓝ2108	U7FC1



COMPOUNDS

● **OLD MAN, aged man, elder**
老翁 ***rōō*** old man

差

incorrect classification
⇒see ◘3-7-3: 羊 at 2082

2-2-8

益兼

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-7: 灬 at 1468

2-2-8

脅

1336 2-2-8

▶**THREATEN**
KYŌ obiya(kasu) odo(su) odo(kasu)

月	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K2228
130	C1283	Ⓝ2109	U8105

COMPOUNDS

● **THREATEN (with force), intimidate, menace, coerce**
脅迫する ***kyōhaku suru*** threaten, intimidate, menace
脅威 ***kyōi*** threat, menace
脅迫状 ***kyōhakujō*** intimidating letter

KUN

【obiyakasu 脅かす】THREATEN, menace, endanger; intimidate, scare

平和が脅かされている ***Heiwa ga obiyakasarete iru*** Peace is at stake

【odosu 脅す】THREATEN, menace, intimidate

脅し ***odoshi*** threat, menace, intimidation
脅し文句 ***odoshimonku*** threatening language, bluff

【odokasu 脅かす】

ⓐ **THREATEN, menace, intimidate**
ⓑ **startle**
a 脅かして金を取る ***odokashite kane o toru*** scare money out of (a person)
b 脅かすなよ ***Odokasu na yo*** What a start you gave me!

HOMOPHONES

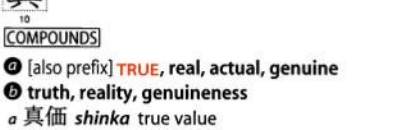
odosu
威 MIGHT ⇒Ⓝ3578
odoshi
威 MIGHT ⇒Ⓝ3578
縅× ⇒Ⓝ1391
odokasu
威 MIGHT ⇒Ⓝ3578
嚇 INTIMIDATE ⇒Ⓝ784

真

1337 2-2-8

▶**TRUE**
SHIN ma ma- makoto▾ 名 sana masa mana mako sane chika

目	Jōyō-3	S10-5-5	K3131
109	A0361	Ⓝ2111	U771F



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [also prefix] **TRUE, real, actual, genuine**
ⓑ **truth, reality, genuineness**
a 真価 ***shinka*** true value
真意 ***shin'i*** true meaning [signification]; real intention
真剣 ***shinken*** real sword; seriousness
真相 ***shinsō*** truth, facts, real situation

真犯人 *shinhannin* the real criminal
b 真実 *shinjitsu* truth, reality
真偽 *shingi* truth or falsehood; authenticity
写真 *shashin* photograph

INDEPENDENT

【shin 真】truth, reality, genuineness
真の *shin no* true, real, genuine; utter
真に *shin ni* truly, indeed, really
真の友 *shin no tomo* true friend
真に迫る *shin ni semaru* be true to nature [life], be lifelike

KUN

【ma 真】truth
真に受ける *ma ni ukeru* take seriously, believe

【ma- 真-】[also prefix]

❶ TRUE, **genuine, pure**
真心 *magokoro* sincerity, true heart
真ん中 *mannaka* center, middle
真似をする *mane o suru* imitate, mimic, mock
真似る *maneru* imitate, mimic

❷ **right, just, exactly, due (north)**
真上 *maue* right above
真北 *makita* due north
真正面 *mashōmen* right in front

❸ **complete, full**
真四角 *mashikaku* regular square
真ん丸 *manmaru* perfect circle
真っ暗な *makkura na* pitch-dark

❹ **in the midst of**
真夏 *manatsu* midsummer
真っ最中 *massaichū* midst, height
真夜中 *mayonaka* middle [dead] of the night

SPECIAL READINGS

真面な▲ *matomo na* decent, self-respecting; honest; right-minded

HOMOPHONES

makoto
誠 SINCERITY ⇒1023
実 REAL ⇒Ⓝ2225

索 incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-4-6: 宀 at 1587
⊟2-2-8

桑

▶ MULBERRY
SÔ kuwa

1338
⊟2-2-8

木	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K2312
75	D1603	Ⓝ2112	U6851

COMPOUNDS

● MULBERRY; **mulberry tree**
桑田 *sōden* mulberry plantation

KUN

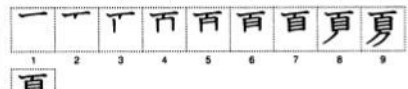
【kuwa 桑】MULBERRY; **mulberry tree**
桑畑 *kuwabatake* mulberry field
桑摘み *kuwatsumi* picking mulberry leaves
桑原桑原 *kuwabara kuwabara* Heaven forbid that thunder strike us!

夏

▶ SUMMER
KA GE natsu

1339
⊟2-2-8

夊	Jōyō-2	S10-3-7	K1838
35	B0709	Ⓝ2113	U590F



COMPOUNDS

● SUMMER
夏季 *kaki* summer, summer season
夏期 *kaki* summer, summertime
夏至 *geshi* summer solstice
春夏秋冬 *shunkashūtō* four seasons, all (the) year round
初夏 *shoka* early summer
盛夏 *seika* midsummer

KUN

【natsu 夏】SUMMER
夏休み *natsuyasumi* summer vacation
夏ばてする *natsubate suru* suffer from the summer heat
真夏 *manatsu* midsummer

常夏 *tokonatsu* everlasting summer

斎

1340

2-2-9

▶ **OBSERVE RELIGIOUS ABSTINENCE**

SAI 名 hitoshi itsuki

斉	Jōyō	S11-8-3	K2656
210	C1182	ⓝ2115	U658E

COMPOUNDS

❶ **OBSERVE RELIGIOUS ABSTINENCE, abstain, purify oneself, fast**
潔斎 *kessai* religious abstinence, purification

❷ **study, room for study**
書斎 *shosai* study, library

NOTE

★do not confuse with 斉 UNIFORM ⇒1299

商

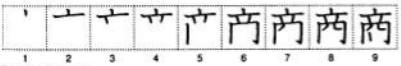
1341

2-2-9

▶ **TRADE**

SHŌ akina(u) 名 aki

口	Jōyō-3	S11-3-8	K3006
30	A0348	ⓝ2116	U5546



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ **TRADE, trade in, deal in**
ⓑ **TRADE, commerce, business; sales**

a 商品 *shōhin* goods, commodities
商店 *shōten* shop, store
商業 *shōgyō* commerce, trade, business
商社 *shōsha* company, firm
商売 *shōbai* trade, business, commerce
商法 *shōhō* trade, business, commerce; commercial law
商人 *shōnin* merchant, trader, tradesman
商船 *shōsen* merchant ship, trading vessel
商標 *shōhyō* trademark

b 商談 *shōdan* business talk; negotiations
通商 *tsūshō* commerce, trade, commercial relation [intercourse]
行商 *gyōshō* itinerant trade, peddling
月商 *gesshō* monthly sales

❷ [also suffix] **merchant, TRADEr, dealer, businessman, shopkeeper**
画商 *gashō* picture dealer
豪商 *gōshō* wealthy merchant
貿易商 *bōekishō* trading merchant, importer, exporter
士農工商 *shinōkōshō* warriors, farmers, artisans and tradesmen (the four classes of Tokugawa Japan)

KUN

【akinau 商う】sell, TRADE in, deal in, handle
商い *akinai* trade, business
大商い *ōakinai* heavy turnover [trading]
茶を商う *cha o akinau* sell [handle] tea, deal in tea

章

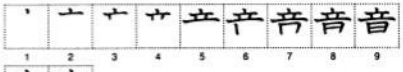
1342

2-2-9

▶ **CHAPTER**
▶ **BADGE**

SHŌ 名 aki akira aya fumi nori yuki taka

立	Jōyō-3	S11-5-6	K3047
117	B0923	ⓝ2117	U7AE0



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] (division of text) **CHAPTER**
章句 *shōku* passage, chapter and verse
章節 *shōsetsu* chapter and verse
第一章 *daiisshō* Chapter 1

❷ **writing, letter**
文章 *bunshō* writing, composition, essay; prose
玉章 *gyokushō* excellent composition; your letter

❸ ⓐ [also suffix] (device serving as insignia) **BADGE, emblem, medal, insignia**
ⓑ (distinctive mark) **BADGE, emblem**

a 帽章 *bōshō* badge on a cap
腕章 *wanshō* armband, arm badge
会員章 *kaiinshō* membership badge

紋章 *monshō* crest, family insignia, coat of arms
校章 *kōshō* school emblem
b 印章 *inshō* seal, stamp

❹ [also suffix] **decoration, medal, order**
勲章 *kunshō* decoration, order, medal
褒章 *hōshō* medal of merit
瑞宝章 *zuihōshō* Order of the Sacred Treasure

INDEPENDENT

【shō 章】CHAPTER
章を改める *shō o aratameru* begin a new chapter

率

▶RATE
▶LEAD
SOTSU RITSU hiki(iru)

1343
2-2-9

玄	Jōyō-5	S11-5-6	K4608
95	A0342	ⓝ2118	U7387

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] RATE, **proportion; index, coefficient; modulus**
比率 *hiritsu* ratio, percentage
効率 *kōritsu* efficiency
百分率 *hyakubunritsu* percentage
能率 *nōritsu* efficiency
伸び率 *nobiritsu* growth rate; coefficient of extension
利率 *riritsu* interest rate, interest
打率 *daritsu* batting average
確率 *kakuritsu* probability
保険料率 *hokenryōritsu* premium rate

❷ LEAD, **head, command (troops)**
率先 *sossen* taking the lead [initiative]
統率する *tōsotsu suru* lead, command
引率者 *insotsusha* leader, commander

❸ **frank, straightforward**
率直な *sotchoku na* frank, openhearted

❹ **rash, hasty**
軽率な *keisotsu na* rash, light-headed, careless

INDEPENDENT

【ritsu 率】RATE, **proportion, percentage**
率を定める *ritsu o sadameru* fix the rate

KUN

【hikiiru 率いる】LEAD, **head, command (troops)**
一軍を率いて *ichigun o hikiite* at the head of an army

産

incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-6-5: 产 at 2075

2-2-9

貧

▶POOR
HIN BIN mazu(shii)

1344
2-2-9

貝	Jōyō-5	S11-7-4	K4147
154	C1272	ⓝ2123	U8CA7

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] (lacking in wealth) POOR, **destitute**
貧乏 *binbō* poverty, destitution
貧乏人 *binbōnin* poor person, the poor
貧困 *hinkon* poverty, indigence, destitution; lack, shortage
貧富 *hinpu* rich and poor
貧窮 *hinkyū* poverty
貧農 *hinnō* needy peasant
素寒貧 *sukanpin* dire poverty; pauper

❷ (lacking in) POOR **(in), scanty**
貧弱な *hinjaku na* poor, meager, scanty
貧血 *hinketsu* anemia

KUN

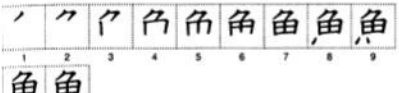
【mazushii 貧しい】POOR, **needy, destitute**
貧しさ *mazushisa* poverty
貧しく暮らす *mazushiku kurasu* live in poverty

魚

1345 2-2-9

▶ **FISH**
GYO uo sakana -zakana 名 o

魚	Jōyō-2	S11-11-0	K2191
195	C1219	ⓝ2127	U9B5A



COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] **FISH**
魚類 ***gyorui*** fishes
魚介類 ***gyokairui*** marine products
金魚 ***kingyo*** goldfish
鮮魚 ***sengyo*** fresh fish
人魚 ***ningyo*** mermaid, merman
深海魚 ***shinkaigyo*** deep-sea fish
熱帯魚 ***nettaigyo*** tropical fish

KUN

【uo 魚】FISH
魚市場 ***uoichiba*** fish market
川魚 ***kawauo (=kawazakana)*** river fish, freshwater fish
飛び魚 ***tobiuo*** flying fish

【sakana 魚, -zakana -魚】[also suffix] **FISH**
魚屋 ***sakanaya*** fish shop; fish dealer
小魚 ***kozakana*** small fish, fry
干し魚 ***hoshizakana*** dried fish, stockfish
焼き魚 ***yakizakana*** broiled fish

SPECIAL READINGS

雑魚 ***zako*** small fish, small fry; lesser fry

亀

1346 2-2-9

▶ **TURTLE**
KI kame 名 hisashi susumu hisa

龜	Names	S11-11-0	K2121
213	C1385	ⓝ2128	U4E80

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **TURTLE, tortoise**
亀甲 ***kikkō*** carapace of a turtle, tortoiseshell
亀卜× ***kiboku*** divination by tortoiseshells

KUN

【kame 亀】TURTLE, tortoise
海亀 ***umigame*** (sea) turtle

蛮

1347 2-2-10

▶ **BARBARIAN**
BAN

虫	Jōyō	S12-6-6	K4058
142	D2180	ⓝ2129	U86EE

COMPOUNDS

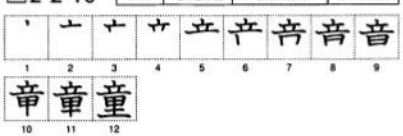
● **BARBARIAN, savage, uncivilized tribe**
蛮人 ***banjin*** savage, barbarian; aboriginal
蛮族 ***banzoku*** savage tribe
野蛮な ***yaban na*** savage, barbarous, uncivilized
南蛮 ***nanban*** southern barbarians, Europeans from the South (from 16th to 18th centuries); meat cooked with onions; red pepper

童

1348 2-2-10

▶ **CHILD**
DŌ warabe

立	Jōyō-3	S12-5-7	K3824
117	C1202	ⓝ2130	U7AE5



COMPOUNDS

● (young person) **CHILD, youngster**
童心 ***dōshin*** child's mind [heart]
童顔 ***dōgan*** boyish face, baby face
童謡 ***dōyō*** children's song, nursery rhyme
童話 ***dōwa*** nursery tale, fairy tale
児童 ***jidō*** child, juvenile
学童 ***gakudō*** schoolchild

KUN

【warabe 童】CHILD
童歌 ***warabeuta*** children's folk songs

棄

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 2-2-11: 亠 at 1353

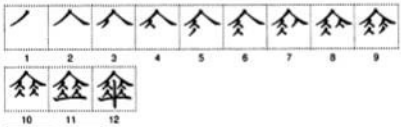
2-2-10

傘

▶ UMBRELLA
SAN kasa

1349
2-2-10

人	Jōyō	S12-2-10	K2717
9	D1753	㊀2131	U5098



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ **something shaped like an UMBRELLA**
ⓑ **something that protects like an UMBRELLA**
a 鉄傘 ***tessan*** iron dome
b 傘下の ***sanka no*** under the influence or jurisdiction of, subsidiary
落下傘 ***rakkasan*** parachute

KUN

【kasa 傘】UMBRELLA, parasol
傘を差す ***kasa o sasu*** hold an umbrella
雨傘 ***amagasa*** umbrella
日傘 ***higasa*** parasol
洋傘 ***yōgasa*** umbrella, parasol

HOMOPHONES

kasa 笠× ⇒㊀2662

着

incorrect classification
⇒see 3-7-5: 羊 at 2086

2-2-10

善普 etc.

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-9: 灬 at 1499

2-2-10

象

▶ PHENOMENON
▶ ELEPHANT
SHŌ ZŌ 名 kisa

1350
2-2-10

豕	Jōyō-4	S12-7-5	K3061
152	A0417	㊀2134	U8C61

COMPOUNDS

❶ (outward manifestation of things) **PHENOMENON, outer appearance, material form; things, object**
現象 ***genshō*** phenomenon
気象 ***kishō*** atmospheric phenomena, weather conditions
天象 ***tenshō*** astronomical phenomena
万象 ***banshō*** all things [manifestations] in the universe
対象 ***taishō*** object (of study), subject, target
抽象 ***chūshō*** abstraction
❷ **represent, symbolize**
象徴する ***shōchō suru*** symbolize
象形文字 ***shōkei-moji*** hieroglyph, pictograph
❸ (mental representation) **image, mental image**
印象 ***inshō*** impression
心象 ***shinshō*** image, mental picture
表象 ***hyōshō*** representation, image, idea
❹ [original meaning] **ELEPHANT**
象さん ***zōsan*** elephant
象牙× ***zōge*** ivory
巨象 ***kyozō*** gigantic elephant
アフリカ象 ***afurikazō*** African elephant

INDEPENDENT

【zō 象】ELEPHANT
象の鼻 ***zō no hana*** trunk of an elephant

無

▶ WITHOUT
▶ NOTHING
MU BU na(i)

1351
2-2-10

灬	Jōyō-4	S12-4-8	K4421
86	A0273	㊀2135	U7121

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix] **WITHOUT, -less, non-, un-, in-,**

no—element indicating nonexistence or lack
無給で ***mukyū de*** without pay [salary]
無用の ***muyō no*** useless; unnecessary; forbidden
無限の ***mugen no*** infinite, endless, unfathomable
無断で ***mudan de*** without permission; without notice [warning]
無料 ***muryō*** no charge, free
無理な ***muri na*** unreasonable, unjustifiable; impossible; forced; excessive; irrational (equation)
無理やりに ***muriyari ni*** by force, against one's will
無死 ***mushi*** *baseball* with no outs
無礼 ***burei*** discourtesy, rudeness
無能 ***munō*** inefficiency, incompetence
無毒の ***mudoku no*** nonpoisonous
無休で ***mukyū de*** without leave [holiday]
無関係の ***mukankei no*** irrelevant, unrelated
無責任 ***musekinin*** irresponsibility
無事故 ***mujiko*** no accident, no trouble
無職の ***mushoku no*** without occupation, unemployed
無期限の ***mukigen no*** indefinite
無条件の ***mujōken no*** unconditional, unqualified
無意識に ***muishiki ni*** unconsciously, without thinking
無人の ***mujin no*** uninhabited; unmanned
無神経な ***mushinkei na*** insensitive, inconsiderate
無造作に ***muzōsa ni*** easily; casually
無恥 ***muchi*** shamelessness, impudence
無名の ***mumei no*** nameless, obscure
無闇[×]に ***muyami ni*** rashly, thoughtlessly; excessively; needlessly
無意味な ***muimi na*** meaningless; absurd
無害な ***mugai na*** harmless
無関心 ***mukanshin*** apathy, indifference
無制限の ***museigen no*** unlimited, free, unrestricted
無生物 ***museibutsu*** inanimate object
無知 ***muchi*** ignorance
無用心 ***buyōjin*** insecurity, carelessness
無色の ***mushoku no*** colorless; neutral
無力 ***muryoku*** powerlessness, helplessness, impotence
無数の ***musū no*** countless, innumerable
無論 ***muron*** of course, no doubt, naturally
無益な ***mueki na*** useless; futile
無法な ***muhō na*** lawless, unlawful; unreasonable; outrageous
無形の ***mukei no*** immaterial, incorporeal; invisible; abstract
無実の ***mujitsu no*** innocent; false, untrue; groundless
無情な ***mujō na*** heartless, coldhearted
無性に ***mushō ni*** very much, extremely
無心 ***mushin*** innocence; request
無風の ***mufū no*** calm, windless
無機物 ***mukibutsu*** inorganic substance
無欲な ***muyoku na*** unselfish; disinterested

❷ NOTHING, nothingness, nonexistence
皆無 ***kaimu*** nothing
有無 ***umu*** existence, presence; yes or no
絶無 ***zetsumu*** nothing, nil, naught

❸ set at naught, disregard
無視する ***mushi suru*** ignore, disregard

INDEPENDENT

【mu 無】NOTHING, naught
無から有は生じない ***Mu kara yū wa shōjinai*** Nothing comes from nothing
無にする ***mu ni suru*** bring to naught
無に帰する ***mu ni kisuru*** come to naught [nothing]

KUN

【nai 無い】

❶ⓐ there is no, do not exist, have not
ⓑ be missing, lack
a 無しで ***nashi de*** without
金が無い ***kane ga nai*** have no money
資本無しで ***shihon nashi de*** without capital
子が無い ***ko ga nai*** have no children
ab 無くす ***nakusu*** lose, be deprived of; get rid of, remove, do away with
無くなる ***nakunaru*** disappear, be gone; run short; get lost, be missing
b 財布が無い ***Saifu ga nai*** My purse is missing

❷ not, do not
行きたく無い ***ikitaku nai*** do not want to go
寒くも無いし暑くも無い ***Samuku mo nai shi atsuku mo nai*** It is neither hot nor cold

HOMOPHONES

nai 亡 DECEASE ⇒2126
nakusu 亡 DECEASE ⇒2126
nakunaru 亡 DECEASE ⇒2126

意

▶ MIND
▶ MEANING
I 名 oki

1352
2-2-11

心	Jōyō-3	S13-4-9	K1653
61	A0113	㊀2136	U610F

COMPOUNDS

❶ MIND, **heart, thoughts, feelings; opinion**
意識 ***ishiki*** consciousness, awareness
意見 ***iken*** opinion, view; admonition
意気 ***iki*** heart, mind, (high) spirits
意外な ***igai na*** unexpected, unforeseen, surprising
意地 ***iji*** nature, disposition; will power, backbone
意地悪 ***ijiwaru*** nastiness; ill-natured person
注意 ***chūi*** attention, care, advice
用意する ***yōi suru*** prepare, ready oneself, make arrangements
好意 ***kōi*** goodwill, favor, kindness
誠意 ***seii*** sincerity, good faith
合意 ***gōi*** mutual agreement [consent]

❷ MIND **(to do something), intention, will, inclination, desire**
意向 ***ikō*** intention, inclination
意志 ***ishi*** will, volition
意欲 ***iyoku*** volition, will, desire
意図 ***ito*** intention, aim
決意する ***ketsui suru*** make up one's mind, resolve, determine
得意 ***tokui*** one's forte; pride; customer
善意 ***zen'i*** good intention; favorable sense
任意の ***nin'i no*** optional, voluntary, discretionary; arbitrary

❸ MEANING, **sense, intent**
意味 ***imi*** meaning, intention, significance, purport
意義 ***igi*** meaning, sense, signification, significance
意訳 ***iyaku*** free translation
真意 ***shin'i*** true meaning [signification]; real intention
文意 ***bun'i*** meaning (of a passage), purport
表意文字 ***hyōi-moji*** ideograph, ideographic character

INDEPENDENT

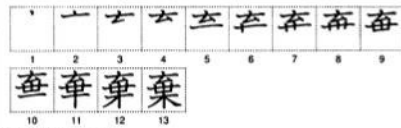
【i 意】MIND, **heart, thoughts, feelings; opinion**
意に介する ***i ni kaisuru*** mind, take (something) to heart
意を強くする ***i o tsuyoku suru*** be reassured, feel encouraged

棄

▶ ABANDON
KI

1353
2-2-11

木	Jōyō	S13-4-9	K2094
75	B0809	㊀2137	U68C4



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ ABANDON, **forsake, desert, discard**
ⓑ [original meaning] **throw away; give up,** ABANDON
a 棄権する ***kiken suru*** abstain from voting, abandon one's right
棄却する ***kikyaku suru*** turn down, reject, renounce
放棄する ***hōki suru*** abandon, resign
破棄する ***haki suru*** break (a treaty), annul
ab 廃棄 ***haiki*** discarding, abolition, annulment
b 投棄する ***tōki suru*** abandon, give up, throw away

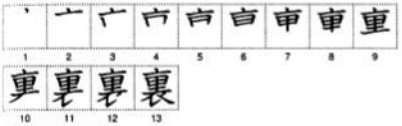
❷ **destroy, ruin, damage**
破棄する ***haki suru*** reverse (the original judgment)

裏

▶REAR
RI ura

1354
2-2-11

衣	Jōyō-6	S13-6-7	K4602
145	B0875	⊗2138	U88CF



COMPOUNDS

❶ REAR, **back, reverse, other side**
- 裏面 *rimen* back, reverse, other side, inside; background
- 表裏 *hyōri* front and rear, both sides (of a thing or matter); duplicity
- 庫裏 *kuri* temple's kitchen; priest's living quarters

❷ **inside, within, in**
- 脳裏 *nōri* brain, mind, memory
- 胸裏 *kyōri* one's bosom, one's heart, one's feelings
- 手裏剣 *shuriken* throwing knife
- 禁裏 *kinri* the Imperial Palace

KUN

【ura 裏】[also prefix and suffix] REAR, **back; reverse, other side; inside, hidden part; support, backing, proof**
- 裏通り *uradōri* back street
- 裏庭 *uraniwa* rear garden
- 裏口 *uraguchi* back door, kitchen door
- 裏門 *uramon* back gate
- 頁×の裏に *pēji no ura ni* overleaf
- 裏側 *uragawa* back [reverse, other] side, wrong side
- 裏表 *uraomote* both sides; two faces; reverse, opposite; the reverse; double-dealing
- 裏返しにする *uragaeshi ni suru* turn over, turn inside out, turn upside down
- 裏を返す *ura o kaesu* turn the other way, turn inside out
- 裏打ち *urauchi* lining, backing
- 裏付け *urazuke* guarantee, endorsement; support, backing; substantiation, proof
- 裏切る *uragiru* betray, turn traitor, double-cross

喪

incorrect classification/ stroke-count
2-2-11 ⇒see 2-9-3: 亡 at 1807

義慈

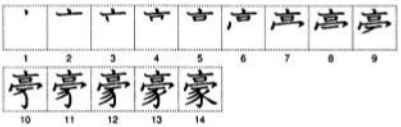
incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-10: 艹 at 1514
2-2-11

豪

▶GREAT MAN
▶MAGNIFICENT
GŌ 名 tsuyoshi takeshi take hide

1355
2-2-12

豕	Jōyō	S14-7-7	K2575
152	C1017	⊗2140	U8C6A



COMPOUNDS

❶ GREAT MAN, **person of extraordinary powers, champion, hero**
- 豪傑 *gōketsu* hero, great [extraordinary] man
- 文豪 *bungō* great man of letters, literary master
- 酒豪 *shugō* great [heavy] drinker
- 剣豪 *kengō* great swordsman, master fencer
- 強豪 *kyōgō* veteran, champion
- 富豪 *fugō* wealthy man, millionaire

❷ MAGNIFICENT, **grand, grandiose, great, splendid**
- 豪華な *gōka na* gorgeous, splendid, pompous
- 豪壮な *gōsō na* grand, magnificent, splendid
- 豪勢な *gōsei na* great, grand, magnificent

❸ **powerful, heavy**
- 豪雨 *gōu* heavy rain, downpour
- 豪雪 *gōsetsu* tremendous snowfall

褒

▶COMMEND
HŌ ho(meru)

1356
2-2-13

衣	Jōyō	S15-6-9	K4311
145	D2135	⊗2144	U8912

2

COMPOUNDS

● COMMEND, praise, laud, award, give recognition to
褒章 *hōshō* medal of merit
褒美 *hōbi* reward, prize
褒賞 *hōshō* prize, reward
毀×誉褒貶× *kiyohōhen* praise and censure, criticisms

KUN

【homeru 褒める】praise, COMMEND, admire, compliment, eulogize
褒め称える *hometataeru* admire, applaud, praise

HOMOPHONES

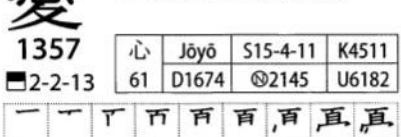
homeru
誉 HONOR ⇒Ⓝ2502
賞 PRIZE ⇒Ⓝ2618

養 incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-12: 艹 at 1531
2-2-13

憂 ▶BE ANXIOUS
YŪ ure(eru) ure(i) u(i) u(ki)

1357 2-2-13

心	Jōyō	S15-4-11	K4511
61	D1674	Ⓝ2145	U6182



COMPOUNDS

❶ BE [feel] ANXIOUS, fear, worry, be concerned
憂慮 *yūryo* anxiety, concern, worry
憂国 *yūkoku* patriotism, concern for one's country

❷ grief, sorrow
憂鬱× *yūutsu* melancholy, gloom
憂愁 *yūshū* melancholy, gloom, grief

KUN

【ureeru 憂える】BE ANXIOUS, fear, be apprehensive
国の将来を憂える *kuni no shōrai o ureeru* be anxious about the future of one's country

【urei 憂い】anxiety, trouble, worry
後顧の憂い *kōko no urei* anxiety about the future

【ui 憂い】melancholy, sad
憂さ *usa* gloom, melancholy
物憂い *monoui* languid, melancholy

【uki 憂き】*literary* grief, sorrow
憂き目を見る *ukime o miru* have a bitter experience, have a hard time of it

HOMOPHONES

ureeru 愁 MELANCHOLY ⇒1811
urei 愁 MELANCHOLY ⇒1811

舞 ▶DANCE
BU ma(u) -ma(u) mai 名 ma

1358 2-2-13

舛	Jōyō	S15-7-8	K4181
136	B0646	Ⓝ2146	U821E

COMPOUNDS

[original meaning]
ⓐ DANCE, dancing
ⓑ to DANCE
a 舞曲 *bukyoku* dance music, music and dancing
剣舞 *kenbu* sword dance
日舞 *nichibu* Japanese dancing
歌舞伎 *kabuki* kabuki
b 舞踏 *butō* dancing
舞台 *butai* stage, the boards
舞踏会 *butōkai* ball, dance

KUN

【mau 舞う】DANCE (gracefully, esp. traditional dances); flutter, fly, circle (in the sky)
舞を舞う *mai o mau* perform a dance,

dance
舞い上がる *maiagaru* soar, fly high

【-mau -舞う】verbal suffix
振る舞う *furumau* behave oneself; entertain, treat
見舞う *mimau* ask for, visit (a sick person)
仕舞う *shimau* close, finish; put away, lay away

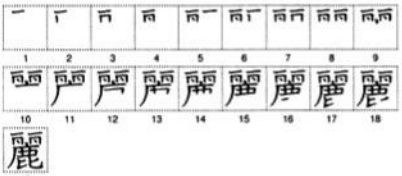
【mai 舞】dancing, DANCE
舞扇 *maiōgi* dancer's fan
舞姫 *maihime* dancing girl, dancer

麗

1359
2-2-17

▶OF GRACEFUL BEAUTY
REI uruwa(shii) 名 urara

鹿	Jōyō	S19-11-8	K4679
198	D1734	Ⓝ2151	U9E97



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] OF GRACEFUL BEAUTY, **lovely, beautiful and neat [refreshing], resplendent**
麗人 *reijin* beauty, belle
麗質 *reishitsu* beauty, charm
奇麗な *kirei na* beautiful, pretty; clean; fair
美麗な *birei na* beautiful, gorgeous
華麗な *karei na* splendid, magnificent, resplendent, gorgeous
端麗な *tanrei na* graceful, elegant, handsome
豊麗な *hōrei na* rich (design), beautiful, splendid
美辞麗句 *bijireiku* flowery words

KUN

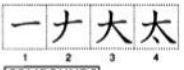
【uruwashii 麗しい】beautiful and graceful, lovely, pretty
見目麗しい *mime-uruwashii* good-looking, fair

太

1360
2-3-1

▶GREAT
▶THICK
TAI TA futo(i) futo(ru) 名 ō futo dai taka uzu

大	Jōyō-2	S4-3-1	K3432
37	A0471	Ⓝ2152	U592A



COMPOUNDS

❶ (extremely large in size or scale) GREAT, **large, big, enormous**
太陽 *taiyō* sun
太鼓 *taiko* (big) drum; professional jester; flatterer; big obi bow
太陰 *taiin* moon
太古 *taiko* ancient times, remote ages
太平洋 *taiheiyō* Pacific Ocean

❷ **of highest rank, grand,** GREAT
太子 *taishi* Crown Prince
太閤× *taikō* father of the Imperial adviser; Toyotomi Hideyoshi
太守 *taishu* governor general, viceroy
太夫 *tayū* chief actor in a noh play; entertainer, courtesan
太祖 *taiso* founder; first Emperor (of a Chinese dynasty)

❸ (great in diameter) THICK
丸太 *maruta* log

KUN

【futoi 太い】(of great diameter or width) THICK, **big; fat; broad, wide**
太さ *futosa* thickness; depth (of voice)
太字 *futoji* thick character, bold-faced type
太い線 *futoi sen* thick line
太っちょ *futotcho* fat person
太い鉛筆 *futoi enpitsu* broad pencil

【futoru 太る】grow fat, fatten, gain weight
太った *futotta* fat, stout, plump

SPECIAL READINGS
太刀 *tachi* long sword

HOMOPHONES
futoru 肥 FATTEN ⇒Ⓝ879

予
3-2-3-1

incorrect classification
⇒see 3-2-2: マ at 1253

今
3-2-3-1

incorrect classification
⇒see 3-2-2: ハ at 1246

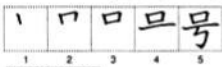
号

▶ NUMBER
▶ DESIGNATION
▶ SIGN

1361
3-2-2

GÔ

口	Jōyō-3	S5-3-2	K2570
30△	B0605	ⓝ2153	U53F7



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix]
ⓐ (numerical designation or label) NUMBER, **as: room No., house No., type size No., railroad car No., route No., item [subsection] No., etc.**
ⓑ (single copy of a periodical) NUMBER, **issue**

a 号数 ***gōsū*** number or size of periodicals or pictures, type size
番号 ***bangō*** number, serial number
百号室 ***hyakugōshitsu*** room No. 100
一丁目二番地九号 ***itchōme nibanchi kyūgō*** 2–9, 1-chome (part of an address)
五号活字 ***gogō katsuji*** No. 5 type, small pica
十五号車 ***jūgogōsha*** (railway) car No. 15
二号線 ***nigōsen*** Route No. 2
第二項第四号 ***dainikō daiyongō*** Subsection 2, Paragraph 4

b 号外 ***gōgai*** newspaper extra
第二号 ***dainigō*** second issue; number two
創刊号 ***sōkangō*** inaugural number, first issue

❷ ⓐ DESIGNATION, **title, name, pen name, pseudonym**
ⓑ **suffix after names of ships, trains, aircraft, horses or dogs**

a 称号 ***shōgō*** title, degree
雅号 ***gagō*** pen name, pseudonym
屋号 ***yagō*** name of a store; stage title
年号 ***nengō*** name of era, reign title

b クイーンメリー号 ***kuīnmerīgō*** S.S. *Queen Mary*
ひかり号 ***hikarigō*** *Hikari* (name of a bullet train)

❸ (arbitrary sign, esp. in mathematics) SIGN, **symbol, mark**
等号 ***tōgō*** equal sign [mark]
負号 ***fugō*** negative sign
符号 ***fugō*** sign, mark, symbol
記号 ***kigō*** symbol, mark, sign
暗号 ***angō*** code, password

❹ SIGNal
信号 ***shingō*** signal; traffic light

兄

▶ OLDER BROTHER

KEI KYÔ ani 名 e

1362
2-3-2

儿	Jōyō-2	S5-2-3	K2327
10	C1208	ⓝ2154	U5144

COMPOUNDS

● OLDER BROTHER
兄弟 ***kyōdai (=keitei)*** brother
長兄 ***chōkei*** eldest brother
実兄 ***jikkei*** one's own older brother
義兄 ***gikei*** brother-in-law
父兄 ***fukei*** one's father and older brothers; guardians

KUN

【ani 兄】 OLDER BROTHER, **big brother**
兄貴 ***aniki*** older brother; one's senior
兄弟子 ***anideshi*** senior schoolmate, senior apprentice

SPECIAL READINGS
兄さん ***niisan*** older brother

只

▶ FREE OF CHARGE
▶ ORDINARY

SHI tada tada-

1363
2-3-2

口	Names	S5-3-2	K3494
30	D2352	ⓝ2155	U53EA

KUN

【tada 只】

❶ **no charge**
只の *tada no* free of charge, cost-free, for nothing; ordinary, common, plain
❷ **ordinariness, plainness**
只の人 *tada no hito* common [ordinary] person, man in the street
只ならぬ *tadanaranu* unusual, alarming, serious
❸ **doing nothing, being idle**
只では置かないぞ *Tada de wa okanai zo* You shall pay dear for that

【tada- 只-】

❶ FREE OF CHARGE, **cost-free, for nothing**
只働き *tadabataraki* working for nothing
只乗り *tadanori* free ride
❷ ORDINARY, **common, plain**
只者 *tadamono* ordinary person, common mortal
只事ではない *Tadagoto de wa nai* It is no common case
❸ **only, just, merely, solely**
只今 *tadaima* at present, now; just now; soon; Hello (used by person returning home)

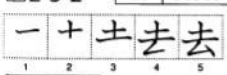
HOMOPHONES
tada 唯 ONLY ⇒Ⓝ463

去

▶ GO AWAY
KYO KO sa(ru) -sa(ru)

1364
2-3-2

厶	Jōyō-3	S5-2-3	K2178
28	B0509	Ⓝ2156	U53BB



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ GO AWAY, **leave, retire, depart from**
ⓑ (go away from this world) **pass away, die**
a 去来 *kyorai* coming and going; recurrence
辞去する *jikyo suru* leave, quit, retire
退去する *taikyo suru* retreat, withdraw, evacuate
b 死去する *shikyo suru* die, pass away
❷ ⓐ **pass away, elapse, go by**
ⓑ **last (year, etc.)**
a 過去 *kako* the past, bygone days
b 去年 *kyonen* last year
去月 *kyogetsu* last month

KUN

【saru 去る】 GO AWAY, **leave, depart, resign; be distant [away] from; pass, elapse, go by; remove, take of, get rid of**
遠くに去る *tōku ni saru* go far away
置き去りにする *okizari ni suru* leave (a person) behind
過ぎ去る *sugisaru* pass (away), elapse
取り去る *torisaru* take away, remove, leave out

【-saru -去る】 [verbal suffix] **completely**
忘れ去る *wasuresaru* forget completely

冬

▶ WINTER
TŌ fuyu

1365
2-3-2

⺇	Jōyō-2	S5-2-3	K3763
15	C1100	Ⓝ2157	U51AC

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] WINTER
冬季 *tōki* winter season
冬期 *tōki* winter, wintertime
冬至 *tōji* winter solstice
冬眠 *tōmin* hibernation ("winter sleep")
越冬 *ettō* passing the winter, wintering
初冬 *shotō* early winter
立冬 *rittō* first day of winter
春夏秋冬 *shunkashūtō* four seasons, all (the) year round

KUN

【fuyu 冬】 WINTER
冬めく *fuyumeku* become wintry
冬休み *fuyuyasumi* winter vacation
冬山 *fuyuyama* mountain in winter
冬物 *fuyumono* winter clothing, winter goods
冬将軍 *fuyushōgun* hard winter, Jack Frost
真冬 *mafuyu* depth of winter, midwinter

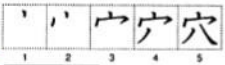
2

穴

▶ HOLE
KETSU ana

1366
3-2-2

穴	Jōyō-6	S5-5-0	K2374
116	C1370	ⓝ2159	U7A74



COMPOUNDS

● HOLE, cavity
墓穴 *boketsu* grave

KUN

【ana 穴】
ⓐ HOLE, opening, gap; hollow, cavity
ⓑ open or bottomless HOLE, opening, aperture, perforation
ⓒ cave, lair; pit
a ボタンの穴 ***botan no ana*** buttonhole
b 落とし穴 ***otoshiana*** pit, trap
c 洞穴 ***horaana*** cave, cavern, den

HOMOPHONES

ana 孔 OPEN HOLE ⇒ⓝ179

字 incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 3-2-3: 宀 at 1374
3-2-2

芝 incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 3-2-3: 艹 at 1380
3-2-2

矛 incorrect classification
⇒see 3-2-2: マ at 1266
3-2-2

令 incorrect classification
⇒see 3-2-2: 人 at 1259
3-2-2

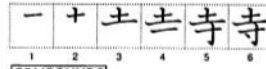
号 incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 3-2-2: 口 at 1361
3-2-3

寺

▶ BUDDHIST TEMPLE
JI tera

1367
3-2-3

寸	Jōyō-2	S6-3-3	K2791
41	B0796	ⓝ2164	U5BFA



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ BUDDHIST TEMPLE, temple
ⓑ suffix after names of BUDDHIST TEMPLEs
a 寺院 ***jiin*** temple
社寺 ***shaji*** shrines and temples
古寺 ***koji*** old temple
b 国分寺 ***kokubunji*** state-established provincial temple
東大寺 ***tōdaiji*** Todaiji Temple
金閣寺 ***kinkakuji*** Temple of the Golden Pavilion

KUN

【tera 寺】BUDDHIST TEMPLE, temple
寺参り ***teramairi*** visit to a temple
尼寺 ***amadera*** nunnery, convent
山寺 ***yamadera*** mountain temple

圭

▶ SHARP CORNER
KEI KE 名 tama ka yoshi kiyoshi kiyo

1368
3-2-3

土	Names	S6-3-3	K2329
32	D1767	ⓝ2165	U572D

COMPOUNDS

● SHARP CORNER (of ancient ceremonial jade tablet), point
圭角の有る ***keikaku no aru*** angular, harsh-mannered, rough
尖×圭コンジローム ***senkei-konjirōmu*** pointed condyloma

吉

▶ LUCKY
KICHI KITSU 名 yoshi

1369
3-2-3

口	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K2140
30	B0606	ⓝ2167	U5409

一 十 士 士 吉 吉
1 2 3 4 5 6

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] LUCKY, **propitious, auspicious, favorable, good**
吉兆 ***kitchō*** good omen, lucky sign
吉日 ***kichijitsu (=kitsujitsu)*** lucky day
吉凶 ***kikkyō*** good or ill luck, fortune
吉事 ***kichiji*** auspicious event
大吉 ***daikichi*** excellent [good] luck
不吉 ***fukitsu*** ill omen, inauspiciousness

各

▶ EACH
KAKU onoono

1370
2-3-3

口	Jōyō-4	S6-3-3	K1938
30	A0268	ⓝ2168	U5404

ノ ク 夕 夕 各 各
1 2 3 4 5 6

COMPOUNDS

● [also prefix] EACH, **every, every one, all, various**
各社 ***kakusha*** each company
各自 ***kakuji*** each one, every individual
各国 ***kakkoku*** every country, each nation, various states
各般 ***kakuhan*** every, various
各地 ***kakuchi*** every place, various parts [areas] (of the country)
各種の ***kakushu no*** each [every] kind, various
各位 ***kakui*** gentlemen, sirs
各団体 ***kakudantai*** each group
各大学 ***kakudaigaku*** each university, all universities

INDEPENDENT

【kaku 各】 EACH
各一部 ***kaku ichibu*** one copy each

KUN

【onoono 各】 EACH, **every, respectively**
各方 ***onoonogata*** all of you
各の考えで ***onoono no kangae de*** at individual discretion

名

▶ NAME
MEI MYŌ na -na

1371
2-3-3

口	Jōyō-1	S6-3-3	K4430
30	A0170	ⓝ2169	U540D

ノ ク 夕 夕 名 名
1 2 3 4 5 6

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [also suffix] NAME, **first name**
ⓑ (mere designation) NAME
a 名簿 ***meibo*** register [list] of names
名刺 ***meishi*** calling [business] card
名称 ***meishō*** appellation, name, title
名字 ***myōji*** surname, family name
氏名 ***shimei*** (full) name
署名 ***shomei*** signature, autograph
指名 ***shimei*** nomination, designation
匿名の ***tokumei no*** anonymous, incognito, pseudonymous
題名 ***daimei*** title
本名 ***honmyō*** one's real name
戒名 ***kaimyō*** posthumous Buddhist name
商品名 ***shōhinmei*** trade [brand] name
b 名目 ***meimoku*** name, title; pretext
名義 ***meigi*** name, title

❷ (reputation, esp. good reputation) NAME, **fame, reputation**
名誉 ***meiyo*** honor, glory; dignity
名声 ***meisei*** fame, reputation
有名な ***yūmei na*** famous, noted, celebrated; notorious
著名 ***chomei*** prominence, eminence, distinction
汚名 ***omei*** bad name, ill fame, disgrace
功名 ***kōmyō*** great exploit; distinction, fame

❸ [also prefix]
ⓐ (of well known name) **famous, noted, celebrated**
ⓑ **first-rate, master, excellent, fine, great**
a 名物 ***meibutsu*** specialty, noted product
名所 ***meisho*** noted place, sights, scenic place
名勝 ***meishō*** place of scenic beauty
名門 ***meimon*** distinguished [noted] family; prestigious establishment
名場面 ***meibamen*** famous [impressive] scene

【口 土 士 夕 夕 宀 小 幺 十 五 丷 千 人】

b 名人 *meijin* (past) master, master hand, expert
名作 *meisaku* masterpiece, fine work
名画 *meiga* famous picture, masterpiece; noted film
名曲 *meikyoku* excellent [exquisite] piece of music, famous tune
名月 *meigetsu* full moon, harvest moon
名投手 *meitōshu* star pitcher
名探偵 *meitantei* great detective

❹ **counter for persons**
会員五名 *kaiin gomei* five members

KUN

【na 名】NAME, **first name;** (mere designation) **name;** (reputation, esp. good reputation) **name, fame, reputation**
名前 *namae* name, given name
名付ける *nazukeru* name, give a name to
本の名 *hon no na* name of a book
名高い *nadakai* famous, well-known
名ばかりの王 *na bakari no ō* a king in name only
名も無い人 *na mo nai hito* nameless [insignificant] person, nobody

【-na -名】**character, letter**
仮名 *kana* kana, Japanese syllabary

SPECIAL READINGS
渾名 *adana* nickname

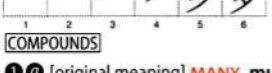
HOMOPHONES
-na 字 CHARACTER ⇒№2172

多

▶ MANY
TA ō(i) 名 kazu

1372
2-3-3

夕	Jōyō-2	S6-3-3	K3431
36	A0159	№2170	U591A



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] MANY, **much, numerous**
ⓑ [prefix] MANY-, **multi-, poly-**

a 多角 *takaku* many-sided, versatile; polygonal
多数 *tasū* large number, multitude
多量 *taryō* large quantity, great deal
多面 *tamen* many sides, many phases
多分 *tabun* probably, perhaps, maybe
多少 *tashō* a little, somewhat
多大の *tadai no* great, considerable, a great deal of; serious
多湿 *tashitsu* high humidity

b 多目的 *tamokuteki* multipurpose
多神教 *tashinkyō* polytheism
多音節 *taonsetsu* polysyllable

❷ **used phonetically for *ta***
滅多に *metta ni* rarely

KUN

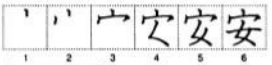
【ōi 多い】**much, lots of,** MANY, **numerous**
多く *ōku* much, many, abundantly; largely, mostly
多目に *ōme ni* plenty, lots

安

▶ PEACEFUL
▶ INEXPENSIVE
AN yasu(i) yasu(maru) yasu yasu(raka) 名 a yasushi

1373
2-3-3

宀	Jōyō-3	S6-3-3	K1634
40	A0149	№2171	U5B89



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ PEACEFUL, **tranquil, calm, quiet, gentle**
ⓑ **have peace of mind, feel contented, be at ease; give peace of mind, pacify**
ⓒ **public peace, order**

a 安住する *anjū suru* live peacefully
安泰 *antai* peace, security, tranquility
安眠 *anmin* quiet sleep, peaceful slumber
安定 *antei* stability; composure
安静 *ansei* rest, quiet, repose

b 安心 *anshin* peace of mind, relief
不安 *fuan* uneasiness, anxiety

c 治安 *chian* public peace and order
保安 *hoan* preservation of public peace
公安 *kōan* public peace

❷ **safe, secure**
安全 *anzen* safety, security
安否 *anpi* safety, welfare
安打 *anda* safe hit, base hit
安保条約 *anpo jōyaku* (Japan-U.S.) security treaty

❸ (without effort) **easy, comfortable**

安易な *an'i na* easy, easygoing
安産 *anzan* easy [smooth] delivery (of a baby)
安楽な *anraku na* comfortable, carefree, cozy

❹ INEXPENSIVE, cheap
安価 *anka* low price
安直な *anchoku na* cheap, inexpensive; easy, simple

KUN

【yasui 安い】

❶ INEXPENSIVE, cheap, low-priced
安く *yasuku* inexpensively
安値 *yasune* low price
安物 *yasumono* cheap article, bargain
安売り *yasuuri* bargain sale
安っぽい *yasuppoi* cheapish, flashy

❷ PEACEFUL, quiet, tranquil
安んじる *yasunjiru* feel at ease, ease a person's mind
安らぎ *yasuragi* peace of mind
気安い *kiyasui* friendly

【yasumaru 安まる】feel rested; be set at ease
心の安まる時が無い *kokoro no yasumaru toki ga nai* have no moment of ease

【yasu 安】

❶ [prefix] cheap, INEXPENSIVE, low (cost)
安月給 *yasugekkyū* low salary

❷ [suffix] low price, cheap
十円安 *jūen'yasu* down 10 yen (foreign exchange market)

【yasuraka 安らか】

yasuraka na 安らかな PEACEFUL, tranquil
安らかな眠り *yasuraka na nemuri* peaceful sleep

HOMOPHONES

yasui 易 EASY ⇒1561
yasumaru 休 REST ⇒0036

字

▶ CHARACTER
JI aza

1374
2-3-3

子	Jōyō-1	S6-3-3	K2790
39	A0436	ⓝ2172	U5B57

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ CHARACTER, letter; type; word
ⓑ Chinese CHARACTER, kanji, ideograph, logograph

a 字体 *jitai* character form, type
字義 *jigi* character definition, meaning of a word [term]
字引 *jibiki* dictionary
文字 *moji* character, letter
大文字 *ōmoji* capital letter
文字 *monji* character, letter; writings
ローマ字 *rōmaji* Roman letters
漢字 *kanji* Chinese characters, kanji
活字 *katsuji* movable type, printing type
数字 *sūji* figure, numeral
習字 *shūji* penmanship
赤字 *akaji* deficit, red figures

b 字画 *jikaku* stroke-count

❷ nickname, pseudonym
名字 *myōji* surname, family name

INDEPENDENT

【ji 字】CHARACTER, letter
細い字 *hosoi ji* slender character

KUN

【aza 字】village or town section in the Japanese addressing system
大字片山 *ōaza katayama* name of a town section

守

▶ PROTECT
SHU SU mamo(ru) mamo(ri) mori -mori 名 morio

1375
2-3-3

宀	Jōyō-3	S6-3-3	K2873
40	A0469	ⓝ2173	U5B88

COMPOUNDS

❶ PROTECT (from, against), defend, guard, watch over
守備 *shubi* defense; fielding
守護 *shugo* protection, guard, defense, safeguard
守衛 *shuei* guard, doorkeeper
守株 *shushu* stupidity, lack of innovation
留守 *rusu* absence (from home); caretaking; defending when the lord is absent
攻守 *kōshu* offense and defense; batting and fielding
死守する *shishu suru* defend to the last, defend desperately

❷ observe, obey, keep, adhere, abide by
順守する *junshu suru* observe, obey, follow, conform to
厳守 *genshu* strict observance
保守 *hoshu* conservatism; maintenance

KUN

【mamoru 守る】

❶ PROTECT, defend, guard, watch over
身を守る *mi o mamoru* defend oneself
見守る *mimamoru* watch, keep watch over

❷ ⓐ observe, obey, keep to, abide by
ⓑ keep (a promise), fulfill
a 規則を守る *kisoku o mamoru* keep to the regulations

【mamori 守り】PROTECTion, defense; good-luck charm
守り神 *mamorigami* guardian deity
お守り *omamori* good-luck charm

【mori 守】baby-sitting; nursemaid
お守 *omori* baby-sitting; baby-sitter
子守 *komori* baby-sitting; baby-sitter

【-mori -守】[also suffix] keeper
灯台守 *tōdaimori* lighthouse keeper

HOMOPHONES

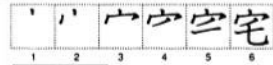
mamoru 護 PROTECT ⇒1088

宅

1376
2-3-3

▶ DWELLING HOUSE
TAKU 名 yake

宀	Jōyō-6	S6-3-3	K3480
40	A0423	ⓃJ2174	U5B85



COMPOUNDS

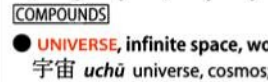
● [also suffix] (house where one lives) DWELLING HOUSE, home, abode, house, residence
宅地 *takuchi* land for housing, residential land
お宅 *otaku* your home, your house; you
帰宅 *kitaku* homecoming
自宅 *jitaku* one's house, one's home
拙宅 *settaku* my home, my humble abode
住宅 *jūtaku* housing, dwelling house, residence
社宅 *shataku* company house
邸宅 *teitaku* residence, mansion
横江氏宅 *yokoeshi-taku* residence of Mr. Yokoe

宇

1377
2-3-3

▶ UNIVERSE
U 名 taka hiroshi ie

宀	Jōyō-6	S6-3-3	K1707
40	B0948	ⓃJ2175	U5B87



COMPOUNDS

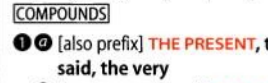
● UNIVERSE, infinite space, world
宇宙 *uchū* universe, cosmos; (outer) space

当

1378
2-3-3

▶ THE PRESENT
▶ HIT
TŌ a(taru) a(tari)[1] a(tari)[2] a(teru) a(te) 名 masa

丷	Jōyō-2	S6-3-3	K3786
42△	A0090	ⓃJ2177	U5F53



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [also prefix] THE PRESENT, this, that, the said, the very
ⓑ (occurring presently) THE PRESENT, present, current
a 当局 *tōkyoku* the authorities concerned
当時 *tōji* at that time, in those days; at the

present time
当事者 *tōjisha* the person [party] concerned
当人 *tōnin* the one concerned, the said person
当店 *tōten* this shop, we
当駅 *tōeki* this station
当該 *tōgai* the said, the concerned
当日 *tōjitsu* the appointed day, that day
当社 *tōsha* this firm; this shrine
当営業所 *tōeigyōsho* our [the present] business office
b 当分 *tōbun* for some time, for a while, for the present, temporarily
当面の *tōmen no* present, immediate; urgent, pressing

❷ **proper, appropriate, fitting, applicable**
当然 *tōzen* naturally, as a matter of course
当否 *tōhi* right or wrong, justice; propriety
正当な *seitō na* just, right, due; legal
適当な *tekitō na* suitable, fit; irresponsible
妥当な *datō na* proper, appropriate
該当する *gaitō suru* come under, be applicable to
不当な *futō na* unfair, unreasonable, unjust
本当の *hontō no* true, real, genuine

❸ ⓐ **assign, allot, appropriate**
ⓑ **be assigned, undertake, take charge of**
a 配当 *haitō* apportionment, allotment
充当する *jūtō suru* allot, appropriate, earmark
日当 *nittō* daily allowance
勘当 *kandō* disinheritance
b 当番 *tōban* being on duty [guard]; person on duty
当直員 *tōchokuin* person on duty
担当する *tantō suru* undertake, be in charge of

❹ **be elected, be selected, win**
当選 *tōsen* election to office; winning (a lottery)

❺ [original meaning] **be equivalent, correspond to, equal**
相当する *sōtō suru* correspond to, be proportionate; be suitable for, become
グラム当量 *guramutōryō* gram equivalent

❻ **confront, come across, face**
当面する *tōmen suru* face, confront
当惑する *tōwaku suru* be perplexed, be confused [puzzled], be embarrassed

❼ **guess, conjecture**
見当 *kentō* estimate, guess; aim

❽ **unclassified compounds**
弁当 *bentō* box lunch, lunch, picnic lunch
芸当 *geitō* feat, trick, stunt

KUN

【ataru 当たる】 *vi*

❶ ⓐ HIT, **strike**
ⓑ HIT **the mark**
ⓒ **strike against, touch, be touched, be exposed**
ⓓ (be struck by light or heat) **shine upon, strike; warm oneself, bask**
a 突き当たる *tsukiataru* hit against, run into; come to the end of (a street)
体当たりする *taiatari suru* hurl oneself (at), dash oneself (against)
b 行き当たる *ikiataru* strike into, light on; come against
c 当たり障りの無い *atarisawari no nai* harmless and inoffensive
口当たり *kuchiatari* taste
d 日当たり *hiatari* exposure to the sun

❷ ⓐ HIT **on, guess rightly; come true**
ⓑ **make a** HIT, **come off, succeed; win in a lottery**
a 思い当たる *omoiataru* occur to, strike
見当たらない *miataranai* not be found
心当たり *kokoroatari* knowledge, idea, clue
b 大当たり *ōatari* big hit, great success, bonanza; bumper crop
籤×が当たった *Kuji ga atatta* I drew a prize

❸ **treat (unkindly)**
当たり散らす *atarichirasu* find fault with everybody, make oneself disagreeable
八つ当たりする *yatsuatari suru* snarl (at the wrong person), take it out on (someone)

【atari[1] 当たり】 HIT, **on-target impact; hit, success**
当たりを取る *atari o toru* make a hit

【atari[2] 当たり】

❶ [suffix] **per**
一日当たり千円 *ichinichiatari sen'en* 1000 yen a day

❷ [in compounds] [often in the form of 当たって

atatte] **at present**
差し当たり ***sashiatari*** for the time being, for the present, at present

❸ [in compounds] **proper, appropriate**
当たり前 ***atarimae*** proper, right, just; of course

【**ateru** 当てる】*vt*

❶ⓐ HIT, **strike; touch**
ⓑ HIT **the mark**
a 当て逃げ ***atenige*** hit-and-run accident (causing property damage)
鞘× 当て ***sayaate*** rivalry ("touching of sheaths")
b 的を当てる ***mato o ateru*** hit the mark

❷ⓐ HIT **on, guess**
ⓑ **make a** HIT, **succeed**
a 言い当てる ***iiateru*** guess right
b 掘り当てる ***horiateru*** strike, find, dig up

❸ **apply (to), put (to), lay, place**
当て嵌× まる ***atehamaru*** apply, be valid; be in conformity with; fit in
当て嵌× める ***atehameru*** apply, fit, adapt
手当て ***teate*** provision; medical care, treatment
手当 ***teate*** allowance, compensation, benefits

❹ **allot, assign, appropriate**
割り当てる ***wariateru*** assign, allot

【**ate** 当て】

❶ **aim, end, goal**
当ても無く ***ate mo naku*** aimlessly, at random
目当て ***meate*** guide, aiming; aim

❷ **hopes, expectation**
当てが外れる ***ate ga hazureru*** be disappointed

❸ **reliance, confidence, trust**
当てにする ***ate ni suru*** rely upon, have trust in

HOMOPHONES

ataru 中 MIDDLE ⇒2150
atari[2] 辺 VICINITY ⇒1916
ateru
充 FILL ⇒1271
宛× ADDRESS ⇒Ⓢ2222
ate 宛× ADDRESS ⇒Ⓢ2222

光 incorrect classification
⇒see 2-4-2: 光 at 1550
2-3-3

糸 ▶ THREAD
SHI ito

1379
2-3-3

糸	Jōyō-1	S6-6-0	K2769
120	C1362	Ⓢ2179	U7CF8

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] THREAD, **yarn, filament**
綿糸 ***menshi*** cotton yarn [thread]
絹糸 ***kenshi (=kinuito)*** silk thread
抜糸 ***basshi*** removal [extraction] of stitches
一糸も纏× わずに ***isshi mo matowazu ni*** without a stitch of clothing on, stark-naked

KUN

【**ito** 糸】[also suffix] THREAD, **yarn, filament**
糸巻き ***itomaki*** spool, bobbin
毛糸 ***keito*** woolen yarn, wool
縦糸 ***tateito*** warp
糸口 ***itoguchi*** beginning, first step; clue

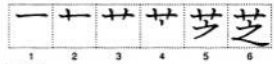
HOMOPHONES

itoguchi
緒 OUTSET ⇒Ⓢ1378
糸口 ⇒1379
tateito
経 PASS THROUGH ⇒Ⓢ1331
縦糸 ⇒0952
経糸 ⇒0898

芝 ▶ LAWN GRASS
shiba

1380
2-3-3

艹	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K2839
140	C1075	Ⓢ2180	U829D



KUN

【**shiba** 芝】

ⓐ LAWN GRASS, **zoysia**

ⓑ lawn, turf, sod
a 芝草 ***shibakusa*** lawn
高麗芝 ***kōraishiba*** Korean lawn grass
b 芝生 ***shibafu*** lawn, turf
芝居 ***shibai*** play, drama

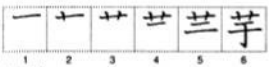
HOMOPHONES
shiba 柴× ⇒Ⓝ2653

芋

▶ **POTATO**
imo

1381
⊟2-3-3

	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K1682
140	D2310	Ⓝ2181	U828B



KUN
【imo 芋】POTATO; sweet potato; tuber
ジャガ芋 ***jagaimo*** potato, white potato
里芋 ***satoimo*** taro
薩×摩芋 ***satsumaimo*** sweet potato
焼き芋 ***yakiimo*** baked sweet potato

共

incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-4-2: 廾 at 1551

⊟2-3-3

至

▶ **COME TO**
SHI ita(ru) 名 yuki yoshi michi

1382
⊟2-3-3

至	Jōyō-6	S6-6-0	K2774
133	C1123	Ⓝ2182	U81F3

COMPOUNDS
❶ [original meaning] **COME TO, arrive at, reach**
必至だ ***hisshi da*** be inevitable
❷ **to, as far as**
至徳島 ***shitokushima*** to Tokushima
乃至 ***naishi*** from…to…, between…and…; or
❸ **utmost, most, extreme**
至急の ***shikyū no*** urgent, pressing
至難の ***shinan no*** most difficult
至上 ***shijō*** supremacy
至極 ***shigoku*** very, most, exceedingly, extremely
❹ **solstice**
夏至 ***geshi*** summer solstice
冬至 ***tōji*** winter solstice

KUN
【itaru 至る】COME TO, arrive at, reach; lead (to)
至り ***itari*** extremity, utmost limit; result
至る処 ***itaru tokoro*** everywhere, all over

HOMOPHONES
itaru 到 ARRIVE ⇒0848

羊

▶ **SHEEP**
YŌ hitsuji

1383
⊟2-3-3

羊	Jōyō-3	S6-6-0	K4551
123	D1988	Ⓝ2183	U7F8A

COMPOUNDS
● [original meaning] **SHEEP, ram, ewe**
羊肉 ***yōniku*** mutton
羊毛 ***yōmō*** wool
羊頭狗×肉 ***yōtōkuniku*** using a better name to sell inferior goods, crying wine and selling vinegar
羊羹× ***yōkan*** sweet jelly of beans
牧羊 ***bokuyō*** sheep farming

KUN
【hitsuji 羊】SHEEP, ram, ewe
羊飼い ***hitsujikai*** shepherd
子羊 ***kohitsuji*** lamb

HOMOPHONES
hitsuji 未 NOT YET ⇒Ⓝ3506

舌

▶ **TONGUE**
ZETSU shita

1384
⊟2-3-3

舌	Jōyō-5	S6-6-0	K3269
135	D1892	Ⓝ2186	U820C

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] TONGUE
舌音 *zetsuon* lingual sound
舌癌× *zetsugan* cancer of the tongue
❷ (manner of speech) TONGUE, **speech, language, words**
舌戦 *zessen* war of words
舌鋒× *zeppō* (sharp) tongue
弁舌 *benzetsu* speech
毒舌 *dokuzetsu* wicked tongue, abusive language, blistering remarks
饒×舌 *jōzetsu* garrulity, loquacity
筆舌に尽くし難い *hitsuzetsu ni tsukushigatai* be beyond description

KUN

【shita 舌】TONGUE
舌打ち *shitauchi* tongue clicking
猫舌だ *nekojita da* have a tongue too sensitive to heat
舌触りが良い *shitazawari ga yoi* be soft and pleasant on the tongue

---

会合 incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-4: 亼 at 1274
2-3-3

呂

▶ PHONETIC [ro]
RO RYO 名 naga tomo

1385
2-3-4

口	Names	S7-3-4	K4704
30	D1793	⊗2187	U5442

COMPOUNDS

● **used PHONETICally for *ro***
風呂 *furo* bath
語呂 *goro* sound harmony
伊呂波 *iroha iroha*, the Japanese syllabary [alphabet]

足

▶ FOOT
▶ SUFFICE
SOKU ashi ta(riru) ta(ru) ta(su)
名 tari

1386
2-3-4

足	Jōyō-1	S7-7-0	K3413
157	A0358	⊗2188	U8DB3

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] FOOT, **leg**
ⓑ **travel on FOOT, walk, run**
a 足跡 *sokuseki* footprint, footmark; the course of one's life, one's achievements
義足 *gisoku* artificial leg
蛇足 *dasoku* superfluity, redundancy
b 足労 *sokurō* trouble of going somewhere
遠足 *ensoku* excursion, hike, long walk
発足 *hossoku (=hassoku)* starting, inauguration
長足の進歩 *chōsoku no shinpo* rapid progress [strides]
❷ **counter for pairs of FOOTwear, as shoes, slippers or socks**
靴一足 *kutsu issoku* a pair of shoes
❸ SUFFICE, **be enough, be adequate**
満足 *manzoku* satisfaction, contentment
不足 *fusoku* insufficiency, shortage, deficit; want; dissatisfaction
自足 *jisoku* self-sufficiency
❹ **supplement**
補足 *hosoku* supplement, replenishment
充足 *jūsoku* sufficiency

KUN

【ashi 足】
❶ⓐ **leg, limb;** FOOT, **paw**
ⓑ (leg-shaped support) **leg**
a 足腰 *ashikoshi* legs and loins
足首 *ashikubi* ankle
足下 *ashimoto* gait, pace, step
手足 *teashi* hands and feet, limbs
b 机の足 *tsukue no ashi* legs of a table
❷ⓐ [also suffix] **walking, traveling**
ⓑ **step, stride**
a 千鳥足 *chidoriashi* tottering gait
b 一足 *hitoashi* a step
❸ **movement, pace**
出足 *deashi* start
【tariru 足りる】SUFFICE, **be sufficient [enough]; serve, answer, do; be satisfied [content]**
千円で足りる *Sen'en de tariru* A thousand yen will suffice

満ち足りる *michitariru* be content, have enough, be happy
物足りない *monotarinai* be somehow unsatisfied, feel something wanting; be unsatisfactory

【taru 足る】 literary or dialect form of **tariru 足りる**
舌足らずな *shitatarazu na* lisping; lame (expression)

【tasu 足す】add; supplement, make up for
足し算 *tashizan* addition
接ぎ足す *tsugitasu* add, extend

SPECIAL READINGS
足袋 *tabi* Japanese [digitated] socks, *tabi*

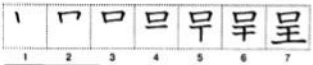
HOMOPHONES
ashi 脚 LEG ⇒0664

呈

1387
2-3-4

▶ **PRESENT**
TEI

口	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K3672
30	D1720	ⓝ2189	U5448



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] PRESENT **(a gift), give**
呈上 *teijō* presentation
進呈する *shintei suru* proffer, present
謹呈する *kintei suru* present, make a present
贈呈 *zōtei* presentation
案内書呈 *annaishotei* presentation of a guidebook

❷ (offer to view) PRESENT**, show, display, exhibit**
呈示する *teiji suru* exhibit, present
呈色 *teishiki* color, coloring
露呈 *rotei* exposure, disclosure

邑

1388
2-3-4

▶ **VILLAGE**
YŪ 名 mura o ō sato kuni

邑	Names	S7-7-0	K4524
163	D2448	ⓝ2190	U9091

COMPOUNDS

● VILLAGE**, town; fief**
都邑 *toyū* city, town

赤

1389
2-3-4

▶ **RED**
SEKI SHAKU aka aka- aka(i) aka(ramu) aka(rameru)

赤	Jōyō-1	S7-7-0	K3254
155	B0545	ⓝ2193	U8D64

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ RED**, crimson, scarlet**
ⓑ RED**, Communist**
a 赤銅 *shakudō* gold-copper alloy
赤外線 *sekigaisen* infrared rays
赤痢 *sekiri* dysentery
赤十字 *sekijūji* Red Cross
赤面する *sekimen suru* blush [turn red] (with shame), feel ashamed
ab 赤色 *sekishoku* red; Communism
赤化する *sekka (=sekika) suru* turn red; go Communist
b 赤軍 *sekigun* Red Army

❷ **equator**
赤道 *sekidō* equator

KUN

【aka 赤】 RED**, crimson, scarlet**
赤ちゃん *akachan* baby
赤線 *akasen* red-light district
赤字 *akaji* deficit, red figures
赤ん坊 *akanbō* baby
赤金 *akagane* copper

【aka- 赤-】 [prefix] RED
赤電話 *akadenwa* red public phone

【akai 赤い】 RED**, crimson, scarlet**

【akaramu 赤らむ】become RED
赤らんだ *akaranda* ruddy, florid

【akarameru 赤らめる】blush, RED**den**
顔を赤らめる *kao o akarameru* blush, change color

SPECIAL READINGS
真っ赤 *makka* deep red

HOMOPHONES

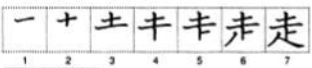
akagane
銅 COPPER ⇒Ⓝ1721
赤金 ⇒1389
akai 紅 CRIMSON ⇒Ⓝ1277
akaramu 明 BRIGHT ⇒0572

走

▶ RUN
SŌ hashi(ru) 名 hashiri

1390
2-3-4

走	Jōyō-2	S7-7-0	K3386
156	B0640	Ⓝ2194	U8D70



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] RUN, **dash, rush**
走者 *sōsha* runner
御馳走 *gochisō* feast, treat
御馳走様 *gochisōsama* Thank you (for the meal)/I've enjoyed the meal
奔走する *honsō suru* bustle about, exert oneself for, devote oneself to
競走 *kyōsō* race, sprint
独走 *dokusō* running alone; easy victory, walkover

❷ RUN **away, flee**
逃走 *tōsō* flight, escape
脱走する *dassō suru* desert, escape

❸ **travel by vehicle or craft, drive, sail**
走行 *sōkō* traveling, driving
暴走 *bōsō* reckless driving; running wild
滑走路 *kassōro* runway
帆走 *hansō* sailing by boat

KUN

【hashiru 走る】RUN, **dash, rush; drive, ride**
走り *hashiri* season's first supply (of tomatoes); running; *dialect* sink
走り書き *hashirigaki* running script, cursive writing
四十キロで突っ走る *yonjukkiro de tsuppashiru* fly along at 40 kph

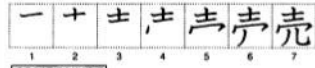
SPECIAL READINGS
師走 *shiwasu* December

売

▶ SELL
BAI u(ru) u(reru)

1391
2-3-4

士	Jōyō-2	S7-3-4	K3968
33^	A0183	Ⓝ2196	U58F2



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] SELL
ⓑ **sale**
a 売買 *baibai* buying and selling, trade
売店 *baiten* booth, stand; store
売却 *baikyaku* sale
売春 *baishun* prostitution
商売 *shōbai* trade, business, commerce
販売 *hanbai* sale, selling, marketing
発売する *hatsubai suru* sell, put on the market
b 即売 *sokubai* sale on the spot, spot sale
特売 *tokubai* special sale, bargain sale

KUN

【uru 売る】SELL
売り *uri* sale, selling
売り上げ *uriage* sales, proceeds
売り出す *uridasu* put on sale; rise in fame
売り切れ *urikire* sellout; sold out
売り切れる *urikireru* be sold out, go out of stock
売り込む *urikomu* sell, market; push (one's wares); become well known
売り場 *uriba* (place where something is sold) counter, sales floor, shop
売り手 *urite* seller
小売り *kouri* retail, sale in small quantities
卸売り *oroshiuri* wholesale

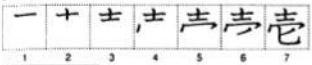
【ureru 売れる】SELL, **be in demand, enjoy a large sale**
売れ行き *ureyuki* sales, demand

壱

▶ ONE
ICHI 名 i kazu hajime

1392
2-3-4

士	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K1677
33	D2359	Ⓝ2197	U58F1



COMPOUNDS

● ONE—used in legal documents and checks
金壱阡×参百円也 ***kin issen sanbyaku-en nari*** one thousand three hundred yen

声

▶ VOICE
SEI SHŌ koe kowa-

1393
2-3-4

士	Jōyō-2	S7-3-4	K3228
33△	A0387	⊗2198	U58F0

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] VOICE, **sound**
声調 ***seichō*** tone of voice, style; tone (in Chinese phonetics)
声帯 ***seitai*** vocal cords
音声 ***onsei*** voice, sound
発声 ***hassei*** vocalization, utterance
銃声 ***jūsei*** sound of gunfire
擬声語 ***giseigo*** onomatopoeic word
大音声 ***daionjō*** very loud voice

❷ **speak out, announce, declare**
声明 ***seimei*** declaration
声援 ***seien*** shout of encouragement, cheering; support
声優 ***seiyū*** radio actor; dialogue speaker (in dubbing)

❸ **reputation**
声価 ***seika*** reputation, fame
名声 ***meisei*** fame, reputation

KUN

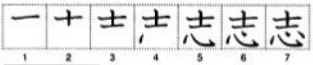
【**koe** 声, **kowa-** 声-】[also suffix] VOICE, **sound, cry**
読者の声 ***dokusha no koe*** reader's voice
歌声 ***utagoe*** singing (voice)
大声 ***ōgoe*** loud voice
掛け声 ***kakegoe*** shout to mark time, shout of encouragement

志

▶ AMBITION
SHI kokoroza(su) kokorozashi

1394
2-3-4

心	Jōyō-5	S7-4-3	K2754
61	B0754	⊗2199	U5FD7



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ AMBITION, **aim, intention, purpose, aspiration, desire, wishes**
ⓑ [original meaning] **have** AMBITION **to, intend, aim, aspire to**
a 志願する ***shigan suru*** volunteer, apply for
立志 ***risshi*** fixing one's aim in life
大志 ***taishi*** lofty ambition, aspiration
初志 ***shoshi*** original aim [intention]
有志の ***yūshi no*** voluntary, interested
b 志向 ***shikō*** intention, aim
志士 ***shishi*** noble-minded patriot

❷ **will, mind, purpose, determination**
闘志 ***tōshi*** fighting spirit, will to fight
意志 ***ishi*** will, volition
同志 ***dōshi*** like-minded person, comrade
遺志 ***ishi*** wishes of a deceased person

KUN

【**kokorozasu** 志す】**aim, have an** AMBITION **for, intend, aspire**
学問に志す ***gakumon ni kokorozasu*** set one's heart on learning

【**kokorozashi** 志】AMBITION, **aspiration, intention, desire, wish; will, mind**
青雲の志 ***seiun no kokorozashi*** high [lofty] ambition

条

▶ ARTICLE
JŌ 名 eda

1395
2-3-4

木	Jōyō-5	S7-4-3	K3082
75	A0432	⊗2200	U6761

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ ARTICLE, **item, section, clause**
ⓑ (written regulations) ARTICLE**s (of law),**

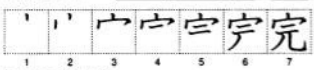
provision, stipulation, rule, law
ⓒ counter for ARTICLEs or sections
a 条項 ***jōkō*** articles (and clauses), terms
条目 ***jōmoku*** article, stipulation
条件 ***jōken*** condition; item, proviso
箇条書きする ***kajōgaki suru*** itemize
信条 ***shinjō*** principle, creed, article of a religion
教条 ***kyōjō*** tenet, dogma
b 条文 ***jōbun*** text (of a regulation), provision
条約 ***jōyaku*** treaty
条例 ***jōrei*** regulations, rules, law
前条 ***zenjō*** preceding article
c 憲法第九条 ***kenpō daikyūjō*** Article 9 of the constitution
百三条 ***hyakusanjō*** 103 articles (of a constitution)
❷ⓐ strip, stripe, streak, vein, line, groove, thread
ⓑ strip of material (esp. metal), rod, rail
a 条痕× ***jōkon*** streak
星条旗 ***seijōki*** the Stars and Stripes
b 鉄条網 ***tetsujōmō*** barbed wire entanglements
軌条 ***kijō*** rails

完 1396 ▶ COMPLETE

KAN 名 tamotsu yutaka hiroshi sada

2-3-4

宀	Jōyō-4	S7-3-4	K2016
40	B0657	ⓝ2201	U5B8C



COMPOUNDS

❶ (having all its parts intact) COMPLETE**, perfect, whole, full, intact**
完全な ***kanzen na*** perfect, complete, whole
完璧×な ***kanpeki na*** perfect, flawless
完備した ***kanbi shita*** fully-equipped, perfect, complete
完投する ***kantō suru*** pitch a whole game
完封 ***kanpū*** complete blockade [seal]; baseball shutout
❷ⓐ (bring to a final stage) COMPLETE**, conclude, finish, end**
ⓑ be COMPLETE**d, come to an end**
a 完成する ***kansei suru*** complete, finish; be completed, be finished
完結 ***kanketsu*** completion, conclusion, finish
完遂する ***kansui suru*** execute successfully, accomplish, bring to completion
b 完了する ***kanryō suru*** complete, finish; be completed, be finished
未完の ***mikan no*** incomplete, unfinished

宏 1397 ▶ GRAND

KŌ 名 hiro hiroshi hiromu atsu

2-3-4

宀	Names	S7-3-4	K2508
40	C1151	ⓝ2202	U5B8F

COMPOUNDS

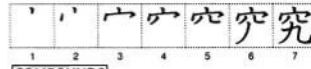
● (large in scale) GRAND**, great, magnificent**
宏壮な ***kōsō na*** grand, magnificent, imposing

究 1398 ▶ STUDY EXHAUSTIVELY

KYŪ kiwa(meru)

2-3-4

穴	Jōyō-3	S7-5-2	K2170
116	A0369	ⓝ2203	U7A76



COMPOUNDS

❶ STUDY EXHAUSTIVELY**, investigate thoroughly, delve into, go to the bottom of**
究明する ***kyūmei suru*** investigate, study
究理 ***kyūri*** study of natural laws
研究 ***kenkyū*** research, study
追究する ***tsuikyū suru*** investigate thoroughly, inquire into
学究 ***gakkyū*** scholar, student
探究 ***tankyū*** investigation, search, inquiry
❷ reach the extreme, reach the very end
究極の ***kyūkyoku no*** ultimate, final

KUN

【kiwameru 究める】investigate thoroughly, STUDY EXHAUSTIVELY**, master**
奥義を究める ***ōgi o kiwameru*** master the secrets of an art

HOMOPHONES

kiwameru

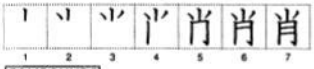
極 EXTREME ⇒0695
窮 BE IN EXTREMITY ⇒1525

肖

▶ MODEL
SHŌ

1399
2-3-4

月	Jōyō	S7-4-3	K3051
130	D1901	ⓝ2205	U8096



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (make a model of) MODEL, **imitate**
肖像 ***shōzō*** portrait, likeness

学

incorrect classification/ stroke-count
⇒see 2-5-3: 爫 at 1625

労

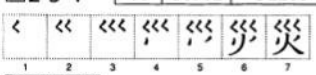
incorrect classification
⇒see 2-5-2: 冖 at 1619

災

▶ NATURAL CALAMITY
SAI wazawa(i)

1400
2-3-4

火	Jōyō-5	S7-4-3	K2650
86	B0982	ⓝ2206	U707D



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] NATURAL CALAMITY, **disaster, misfortune, serious trouble**
災難 ***sainan*** calamity, disaster, accident, misfortune
災禍 ***saika*** accident, natural calamity, disaster, misfortune
災害 ***saigai*** calamity, disaster, accident
災厄 ***saiyaku*** calamity, disaster, accident
火災 ***kasai*** fire, conflagration
天災 ***tensai*** natural calamity [disaster]
人災 ***jinsai*** man-made calamity
戦災 ***sensai*** war damage
被災地 ***hisaichi*** disaster stricken area

KUN

【**wazawai 災い**】**calamity, misfortune, disaster, evil, serious trouble**
災いする ***wazawai suru*** be the ruin of (a person)
不測の災い ***fusoku no wazawai*** unexpected disaster

HOMOPHONES

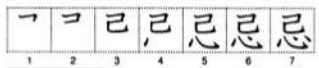
wazawai 禍 CALAMITY ⇒ⓝ1030

忌

▶ MOURNING
▶ ABHOR
KI i(mu) i(mi) i(mawashii)

1401
2-3-4

心	Jōyō	S7-4-3	K2087
61	D2006	ⓝ2207	U5FCC



COMPOUNDS

❶ MOURNING, **mourning period**
忌中 ***kichū*** in mourning
忌引き ***kibiki*** absence from work [school] due to mourning
忌服 ***kifuku*** mourning

❷ [also suffix] **death anniversary**
忌日 ***kinichi*** death anniversary
一周忌 ***isshūki*** first anniversary of death
桜桃忌 ***ōtōki*** Death Anniversary of Dazai Osamu

KUN

【**imu 忌む**】(regard with horror) ABHOR, **loathe, detest, hate**
忌み嫌う ***imikirau*** abhor, detest
忌むべき ***imubeki*** detestable, abominable

【**imi 忌み**】MOURNING
忌み日 ***imibi*** death anniversary; unlucky day

【**imawashii 忌まわしい**】**disgusting, detestable**
忌まわしい事件 ***imawashii jiken*** abominable incident

2

芙

▶ LOTUS

FU 名 hasu

1402

3-2-3

⺾	Names	S7-3-4	K4171
140	D2255	ⓝ2208	U8299

COMPOUNDS

● LOTUS

芙蓉 *fuyō* cotton rose; lotus

芙蓉峰 *fuyōhō* Mt. Fuji ("lotus-shaped mountain")

芸

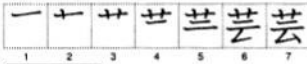
▶ ART

GEI

1403

3-2-3

⺾	Jōyō-4	S7-3-4	K2361
140	B0702	ⓝ2209	U82B8



COMPOUNDS

❶ ART, **craft, skill**

芸術 *geijutsu* art, the arts

芸事 *geigoto* artistic accomplishments

工芸 *kōgei* technical art, technology

民芸 *mingei* folkcraft

手芸 *shugei* handicrafts, manual arts

技芸 *gigei* arts, crafts, accomplishments

文芸 *bungei* literature, literary art, art and literature

学芸 *gakugei* arts and sciences; culture

多芸は無芸 *Tagei wa mugei* Jack-of-all-trades and master of none

❷ [also suffix] **entertainment, performance, show business, acting**

芸能 *geinō* public entertainment

芸者 *geisha* geisha girl

芸名 *geimei* stage name

芸人 *geinin* artiste, entertainer

芸風 *geifū* style (of one's performance)

演芸 *engei* performance, entertainments

名人芸 *meijingei* masterly performance, virtuosity

大道芸 *daidōgei* street performing

❸ [original meaning] **plant, cultivate**

園芸 *engei* gardening, horticulture

INDEPENDENT

【gei 芸】ART, **craft, artistic accomplishment; trick, feat, stunt**

芸は身を助く *Gei wa mi o tasuku* Accomplishments are a lifelong benefit to their possessor

芸をする犬 *gei o suru inu* dog that knows [does] tricks

芳

▶ FRAGRANT

HŌ kanba(shii) 名 yoshi kaoru kaori ka

1404

3-2-3

⺾	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K4307
140	C1436	ⓝ2210	U82B3

COMPOUNDS

● FRAGRANT, **aromatic, balmy**

芳香 *hōkō* perfume, fragrance, aroma

芳気 *hōki* fragrant scent

芳草 *hōsō* fragrant herb

芳潤な *hōjun na* aromatic, rich

KUN

【kanbashii 芳しい】FRAGRANT, **aromatic; favorable, fair**

芳しくない *kanbashiku nai* poor, unfavorable; disgraceful

花

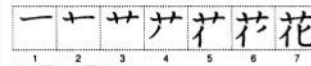
▶ FLOWER

KA hana

1405

3-2-3

⺾	Jōyō-1	S7-3-4	K1854
140	A0462	ⓝ2211	U82B1



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] FLOWER, **blossom**

花壇 *kadan* flower bed

花弁 *kaben (=hanabira)* petal

花瓶 *kabin* flower vase

花粉 *kafun* pollen

国花 *kokka* national flower

造花 *zōka* artificial flower; artificial flower making

開花する *kaika suru* flower, blossom, come into bloom
沈丁花 *jinchōge (=chinchōge)* (sweet-smelling) daphne

KUN

【hana 花】

ⓐ [also prefix] FLOWER, **blossom; cherry blossom**
ⓑ FLOWER **arrangement**
a 花見 *hanami* flower [cherry blossom] viewing
花嫁 *hanayome* bride
花火 *hanabi* fireworks, firecrackers
草花 *kusabana* flowering plant
b お花 *ohana* flower arrangement

HOMOPHONES

hana 華 MAGNIFICENT ⇒1465

芹

1406
2-3-4

▶ JAPANESE PARSLEY
KIN GON seri

⺾	Names	S7-3-4	K2260
140	D2162	⊗2211.5	U82B9

KUN

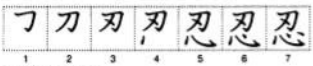
【seri 芹】 JAPANESE PARSLEY, ***Oenanthe stolonifera*, dropwort**
オランダ芹 *orandazeri* parsley

忍

1407
2-3-4

▶ BEAR
NIN shino(bu) shino(baseru)
名 oshi

心	Jōyō	S7-4-3	K3906
61	D1689	⊗2212	U5FCD



COMPOUNDS

❶ BEAR, **endure, tolerate, suffer patiently**
忍耐する *nintai suru* persevere, be patient, endure
忍従 *ninjū* submission, resignation
忍苦 *ninku* endurance, stoicism
❷ **perform by stealth, practice the art of making oneself invisible**
忍術 *ninjutsu* art of making oneself invisible
忍法 *ninpō* art of making oneself invisible
忍者 *ninja* ancient spy who mastered *ninjutsu*

KUN

【shinobu 忍ぶ】

❶ BEAR, **endure, suffer, stand, put up with**
忍び難い *shinobigatai* unbearable, intolerable
❷ ⓐ **conceal oneself, hide**
ⓑ **perform by stealth, steal one's way to (a lover)**
a 忍び *shinobi* stealing (into); art of mystification; incognito, traveling incognito
b 忍び足 *shinobiashi* tiptoeing, stealthy steps
忍び込む *shinobikomu* steal in, sneak in
忍びやかな *shinobiyaka na* stealthy, secret

【shinobaseru 忍ばせる】 *vt* **conceal, secrete**
ポケットにナイフを忍ばせる *poketto ni naifu o shinobaseru* conceal a knife in one's pocket

HOMOPHONES

shinobu 偲 RECOLLECT ⇒0103

含

2-3-4

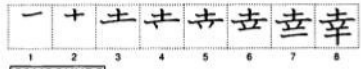
incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-5: 亼 at 1288

幸

1408
2-3-5

▶ GOOD FORTUNE
▶ HAPPINESS
KŌ saiwa(i) sachi shiawa(se)
名 yuki miyuki saki yoshi

干	Jōyō-3	S8-3-5	K2512
51	B0759	⊗2216	U5E78



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] GOOD FORTUNE, **good luck**
ⓑ HAPPINESS, **well-being, felicity**
a 幸運 *kōun* good fortune, good luck
射幸心 *shakōshin* speculative spirit
b 幸福 *kōfuku* happiness; good fortune
薄幸 *hakkō* unhappiness; sad fate, misfortune
不幸 *fukō* unhappiness; misfortune; bereavement
多幸 *takō* great happiness; great fortune

KUN

【saiwai 幸い】 HAPPINESS, **blessing; good**

2

fortune

幸いな *saiwai na* happy, blessed
幸いに *saiwai ni* fortunately, luckily

【sachi 幸】HAPPINESS; good fortune

幸有る *sachiaru* happy, fortunate, lucky

【shiawase 幸せ】HAPPINESS, blessing; good fortune

幸せな *shiawase na* happy, fortunate
不幸せ *fushiawase* unhappiness, misfortune, ill luck

HOMOPHONES

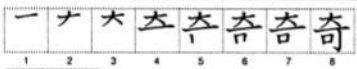
shiawase 仕合わせ ⇒0021, 1274

奇

1409 2-3-5

▶ **UNUSUAL**
KI

大	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K2081
37	C1419	ⓝ2217	U5947



COMPOUNDS

❶ **UNUSUAL, strange, odd, extraordinary, queer, eccentric**
奇異な *kii na* unusual, strange
奇人 *kijin* eccentric (person), queer [odd] fellow
奇妙な *kimyō na* strange, queer, odd
奇跡 *kiseki* miracle, wonder
奇談 *kidan* strange story
珍奇な *chinki na* novel, curious; rare; strange
怪奇 *kaiki* mystery, wonder
好奇心 *kōkishin* curiosity

❷ **beautiful, gorgeous, elegant**
奇麗な *kirei na* beautiful, pretty; clean; fair

❸ *math* **odd, odd number**
奇数 *kisū* odd number

SPECIAL READINGS

数奇屋 *sukiya* tea-ceremony arbor

奔

1410 2-3-5

▶ **RUSH**
HON

大	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K4359
37	D1985	ⓝ2218	U5954

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **RUSH, rush about, run fast, gallop, hurry**
奔走する *honsō suru* bustle about, exert oneself for, devote oneself to
奔流 *honryū* torrent, rapids
奔騰 *hontō* price jump, boom
奔馬 *honba* galloping horse
狂奔する *kyōhon suru* rush around, run madly about, run wild; make frantic efforts, be very busy (in)
東奔西走する *tōhon-seisō suru* be on the run, bustle about, bestir oneself

---

奈

1411 2-3-5

▶ **PHONETIC [na]**
NA NAI

大	Names	S8-3-5	K3864
37	B0735	ⓝ2219	U5948

COMPOUNDS

● **used PHONETICally for *na*, esp. in the transliteration of foreign words**
奈落 *naraku* Hell; trap cellar
奈翁 *naō* Napoleon
加奈陀× *kanada* Canada

孟

1412 2-3-5

▶ **MENCIUS**
MÔ 名 take takeshi takeru tsutomu hajime osa haru

子	Names	S8-3-5	K4450
39	D2114	ⓝ2220	U5B5F

COMPOUNDS

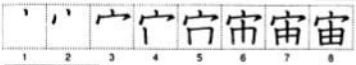
● **MENCIUS**
孟子 *mōshi* Mencius; the works of Mencius
孔孟の教え *kōmō no oshie* the teachings of Confucius and Mencius

宙

1413 2-3-5

▶ **SPACE**
▶ **MIDAIR**
CHŪ 名 hiroshi

宀	Jōyō-6	S8-3-5	K3572
40	C1182	ⓝ2221	U5B99



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ (expanse of the universe) SPACE, **outer space, heavens**

ⓑ (point above the ground) MIDAIR, **air, space**

a 宇宙 ***uchū*** universe, cosmos; (outer) space

b 宙乗り ***chūnori*** aerial stunts

宙吊×り ***chūzuri*** hanging in midair

宙返り ***chūgaeri*** somersault

宜

▶ RIGHT

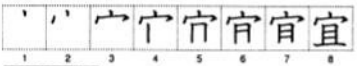
GI yoro(shii)▲ yoro(shiku)▲

名 yoshi nobu nori

1414

2-3-5

宀	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K2125
40	D1634	Ⓝ2223	U5B9C



COMPOUNDS

● RIGHT, **just right, appropriate, suitable, opportune, good**

便宜 ***bengi*** convenience, facility

適宜 ***tekigi*** suitableness, appropriateness; suitably

時宜 ***jigi*** right time [occasion], proper time

KUN

【yoroshii 宜しい】all RIGHT, well; all right, OK (in answer to a request)

宜しかったら ***yoroshikattara*** if you like; if you don't mind

しても宜しい ***shite mo yoroshii*** may (do), may as well (do), have a right (to do)

【yoroshiku 宜しく】properly, suitably, as one thinks fit; one's regards, one's best wishes

宜しくやる ***yoroshiku yaru*** do at one's own discretion; make cozy with

宜しくお伝え下さい ***Yoroshiku otsutae kudasai*** Please send my best regards

NOTE

★do not confuse with 宣 PROCLAIM ⇒1440

宝

▶ TREASURE

HŌ takara 名 taka

1415

2-3-5

宀	Jōyō-6	S8-3-5	K4285
40	C1134	Ⓝ2224	U5B9D

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ TREASURE, **treasured object**

ⓑ (something very valuable) TREASURE, **heirloom**

a 宝庫 ***hōko*** treasure house, treasury

宝石 ***hōseki*** gem, jewel

財宝 ***zaihō*** treasure, valuables; riches, wealth

重宝 ***jūhō (=chōhō)*** priceless treasure

b 国宝 ***kokuhō*** national treasure

家宝 ***kahō*** family treasure, heirloom

宝典 ***hōten*** thesaurus, treasury of words; precious book

KUN

【takara 宝】TREASURE, precious thing; riches, wealth, money

宝物 ***takaramono*** treasure

宝籤× ***takarakuji*** public lottery

宝捜し ***takarasagashi*** treasure hunt

宝島 ***takarajima*** treasure island

実

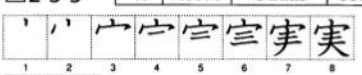
▶ REAL

JITSU mi mino(ru) 名 sane michi

1416

2-3-5

宀	Jōyō-3	S8-3-5	K2834
40	A0079	Ⓝ2225	U5B9F



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [also prefix] REAL, **actual, true**

ⓑ REAL**ity, fact, truth**

a 実施する ***jisshi suru*** carry out, enforce, execute

実現する ***jitsugen suru*** realize, materialize

実験 ***jikken*** experiment

実力 ***jitsuryoku*** real ability [power], capability, competence

実績 ***jisseki*** (actual) result, positive achievements

実費 ***jippi*** actual expenses, cost price
実名 ***jitsumei*** one's real name
実社会 ***jisshakai*** actual world
実際 ***jissai*** truth, reality; actual state; practice
b 事実 ***jijitsu*** fact, reality; as a matter of fact
現実 ***genjitsu*** actuality, reality
確実な ***kakujitsu na*** certain, sure, reliable; sound, solid
真実 ***shinjitsu*** truth, reality

❷ **practical**
実用 ***jitsuyō*** practical use, utility
実用的な ***jitsuyōteki na*** practical
実務 ***jitsumu*** practical business
実技 ***jitsugi*** practical technique [skill]

❸ **substance, contents**
充実した ***jūjitsu shita*** full, complete, rich
情実 ***jōjitsu*** private circumstances, personal consideration; favoritism
口実 ***kōjitsu*** excuse, pretext, pretense

❹ **faithfulness, sincerity, fidelity**
実直な ***jitchoku na*** upright, honest, steady
切実な ***setsujitsu na*** acute, keen, earnest; urgent
誠実な ***seijitsu na*** sincere, honest, faithful
忠実な ***chūjitsu na*** faithful, devoted, honest

❺ **fruit**
果実 ***kajitsu*** fruit, berry
結実する ***ketsujitsu suru*** bear fruit; be successful, achieve success
綿実 ***menjitsu*** cottonseed

INDEPENDENT

【jitsu 実】REALity, fact, truth
実に ***jitsu ni*** truly, surely
実は ***jitsu wa*** to tell the truth, the fact is

KUN

【mi 実】fruit, nut, berry, seed
木の実 ***ki no mi*** nut, berry

【minoru 実る】bear fruit, ripen
実り ***minori*** crop, ripening
実らなかった努力 ***minoranakatta doryoku*** fruitless [resultless] efforts

HOMOPHONES

minoru 稔 RIPEN ⇒0815
minori 稔 RIPEN ⇒0815

官

1417
2-3-5

▶ **GOVERNMENT**
▶ **GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL**
KAN

宀	Jōyō-4	S8-3-5	K2017
40	A0190	Ⓝ2226	U5B98

Stroke order: 1–8

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] **GOVERNMENT, court**
官房 ***kanbō*** secretariat
官邸 ***kantei*** official residence
官庁 ***kanchō*** government office [agency]
官僚 ***kanryō*** government official(s); bureaucracy, officialdom
官製の ***kansei no*** government manufactured
官吏 ***kanri*** government official
官女 ***kanjo*** court lady

❷ [also suffix] **GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL, officer**
長官 ***chōkan*** director, administrator, chief
警官 ***keikan*** police officer, policeman
次官 ***jikan*** vice-minister, undersecretary
裁判官 ***saibankan*** judge
行政官 ***gyōseikan*** executive [administrative] official

❸ **organ (of the body)**
器官 ***kikan*** (body) organ

空

1418
2-3-5

▶ **SKY**
▶ **AIR**
▶ **EMPTY**
KŪ sora a(ku) a(ki) a(keru) kara muna(shii)▲

穴	Jōyō-1	S8-5-3	K2285
116	A0333	Ⓝ2227	U7A7A

Stroke order: 1–8

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ **SKY, heavens, the air, space**
ⓑ (space where aircraft operate) **AIR, airspace**
a 空中で ***kūchū de*** in the air [sky]
空間 ***kūkan*** space, room
天空 ***tenkū*** sky, air, firmament, heavens
虚空 ***kokū*** empty space, sky
b 東京上空 ***tōkyō jōkū*** the skies of Tokyo

航空 *kōkū* aviation, aerial navigation
制空権 *seikūken* command of the air

❷ AIRcraft, airplane
空港 *kūkō* airport
空軍 *kūgun* air force
空輸 *kūyu* air transportation
空路 *kūro* air route, airway

❸ AIR
空気 *kūki* air; atmosphere
空調 *kūchō* air conditioning
空圧 *kūatsu* air [pneumatic] pressure

❹ [original meaning] EMPTY, **vacant, unoccupied, blank**
空車 *kūsha* vacant taxi, empty car
空砲 *kūhō* blank shot [cartridge]
空白 *kūhaku* blank, empty space; void, vacuum
空席 *kūseki* vacant seat; vacancy
真空 *shinkū* vacuum

❺ (insubstantial) EMPTY, **void, vain, idle, futile, meaningless**
空虚 *kūkyo* emptiness, voidness; inanity
空想 *kūsō* fancy, fantasy; imagination
空論 *kūron* abstract [impractical] theory
空費 *kūhi* waste

KUN

【sora 空】

❶ SKY, **heavens; the skies, the air**
空色 *sorairo* sky blue
空を飛ぶ *sora o tobu* fly in the air
曇り空 *kumorizora* cloudy sky [weather]

❷ **weather**
空模様 *soramoyō* weather
女心と秋の空 *onnagokoro to aki no sora* woman's heart and autumn weather (are both fickle)

【aku 空く】

❶ **become vacant, become vacated** [EMPTY]
空いている部屋 *aite iru heya* vacant room

❷ **become free [unoccupied]**
私は時間が空いている *Watashi wa jikan ga aite iru* I have time to spare

【aki 空き】

❶ **gap, aperture, space; vacancy; free time**
空きを埋める *aki o umeru* fill a gap

❷ [prefix] **vacant,** EMPTY
空き家 *akiya* vacant house
空き缶 *akikan* empty can

【akeru 空ける】

❶ EMPTY, **clear, vacate, clear out**
部屋を空ける *heya o akeru* clear a room

❷ **leave space, make room**
一字空ける *ichiji akeru* leave a space (between words)

❸ **bore, make a hole**
穴を空ける *ana o akeru* make a hole

【kara 空】

❶ **emptiness, vacancy, hollow**
空の *kara no* empty, vacant, hollow
空っぽ *karappo* empty, hollow
空手 *karate* karate; empty hand

❷ [prefix] (void of content) EMPTY
空瓶 *karabin* empty bottle

【munashii 空しい】

❶ⓐ EMPTY, **void**
ⓑ **vain, futile**
a 空しさ *munashisa* emptiness, futility
空しい名声 *munashii meisei* empty name
b 努力も空しく *doryoku mo munashiku* after efforts in vain

❷ **dead, lifeless**
空しくなる *munashiku naru* die, expire

HOMOPHONES

aku
明 BRIGHT ⇒0572
開 OPEN ⇒2092
aki 明 BRIGHT ⇒0572
akeru
明 BRIGHT ⇒0572
開 OPEN ⇒2092
kara 殻 SHELL ⇒1000
munashii 虚 VOID ⇒Ⓝ3237

宗

1419
2-3-5

▶ RELIGIOUS SECT
SHŪ SŌ mune▾ 名 muna moto toki

宀	Jōyō-6	S8-3-5	K2901
40	C1014	Ⓝ2228	U5B97

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ RELIGIOUS SECT (esp. Buddhist), denomination
ⓑ suffix after names of RELIGIOUS SECTs
ⓒ religion
a 宗派 *shūha* religious sect, denomination
宗旨 *shūshi* tenets of a religious sect; (religious) sect
b 浄土宗 *jōdoshū* *Jodo* sect (of Buddhism)
天台宗 *tendaishū* *Tendai* sect (of Buddhism)
c 宗教 *shūkyō* religion, faith, creed
改宗 *kaishū* conversion; proselytism

HOMOPHONES

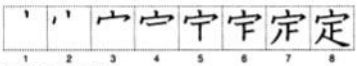
mune 旨 PURPORT ⇒1278

定

1420
2-3-5

▶ FIX
TEI JŌ sada(meru) sada(maru) sada(ka) 名 sada sadamu sadao yasu

宀	Jōyō-3	S8-3-5	K3674
40	A0056	ⓢ2229	U5B9A



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ FIX, determine, decide, set, settle
ⓑ lay down, prescribe, establish
a 決定 *kettei* decision, settlement, conclusion
断定 *dantei* decision, conclusion
一定する *ittei suru* fix, define, unify
確定する *kakutei suru* make a definite decision, decide upon; be decided
予定 *yotei* schedule, plan, prearrangement; expectation; estimate
否定 *hitei* denial, negation
指定 *shitei* designation, appointment
勘定 *kanjō* calculation; account, settlement of accounts
b 制定する *seitei suru* establish, enact
規定 *kitei* regulations, rules; provisions
協定 *kyōtei* agreement, pact
❷ⓐ (firmly in position) FIXed, stationary
ⓑ [also prefix] [original meaning] (unchanging) FIXed, definite, regular, constant
a 定着 *teichaku* fixing, fastening, fixation
定滑車 *teikassha* fixed pulley
固定する *kotei suru* fix, settle, be fixed
b 定価 *teika* fixed [set] price
定員 *teiin* fixed number of regular personnel; capacity
定期 *teiki* fixed term; fixed deposit; commuter's pass; regular, periodic
定期券 *teikiken* commuter's pass
定休 *teikyū* regular holiday
定休日 *teikyūbi* regular holiday
定数 *teisū* fixed number, constant
定則 *teisoku* established rule
定刻 *teikoku* regular [appointed] time
定形 *teikei* fixed form
定食 *teishoku* day's special, table d'hôte
安定した *antei shita* stable, steady, firm; calm
❸ as it is; without fail
案の定 *annojō* as feared, sure enough

KUN

【sadameru 定める】FIX, determine, decide, set
定め *sadame* law; decision; destiny, karma; certainty
定めし *sadameshi* surely
見定める *misadameru* make sure of, ascertain
【sadamaru 定まる】be decided, be settled
定まり *sadamari* custom, rule; tranquility
定まった場所 *sadamatta basho* specified place
定まらない天気 *sadamaranai tenki* changeable weather
【sadaka 定か】
sadaka na 定かな certain, positive
定かに *sadaka ni* clearly

突

1421
2-3-5

▶ DASH
▶ THRUST
TOTSU tsu(ku)

穴	Jōyō	S8-5-3	K3845
116	B0651	ⓢ2230	U7A81

COMPOUNDS

❶ DASH forward, thrust, charge
突進する *tosshin suru* dash [rush] forward, push ahead

突貫する *tokkan suru* charge at, make a dash at (the enemy's position)
突入する *totsunyū suru* dash into, thrust into, rush into
突撃する *totsugeki suru* charge at, make a dash at (the enemy's position)
突破する *toppa suru* break [smash] through; surmount; exceed

❷ (strike with violence) DASH **against, collide, crash against**
衝突する *shōtotsu suru* collide (with), crash (into); conflict [clash] (with)
追突する *tsuitotsu suru* collide with from behind
激突 *gekitotsu* crash, collision

❸ **protruding, projecting, sticking out**
突出する *tosshutsu suru* project, protrude, stick out, jut out
突起 *tokki* projection, protuberance
突端 *tottan* tip, point
突堤 *tottei* pier, breakwater

❹ **abruptly, suddenly, unexpectedly**
突然 *totsuzen* abruptly, suddenly, unexpectedly
突如 *totsujo* suddenly, unexpectedly
突風 *toppū* squall, sudden gust
突飛な *toppi na* wild, extravagant, extraordinary
唐突に *tōtotsu ni* abruptly

❺ **chimney**
煙突 *entotsu* chimney, smokestack

KUN

【tsuku 突く】

❶ (penetrate with a pointed end) THRUST, **pierce, stab, prick**
突き刺す *tsukisasu* stab, pierce, thrust
突き殺す *tsukikorosu* stab to death
突き抜く *tsukinuku* pierce through
突き抜ける *tsukinukeru* go [push, thrust] through, penetrate
突き破る *tsukiyaburu* break [smash] through, pierce
楯突く *tatetsuku* oppose, defy; rebel

❷ (strike forcibly with a pointed end) THRUST, **push, give a push [thrust]; poke, strike (a bell)**
突き *tsuki* thrust, push; lunge
突き出す *tsukidasu* thrust out, push out; push out of a sumo ring
突き当たる *tsukiataru* hit against, run into; come to the end of (a street)
突き当たり *tsukiatari* end [bottom] of a street
突っ込む *tsukkomu* thrust in, ram into, stuff into; dash [run] into
突っ掛ける *tsukkakeru* slip on, slip into (slippers)
鐘を突く *kane o tsuku* strike a ben

HOMOPHONES

tsuku 衝 COLLIDE ⇒Ⓝ725

尚

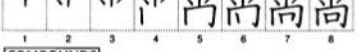
1422

⬒2-3-5

▶ STILL
▶ VALUE HIGHLY

SHŌ nao▲ 名 hisa hisashi taka takashi masa

小	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K3016
42	C1426	Ⓝ2233	U5C1A



COMPOUNDS

❶ STILL, **yet**
尚早の *shōsō no* premature

❷ VALUE HIGHLY, **esteem, be enthusiastically devoted**
尚武 *shōbu* militarism, warlike spirit

KUN

【nao 尚】

ⓐ (in increasing degree) STILL **(more), all the more**

ⓑ **further, in addition, by the way**

a 尚の事 *nao no koto* all the more, still more
尚一層悪い事は *nao issō warui koto wa* what is worse still
この方が尚良い *Kono hō ga nao yoi* This is still better

b 尚更 *naosara* still more, all the more
尚又 *naomata* further, besides
尚且つ *naokatsu* and yet

HOMOPHONES

nao 猶 DELAY ⇒0449

学 incorrect classification ⇒see ⬒2-5-3: 宀 at 1625

⬒2-3-5

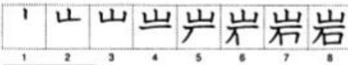
【土 大 六 子 宀 ⺌ ⺍ 山 艹 ⺌ 亼 廿】

岩

▶ ROCK
GAN iwa 名 iwao

1423
2-3-5

山	Jōyō-2	S8-3-5	K2068
46	B0730	Ⓝ2235	U5CA9



COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] ROCK
岩石 ***ganseki*** rock
岩層 ***gansō*** rock formation
岩床 ***ganshō*** bedrock
岩礁 ***ganshō*** reef
岩塩 ***gan'en*** rock salt
火山岩 ***kazangan*** volcanic rock, lava
花崗×岩 ***kakōgan*** granite

KUN

【iwa 岩】ROCK, crag
岩山 ***iwayama*** rocky mountain

HOMOPHONES

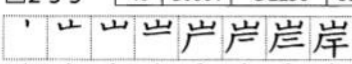
iwa
磐× ⇒Ⓝ2850
巌 CRAG ⇒1547

岸

▶ SHORE
GAN kishi

1424
2-3-5

山	Jōyō-3	S8-3-5	K2063
46	B0801	Ⓝ2236	U5CB8



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **SHORE, bank, coast, beach**
岸壁 ***ganpeki*** quay (wall), wharf
沿岸 ***engan*** coast, shore
海岸 ***kaigan*** seashore, (sea) coast, beach
左岸 ***sagan*** left bank (of a river)
対岸 ***taigan*** opposite bank [shore]

KUN

【kishi 岸】SHORE, bank, coast, beach
岸辺に ***kishibe ni*** ashore, on the shore
向こう岸 ***mukōgishi*** opposite bank, farther shore

SPECIAL READINGS

河岸 ***kashi*** riverside; fish market

茅

▶ THATCH GRASS
BŌ MYŌ kaya chigaya 名 chi

1425
2-3-5

艹	Names	S8-3-5	K1993
140	D1902	Ⓝ2236.5	U8305

COMPOUNDS

● **THATCH GRASS such as cogongrass, eulalias and other gramineous plants**
茅屋 ***bōoku*** thatched cottage, hovel; my humble abode

KUN

【kaya 茅】cogongrass, eulalias and other gramineous plants
茅葺× ***kayabuki*** roofing with thatch grass
茅戸 ***kayato*** hilly place with a thick cogon-grass bush

【chigaya 茅】cogongrass, alang grass, blady-grass; *Impereta cylindrica*

NOTE

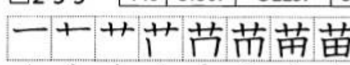
★do not confuse with 芽 BUD ⇒1429

苗

▶ SEEDLING
BYŌ MYŌ▲ nae nawa- 名 mitsu tane

1426
2-3-5

艹	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K4136
140	C1507	Ⓝ2237	U82D7



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **SEEDLING, sapling, young plant**
苗字 ***myōji*** surname, family name
種苗 ***shubyō*** seedlings, seeds and saplings

KUN

【nae 苗】SEEDLING, sapling
苗木 ***naegi*** sapling, young tree
苗床 ***naedoko*** seedbed
早苗 ***sanae*** rice sprouts

【nawa- 苗-】SEEDLING, rice seedling
苗代 ***nawashiro*** bed for rice seedlings, rice

nursery

英

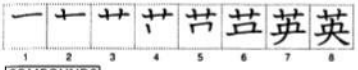
1427

2-3-5

▶ DISTINGUISHED
▶ ENGLAND

EI hanabusa▼ 名 hide hideshi hana suguru akira fusa tsune teru

艹	Jōyō-4	S8-3-5	K1749
140	A0396	Ⓝ2238	U82F1



COMPOUNDS

❶ DISTINGUISHED, **outstanding, excellent, talented; wise**
英雄 ***eiyū*** hero
英才 ***eisai*** talent, genius; gifted person, talented person
英断 ***eidan*** prompt decision; resolute step
英知 ***eichi*** sagacity, wisdom
英姿 ***eishi*** gallant figure, majestic appearance
英気 ***eiki*** spirit, energy; vigor

❷ⓐ ENGLAND, **United Kingdom; English, British**
ⓑ **English (language)**
a 英国 ***eikoku*** England, Great Britain, the U.K.
英米 ***eibei*** England and America, Anglo-American
英領 ***eiryō*** British territory [possession]
英文学 ***eibungaku*** English literature
b 英語 ***eigo*** English
英数 ***eisū*** English and mathematics
英会話 ***eikaiwa*** English conversation
英和 ***eiwa*** English-Japanese
英文 ***eibun*** English; English writing

苑

1428

2-3-5

▶ IMPERIAL GARDEN

EN ON sono

艹	Names	S8-3-5	K1781
140	D1814	Ⓝ2239	U82D1

COMPOUNDS

● IMPERIAL GARDEN, **garden, park**
内苑 ***naien*** inner garden of the Imperial Palace
神宮外苑 ***jingūgaien*** Outer Gardens of Meiji Shrine
御苑 ***gyoen*** Imperial garden
鹿野苑 ***rokuyaon*** The Deer Park, *Mṛgadāva* (where Buddha delivered his first sermon)

KUN

【sono 苑】 *literary*
❶ **garden**
❷ **institution**

HOMOPHONES

sono 園 GARDEN ⇒2017

芽

1429

2-3-5

▶ BUD

GA me 名 mei

艹	Jōyō-4	S8-3-5	K1874
140	D1626	Ⓝ2240	U82BD

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] BUD, **sprout**
芽胞 ***gahō*** spore
発芽する ***hatsuga suru*** bud, sprout, germinate
麦芽 ***bakuga*** wheat germ, malt
胚×芽 ***haiga*** embryo bud, germ

KUN

【me 芽】 BUD, **sprout, germ**
芽生える ***mebaeru*** bud, sprout; begin
新芽 ***shinme*** sprout, bud, shoot, ratoon
若芽 ***wakame*** young bud

HOMOPHONES

me
目 EYE ⇒1927
眼 EYE ⇒0796

NOTE

★do not confuse with 芽 THATCH GRASS ⇒1425

若

1430

2-3-5

▶ YOUNG

JAKU NYAKU waka(i) waka- mo(shikuwa) mo(shi)▲
名 wakashi

艹	Jōyō-6	S8-3-5	K2867
140	A0449	Ⓝ2241	U82E5

COMPOUNDS

❶ YOUNG
若年 *jakunen* youth, early age
若輩 *jakuhai* young people; greenhorn
老若男女 *rōjakudanjo (=rōnyakunannyo)* people of all ages and both sexes

❷ **somewhat, a certain amount, a little**
若干 *jakkan* a number of, some, a little

KUN

【wakai 若い】YOUNG, **youthful, younger, junior; immature**
若さ *wakasa* youth, youthfulness
若若しい *wakawakashii* youthful, young-looking

【waka- 若-】[also prefix] YOUNG
若手 *wakate* young man; young official
若者 *wakamono* young person [fellow], youth
若夫婦 *wakafūfu* young couple

【moshikuwa 若しくは】**or, either…or**

【moshi 若し】**if, in case of**
若しも *moshimo* if; the worst
若しかしたら *moshikashitara* possibly, perhaps
若しかすると *moshikasuruto* possibly, perhaps

茄

1431
2-3-5

▶EGGPLANT
KA KE nasu nasubi

艹	Names	S8-3-5	K1856
140	D2519	ⓝ2241.5	U8304

KUN

【nasu 茄】EGGPLANT
茄子 *nasu (=nasubi)* eggplant

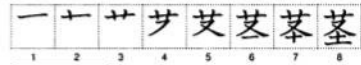
【nasubi 茄】EGGPLANT
茄子 *nasubi (=nasu)* eggplant

茎

1432
2-3-5

▶STEM
KEI kuki

艹	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K2352
140	D2005	ⓝ2242	U830E



COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] STEM, **stalk**
球茎 *kyūkei* corn, bulb
地下茎 *chikakei* subterranean shoot, rootstock

KUN

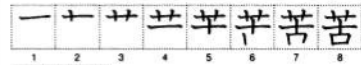
【kuki 茎】STEM, **stalk; long and narrow object**
長い茎の有る *nagai kuki no aru* long-stemmed
水茎 *mizuguki* writing brush

苦

1433
2-3-5

▶SUFFERING
▶BITTER
KU kuru(shii) -guru(shii) kuru(shimu) kuru(shimeru) niga(i) niga(ru)

艹	Jōyō-3	S8-3-5	K2276
140	B0632	ⓝ2243	U82E6



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ SUFFERING, **hardship, pain, distress**
ⓑ (characterized by suffering) **hard, painful, distressing**
a 苦痛 *kutsū* pain, agony, anguish
苦悶× *kumon* agony, anguish
苦悩 *kunō* suffering, distress, anguish
苦難 *kunan* suffering, hardship
苦渋 *kujū* distress, affliction
b 苦境 *kukyō* distressing circumstances, straits
苦界 *kugai* bitter [hard] world; life of prostitution
苦労 *kurō* difficulties, trouble, hardships, labor

❷ **hard, energetically**
苦戦 *kusen* hard fight, desperate battle
苦心 *kushin* pains, efforts, hard work
苦学する *kugaku suru* study under adversity, work one's way (through school)

❸ⓐ [original meaning] BITTER
ⓑ (disagreeable) BITTER, **unpleasant**
a 苦味 *kumi* bitter taste
苦情 *kujō* complaint, grievance

苦杯 *kuhai* bitter ordeal
b 苦笑 *kushō* forced [strained] smile

KUN

【kurushii 苦しい】hard, painful, distressing; straitened, needy
苦しさ *kurushisa* pain, agony; suffering, hardship
苦しがる *kurushigaru* complain of a pain, suffer
胸が苦しい *mune ga kurushii* have a pain in one's chest

【-gurushii -苦しい】[verbal suffix] **difficult to bear, disagreeable, unpleasant**
見苦しい *migurushii* dishonorable, unsightly, ugly
聞き苦しい *kikigurushii* disagreeable to hear, offensive to the ear
息苦しい *ikigurushii* breathe with difficulty; suffocating, choking

【kurushimu 苦しむ】suffer (from), groan; be troubled, be distressed; be worried
苦しみ *kurushimi* pain, anguish; distress, suffering, hardship
借金で苦しむ *shakkin de kurushimu* be distressed with debts

【kurushimeru 苦しめる】torment, distress, harass; trouble, worry
親を苦しめる *oya o kurushimeru* cause one's parents distress

【nigai 苦い】
ⓐ BITTER
ⓑ (disagreeable) BITTER, **sour, trying, hard**
a 苦さ *nigasa* bitterness, bitter taste
苦い薬 *nigai kusuri* bitter medicine
苦汁 *nigari* bittern, brine
苦味 *nigami* bitter taste
b 苦手 *nigate* person that is hard to deal with; weak point
苦笑い *nigawarai* bitter smile

【nigaru 苦る】feel BITTER, scowl
苦り顔 *nigarigao* sour [wry] face
苦り切る *nigarikiru* look sour [disgusted]

茉 1434 ⬒2-3-5

▶ JASMINE
MATSU 名 ma

艹	Names	S8-3-5	K7193
140	D2943	ⓝ2244	U8309

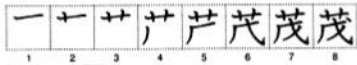
COMPOUNDS

● JASMINE, **white jasmine**
茉莉 *matsuri* jasmine, *Jasminum sambac*
茉莉花 *matsurika* jasmine, *Jasminum sambac*

茂 1435 ⬒2-3-5

▶ GROW THICK
MO shige(ru) 名 shige moto taka

艹	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K4448
140	C1090	ⓝ2245	U8302



COMPOUNDS

● GROW THICK, **grow luxuriantly, be overgrown**
繁茂する *hanmo suru* grow thick, luxuriate

KUN

【shigeru 茂る】GROW THICK, **be luxuriant, be overgrown**
茂み *shigemi* thicket, bush
生い茂る *oishigeru* grow luxuriantly [thickly]

HOMOPHONES

shigeru 繁 THRIVE ⇒1826

並 1436 ⬒2-3-5

▶ LINE UP
HEI nami na(mi) nara(beru) nara(bu) nara(bini)

一	Jōyō-6	S8-1-7	K4234
1^	B0571	ⓝ2246	U4E26

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ LINE UP, **place in a row, place side by side, stand in a row**
ⓑ [original meaning] **side by side, in line, together**

a 並立 ***heiritsu*** standing abreast
並列 ***heiretsu*** arrangement; row, parallel
b 並行 ***heikō*** going side by side; occurring together
並置 ***heichi*** juxtaposition, placing side by side
並用する ***heiyō suru*** use together [jointly]

KUN

【nami 並, 並み】

❶ ⓐ **medium quality, common run, average**
ⓑ [in compounds] **ordinary, common, average**
a 並の ***nami no*** ordinary, average, mediocre
並肉 ***naminiku*** meat of medium quality
b 並製品 ***namiseihin*** common article, article of average quality
並外れて ***namihazurete*** extraordinary, uncommonly
月並な ***tsukinami na*** conventional, commonplace; trite, hackneyed

❷ **row, line**
並木 ***namiki*** row of trees, roadside trees
軒並み ***nokinami*** row of houses; all round, across the board

❸ [also suffix] **equal, match, peer**
人並の ***hito nami no*** common, ordinary, average; decent
欧米並みに ***ōbei nami ni*** as in Europe and America

【naraberu 並べる】 *vt* LINE UP, **arrange, put side by side, juxtapose, place in order; display (goods); set up (chess pieces); enumerate, itemize**
品物を並べる ***shinamono o naraberu*** arrange goods
五目並べ ***gomokunarabe*** gobang
並べ立てる ***narabetateru*** enumerate

【narabu 並ぶ】 *vi* LINE UP, **form a line, stand in a row, be parallel**
並び ***narabi*** line, row; side
立ち並ぶ ***tachinarabu*** stand in a row; be equal to

【narabini 並びに】 and also, besides, and, in addition
性別並びに国籍 ***seibetsu narabini kokuseki*** sex and nationality

命念 incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-6: 人 at 1302
2-3-5

革 incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 2-4-5: 廿 at 1582
2-3-5

品

1437
2-3-6

▶ ARTICLE
HIN shina

口	Jōyō-3	S9-3-6	K4142
30	A0215	⊗2248	U54C1

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix]
ⓐ [original meaning] ARTICLE, **thing**
ⓑ ARTICLE **of merchandise, goods, commodity, product**
a 品名 ***hinmei*** name of article
作品 ***sakuhin*** (piece of) work, performance, product
食品 ***shokuhin*** food, foodstuff
用品 ***yōhin*** article, supplies
薬品 ***yakuhin*** medicine, drug; chemicals
貴重品 ***kichōhin*** article of value
b 商品 ***shōhin*** goods, commodities
製品 ***seihin*** manufactured goods [articles], product; refined petroleum products
納品 ***nōhin*** delivery of goods; delivered goods
返品 ***henpin*** returning goods; returned goods, article sent back
舶来品 ***hakuraihin*** imported goods

❷ ⓐ **grade of excellence, quality, character**
ⓑ **refinement, grace, elegance, good character**
a 品質 ***hinshitsu*** quality
品性 ***hinsei*** character
品位 ***hin'i*** dignity, grace, nobility; grade, quality
品格 ***hinkaku*** dignity, grace
b 上品 ***jōhin*** elegance, refinement
気品 ***kihin*** dignity, grace, nobility

❸ **category, classification, type**
品目 ***hinmoku*** list of articles [items]

品種 ***hinshu*** kind, variety, description, brand
品詞 ***hinshi*** part of speech

INDEPENDENT

【hin 品】refinement, grace, elegance, good character; grade of excellence, quality, character
品の良い人 ***hin no yoi hito*** person of refined manners

KUN

【shina 品】ARTICLE, thing; article of merchandise, goods, commodity, product, stock; quality, grade of excellence
品物 ***shinamono*** article, thing, goods
品切れ ***shinagire*** absence [exhaustion] of stock
品が良い ***shina ga ii*** be of good quality

奎

▶ ANDROMEDA
KEI KI 名 fumi

1438
2-3-6

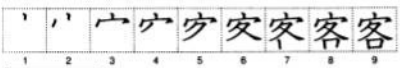
大	Names	S9-3-6	K5287
37	D2726	ⓝ2248.5	U594E

客

▶ VISITOR
▶ CUSTOMER
KYAKU KAKU

1439
2-3-6

宀	Jōyō-3	S9-3-6	K2150
40	B0576	ⓝ2250	U5BA2



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] VISITOR, **caller, guest**
客人 ***kyakujin*** caller, visitor, company
客室 ***kyakushitsu*** guest room, stateroom
客間 ***kyakuma*** drawing room
来客 ***raikyaku*** visitor, guest
珍客 ***chinkyaku*** unexpected (but welcome) visitor

❷ [also suffix] (one who pays for a product or service) CUSTOMER, **client; spectator; passenger**
客席 ***kyakuseki*** seat (in the theater); passenger seat
客船 ***kyakusen*** passenger boat
客商売 ***kyakushōbai*** hotel, restaurant or entertainment business
乗客 ***jōkyaku*** passenger, fare
観客 ***kankyaku*** audience, spectators
観光客 ***kankōkyaku*** sightseer, tourist, visitor

❸ **object**
客観 ***kyakkan*** object; objective
客観的な ***kyakkanteki na*** objective

❹ **skilled person, -er, -ian**
剣客 ***kenkyaku*** swordsman, fencer
侠×客 ***kyōkaku*** chivalrous person, self-styled humanitarian
刺客 ***shikaku*** assassin

INDEPENDENT

【kyaku 客】VISITOR, caller, guest; customer, client
お客さん ***okyakusan*** visitor, caller, guest; customer, client; spectator; passenger; outsider

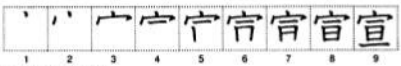
---

宣

▶ PROCLAIM
SEN 名 nobu nori yoshi wataru

1440
2-3-6

宀	Jōyō-6	S9-3-6	K3275
40	B0811	ⓝ2252	U5BA3



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ (make widely known) PROCLAIM, **declare, announce, publicize**
ⓑ (declare in public) PROCLAIM, **pronounce, declare**
a 宣伝 ***senden*** publicity, propaganda; advertisement
宣教 ***senkyō*** missionary work
b 宣言 ***sengen*** declaration, proclamation
宣戦 ***sensen*** proclamation [declaration] of war
宣布 ***senpu*** proclamation, promulgation
宣告 ***senkoku*** sentence, verdict, pronouncement
宣誓 ***sensei*** oath, swearing, vowing

NOTE

★do not confuse with 宜 RIGHT ⇒1414

窃

▶ STEAL
SETSU

1441
2-3-6

穴	Jōyō	S9-5-4	K3264
116	D2162	ⓝ2253	U7A83

COMPOUNDS

● STEAL, pilfer
窃盗 *settō* theft, larceny
窃取 *sesshu* theft, larceny

室

▶ ROOM
SHITSU *muro* 名 muroya

1442
2-3-6

宀	Jōyō-2	S9-3-6	K2828
40	A0491	ⓝ2254	U5BA4

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [also suffix] [original meaning] ROOM, chamber, compartment
ⓑ cave, house
a 室内 *shitsunai* indoors
教室 *kyōshitsu* classroom, class
個室 *koshitsu* private room, single room
寝室 *shinshitsu* bedroom
和室 *washitsu* Japanese style room
一等室 *ittōshitsu* first-class compartment
更衣室 *kōishitsu* changing room
b 温室 *onshitsu* greenhouse

KUN

【muro 室】cellar
室咲き *murozaki* blooming under glass

宥

▶ PARDON
YŪ U nada(meru) 名 yutaka hiro iku suke

1443
2-3-6

宀	Names	S9-3-6	K4508
40	D3161	ⓝ2254.5	U5BA5

COMPOUNDS

● PARDON, excuse, forgive
宥和する *yūwa suru* forgive and make peace

KUN

【nadameru 宥める】soothe, calm (someone) down
泣く子を宥める *naku ko o nadameru* soothe a crying child

単

▶ SINGLE
TAN

1444
2-3-6

冫	Jōyō-4	S9-3-6	K3517
42△	B0575	ⓝ2256	U5358

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix] SINGLE, one, lone, uni-, mono-
単一な *tan'itsu na* single, simple, sole, individual
単車 *tansha* motorcycle, motorbike
単独の *tandoku no* single, independent, sole, lone
単色 *tanshoku* single color, monochrome
単数 *tansū gram* singular number
単眼 *tangan* one eye, ocellus
単細胞 *tansaibō* single cell, one cell
❷ simple, uncomplicated, plain
単純な *tanjun na* simple, uncomplicated, plain
単利 *tanri* simple interest
単調な *tanchō na* monotonous, dull
簡単な *kantan na* simple, easy, light
❸ unit
単位 *tan'i* unit
単価 *tanka* unit cost, unit price
単語 *tango* word
単元 *tangen* unit

INDEPENDENT

【tan ni 単に】merely, simply
【tannaru 単なる】mere, simple, sheer

栄

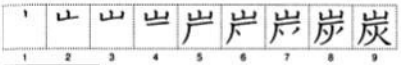
incorrect classification
⇒see 2-5-4: 宀 at 1642
2-3-6

炭

▶ COAL
▶ CHARCOAL
TAN sumi

1445
2-3-6

火	Jōyō-3	S9-4-5	K3526
86	C1246	ⓝ2257	U70AD



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] [original meaning] COAL
炭抗 *tankō* coal mine, coal pit
炭鉱 *tankō* coal mine
石炭 *sekitan* coal
無煙炭 *muentan* anthracite, smokeless coal

❷ CHARCOAL
木炭 *mokutan* charcoal
薪炭 *shintan* firewood and charcoal
塗炭 *totan* misery, distress

❸ carbon
炭素 *tanso* carbon
炭水化物 *tansuikabutsu* carbohydrates
炭酸 *tansan* carbonic acid; seltzer
炭化 *tanka* carbonization

KUN

【sumi 炭】CHARCOAL
炭火 *sumibi* charcoal fire
炭焼き *sumiyaki* charcoal making
消し炭 *keshizumi* cinders

HOMOPHONES

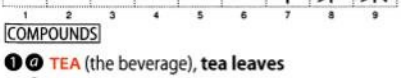
sumi 墨 INDIA INK ⇒1763

茶

▶ TEA
CHA SA

1446
2-3-6

艹	Jōyō-2	S9-3-6	K3567
140	C1156	ⓝ2259	U8336



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ TEA (the beverage), **tea leaves**
ⓑ TEA **ceremony**
a 茶菓 *saka (=chaka)* tea and cakes, refreshments
茶話会 *sawakai* tea party
茶碗× *chawan* tea cup; rice bowl
茶の間 *chanoma* living room
茶の湯 *chanoyu* tea ceremony
新茶 *shincha* new season's tea
紅茶 *kōcha* black tea
番茶 *bancha* coarse tea
喫茶店 *kissaten* coffee shop, tea house
b 茶室 *chashitsu* tea arbor, tea ceremony room
茶道 *sadō (=chadō)* tea ceremony

❷ light brown
茶色 *chairo* light brown
焦げ茶 *kogecha* dark brown

❸ used phonetically for *cha*
無茶な *mucha na* absurd, unreasonable; reckless; excessive; disorderly
無茶苦茶な *muchakucha na* confused; incoherent; absurd, unreasonable

INDEPENDENT

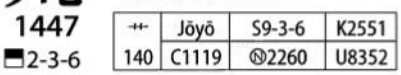
【cha 茶】TEA, **green tea, tea leaves; light brown**
お茶 *ocha* tea, green tea; tea ceremony

荒

▶ WILD
KŌ ara(i) ara- a(reru) a(rasu) -a(rashi) 名 ra araki

1447
2-3-6

艹	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K2551
140	C1119	ⓝ2260	U8352



COMPOUNDS

❶ (in a primitive or uninhabited state) WILD, **barren, desolate, bleak, deserted; devastated, ruined**
荒野 *kōya* wilderness, the wilds, wasteland
荒廃 *kōhai* desolation, waste, ruin
荒涼たる *kōryōtaru* desolate, dreary
荒城 *kōjō* ruined castle

❷ (of natural phenomena) WILD, **stormy, fierce**
荒天 *kōten* stormy weather

KUN

【arai 荒い】
ⓐ (of natural phenomena) WILD, **violent, rough**
ⓑ (of behavior) WILD, **rough, rude, savage**
a 荒さ *arasa* wildness, roughness; extravagance

荒い波 *arai nami* wild [raging] waves, stormy seas
b 荒荒しい *araarashii* wild, violent; rough, rude, gruff
荒っぽい *arappoi* rough, wild, rude
手荒な *teara na* violent, rough

【ara- 荒-】
❶ (in a natural state) WILD, **barren, desolate**
荒野 *arano* wilderness, deserted land
❷ⓐ (of natural phenomena) WILD, **violent, rough**
ⓑ [prefix] (of behavior) WILD, **rough, rude, savage**
a 荒海 *araumi* rough sea, stormy sea
b 荒武者 *aramusha* daredevil, rowdy

【areru 荒れる】(of natural phenomena) **be** WILD, **become rough, rage;** (of people) **run wild, rage, go berserk; run waste, be devastated;** (of skin) **become rough, get chapped**
荒れ *are* tempest, stormy weather; chaps (of skin)
荒れ狂う *arekuruu* get stormy, rage; get angry
荒れ地 *arechi* wilderness
荒れた手 *areta te* rough [chapped] hands

【arasu 荒らす】**devastate, lay waste, damage**
踏み荒らす *fumiarasu* trample down, devastate

【-arashi -荒らし】[suffix]
ⓐ **robbery, burglary; intrusion**
ⓑ **robber, burglar; intruder**
a アパート荒らし *apātoarashi* apartment house robbery [robber]

HOMOPHONES
arai 粗 COARSE ⇒0895
ara- 粗 COARSE ⇒0895

NOTE
★do not confuse with 慌 FLURRIED ⇒0425

茜

▶ MADDER
SEN akane 名 sei

1448
2-3-6

⺾	Names	S9-3-6	K1611
140	D2628	ⓢ2261	U831C

KUN
【akane 茜】
ⓐ MADDER, *Rubia cordifolia*
ⓑ MADDER **red, crimson**
a 茜の根 *akane no ne* madder root
b 茜色 *akaneiro* madder, crimson
茜差す空 *akane sasu sora* glowing sky

荘

▶ VILLA
▶ DIGNIFIED
SŌ

1449
2-3-6

⺾	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K3381
140	C1532	ⓢ2262	U8358

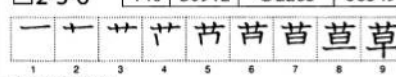
COMPOUNDS
❶ⓐ VILLA, **cottage**
ⓑ **suffix after names of** VILLAS, **inns or apartment houses**
a 別荘 *bessō* villa, country cottage
山荘 *sansō* mountain villa
b 山水荘 *sansuisō* The Sansui Inn
❷ DIGNIFIED, **solemn, grave, sublime**
荘厳な *sōgon na* solemn, sublime
荘重な *sōchō na* solemn, grave, impressive

草

▶ GRASS
SŌ kusa kusa- -gusa

1450
2-3-6

⺾	Jōyō-1	S9-3-6	K3380
140	B0912	ⓢ2263	U8349



COMPOUNDS
❶ [also suffix] GRASS, **weed**
草原 *sōgen* grassland, prairie, savannah, pampas, steppe
草木 *sōmoku* trees and plants, vegetation
草食の *sōshoku no* herbivorous
野草 *yasō* wild grass
雑草 *zassō* weed
海草 *kaisō* seaweed
除草剤 *josōzai* herbicide
一年草 *ichinensō* annual plant, therophyte

❷ **draft, manuscript, outline**
草稿 *sōkō* outline, draft
草案 *sōan* (rough) draft
起草する *kisō suru* draft (a bill), draw up

KUN

【**kusa 草**】[also suffix] GRASS, **weed**
草花 *kusabana* flowering plant
草木 *kusaki* plants, vegetation
草分け *kusawake* pioneer, pathfinder, originator
干し草 *hoshikusa* hay, dry grass
待宵草 *matsuyoigusa* evening primrose

【**kusa- 草-**】[prefix] **amateur, crude**
草野球 *kusayakyū* sandlot baseball

【**-gusa -草**】**material, stuff**
質草 *shichigusa* article for pawning
笑い草 *waraigusa* laughingstock

SPECIAL READINGS
草履 *zōri* Japanese sandals, *zori*
煙草▲ *tabako* tobacco; cigarette
草臥×れる▲ *kutabireru* get tired, be worn out

HOMOPHONES
-gusa 種 VARIETY ⇒0823

革

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-4-5: 廿 at 1582

2-3-6

美

▶ BEAUTIFUL
BI MI▼ utsuku(shii) 名 yoshi haru

1451
2-3-6

羊	Jōyō-3	S9-6-3	K4094
123	A0405	ⓧ2264	U7F8E

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] BEAUTIFUL, **pretty, lovely**
美人 *bijin* beautiful woman
美少年 *bishōnen* handsome youth
美女 *bijo* beautiful woman [girl]
美容院 *biyōin* beauty shop [parlor]
美術 *bijutsu* art, fine arts
美術館 *bijutsukan* art museum [gallery]
美観 *bikan* fine view, beautiful sight
美化 *bika* beautification
優美 *yūbi* grace, elegance
明美な *meibi na* picturesque, beautiful

❷ (very satisfactory) BEAUTIFUL, **good, superior**
美風 *bifū* beautiful [laudable] custom
美点 *biten* point of beauty, good point
美味 *bimi* good flavor, delicacy
美名 *bimei* good name, high reputation
美徳 *bitoku* virtue, good deed

❸ **regard as** BEAUTIFUL, **praise, extol**
賛美する *sanbi suru* praise, admire

INDEPENDENT

【**bi 美**】**beauty, grace, charm**
精神の美 *seishin no bi* moral beauty, mental charm

KUN

【**utsukushii 美しい**】BEAUTIFUL, **pretty, lovely**
美しさ *utsukushisa* beauty, grace, charm

SPECIAL READINGS
美味しい▲ *oishii* tasty, good; nice

首

▶ HEAD
▶ NECK
▶ LEADER
SHU kubi

1452
2-3-6

首	Jōyō-2	S9-9-0	K2883
185	A0133	ⓧ2265	U9996

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] HEAD
ⓑ (forepart of a vessel) HEAD
a 首肯する *shukō suru* assent, nod one's assent, consent
首級 *shukyū* decapitated head
斬×首 *zanshu* decapitation
b 機首 *kishu* nose (of an airplane)
艦首 *kanshu* bow (of a war vessel)

❷ NECK
絞首刑 *kōshukei* death [execution] by hanging

❸ (person occupying a head position) LEADER, **head, chief**
首長 *shuchō* leader, chief, head

首脳 *shunō* head, leader
首相 *shushō* prime minister
首謀者 *shubōsha* ringleader, mastermind
党首 *tōshu* party chief [leader]
元首 *genshu* ruler, sovereign

❹ⓐ (occupying a head position) **leading, top, first**
ⓑ (most important) **leading, main, principal**
ab 首席 *shuseki* top seat [place]; chief, head
b 首都 *shuto* capital (city)
首位 *shui* first place, leading position
首班 *shuhan* head (of state or of a cabinet), prime minister

❺ **confess**
自首 *jishu* self-surrender

KUN

【kubi 首】

❶ⓐ NECK
ⓑ **narrow part,** NECK **(of a bottle)**
a 首飾り *kubikazari* necklace
b 手首 *tekubi* wrist
バイオリンの首 *baiorin no kubi* neck of a violin

❷ HEAD
首を傾げる *kubi o kashigeru* put one's head on one side

HOMOPHONES

kubi 頸× ⇒Ⓝ1611

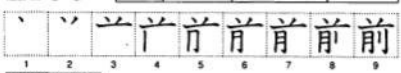
前

▶ BEFORE

ZEN mae -mae 名 saki susumu

1453
2-3-6

刂	Jōyō-2	S9-2-7	K3316
18	A0032	Ⓝ2266	U524D



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix] (in front) BEFORE**, ahead, front, fore**
前後 *zengo* before and after; order, sequence
前方 *zenpō* front
前進 *zenshin* advance, going ahead
前面 *zenmen* front, frontage, facade
前線 *zensen* front line, fighting front; *meteorology* front
前途 *zento* one's future, prospects; distance yet to cover

❷ⓐ [also suffix] (preceding in time) BEFORE**, ago, previous, past**
ⓑ [also prefix] (immediately preceding in order of time) **previous, former, ex-, onetime**
a 前日 *zenjitsu* the day before
前年 *zennen* the year before
前年度 *zennendo* preceding (fiscal) year
午前 *gozen* morning, forenoon
以前 *izen* before, ago, since
寸前に *sunzen ni* immediately before
三年前 *sannenzen* three years ago
b 前夫 *zenpu* former husband, ex-husband
前大統領 *zendaitōryō* former president
前住所 *zenjūsho* one's former address

❸ⓐ (preceding in order) **former, preceding, first (of two)**
ⓑ (in an earlier part of a text) **preceding, above**
a 前者 *zensha* the former
前半 *zenhan (=zenpan)* first half
前編 *zenpen* first volume; first part
前場 *zenba* morning session (of stock market)
前期 *zenki* first term, first half year; first semester
前略 *zenryaku* Dispensing with the preliminaries…(salutation)
b 前回 *zenkai* last time

KUN

【mae 前】

❶ **front, fore part**
前に *mae ni* ahead, before
前足 *maeashi* forelegs
前置き *maeoki* introductory remark
前書き *maegaki* preface, foreword

❷ⓐ BEFORE**, ago, since**
ⓑ BEFORE**hand, in advance**
a 前の *mae no* former, previous, old
前に *mae ni* previously, formerly
b 前以て *maemotte* in advance
前払い *maebarai* advance payment
前借り *maegari* advance payment
前売り *maeuri* advance sale
前売り券 *maeuriken* advance ticket
前触れ *maebure* previous notice, sign

❸ **unclassified compounds**
名前 *namae* name, given name

当たり前 *atarimae* proper, right, just; of course

【-mae -前】[also suffix]

❶ⓐ **ago, BEFORE, since**

ⓑ **(10 minutes) to (seven), BEFORE (seven)**

a 二日前 *futsukamae* two days ago

b 十時五分前 *jūji gofunmae* five to ten

❷ **in front of, BEFORE**

駅前の *ekimae no* in front of the station

❸ **function word for forming pronouns**

お前 *omae* [belittling] you; darling, my child

手前 *temae* [humble] I; [belittling] you

❹ **portion, helping, serving**

分け前 *wakemae* share, portion

一人前 *ichininmae* one helping, one portion

❺ **worthy of, becoming of**

一人前 *ichininmae* full-fledged man

男前 *otokomae* man's looks

腕前 *udemae* skill, ability, capacity

気前 *kimae* generosity

員

▶ **MEMBER**

IN 名 kazu

1454

⬒2-3-7

口	Jōyō-3	S10-3-7	K1687
30	A0051	ⓝ2269	U54E1

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix]

ⓐ **MEMBER of a staff [profession], personnel, person in charge**

ⓑ **MEMBER of an organization**

a 社員 *shain* staff member, employee

職員 *shokuin* staff, employee, personnel

全員 *zen'in* all members, entire staff

係員 *kakariin* clerk in charge

検査員 *kensain* inspector

会社員 *kaishain* company employee, office worker

公務員 *kōmuin* public service personnel, government worker

事務員 *jimuin* clerk, clerical staff

警備員 *keibiin* guard

b 委員 *iin* committeeman; delegate

議員 *giin* member of an assembly, assemblyman

党員 *tōin* party member

❷ **fixed number, capacity**

定員 *teiin* fixed number of regular personnel; capacity

満員 *man'in* full to capacity

案

▶ **PROPOSAL**

AN

1455

⬒2-3-7

木	Jōyō-4	S10-4-6	K1638
75	A0208	ⓝ2270	U6848

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [also suffix] **PROPOSAL, plan, scheme**

ⓑ **draft**

a 案件 *anken* matter, case, item

提案 *teian* proposition, proposal, suggestion

法案 *hōan* bill, legislative proposal

議案 *gian* bill, measure

原案 *gen'an* original bill [plan]

試案 *shian* tentative plan, draft

対案 *taian* counterproposal

立案する *ritsuan suru* make a plan, devise, draft

増税案 *zōzeian* tax increase proposal

具体案 *gutaian* concrete proposal

b 案内する *annai suru* guide, show; inform, notify

草案 *sōan* (rough) draft

❷ⓐ **think out, devise**

ⓑ **thought, idea, design**

a 案出する *anshutsu suru* think out, contrive, devise, invent

思案 *shian* thought, consideration, reflection

考案 *kōan* idea, plan; project

b 懸案 *ken'an* pending question [problem]

名案 *meian* splendid idea

❸ **official documents, records**

答案 *tōan* examination paper; answer

2 【口 宀 丶 丶 工 廾 廾 廾 】

❹ **expectations**
案外 ***angai*** contrary to one's expectations, unexpectedly
案の定 ***annojō*** as feared, sure enough

INDEPENDENT

【an 案】plan, scheme
案を立てる ***an o tateru*** draft a proposal
【anjiru 案じる】be anxious, be concerned about; think out, devise
【anzuru 案ずる】ponder; worry over

宴

▶ BANQUET
EN

1456
2-3-7

宀	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K1767
40	D1749	ⓝ2271	U5BB4

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] BANQUET, **feast, dinner party, dinner; entertainment**
宴会 ***enkai*** dinner party, banquet, feast
宴席 ***enseki*** banquet hall, dinner party
招宴 ***shōen*** invitation to a party; party
披露宴 ***hirōen*** wedding reception
歓迎宴 ***kangeien*** welcome party
饗×宴 ***kyōen*** banquet, feast, dinner

NOTE

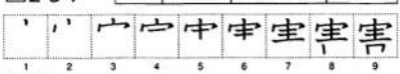
★do not confuse with 晏 LATE ⇒1585

害

▶ HARM
GAI

1457
2-3-7

宀	Jōyō-4	S10-3-7	K1918
40	A0367	ⓝ2272	U5BB3



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ HARM, **evil, ill effect**

ⓑ HARM, **injure, damage**
a 害毒 ***gaidoku*** harm, evil, evil influence
被害 ***higai*** damage, harm
弊害 ***heigai*** evil, abuse, vice
有害な ***yūgai na*** harmful, pernicious, noxious
b 害虫 ***gaichū*** harmful insect
傷害 ***shōgai*** injury, bodily harm
侵害 ***shingai*** infringement, violation

❷ **damage; pollution**
公害 ***kōgai*** environmental pollution
災害 ***saigai*** calamity, disaster, accident
損害 ***songai*** damage, harm
冷害 ***reigai*** damage from cold weather
水害 ***suigai*** flood damage

❸ [original meaning] **stand in the way, hinder, obstruct, interfere with**
障害 ***shōgai*** obstacle, hindrance; (physical) disorder
妨害する ***bōgai suru*** disturb, hinder, obstruct, hamper, impede, interfere
阻害する ***sogai suru*** obstruct, check, impede, hinder

INDEPENDENT

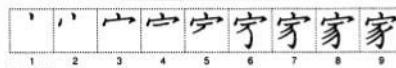
【gai 害】HARM, evil, ill effect; damage
飲酒の害 ***inshu no gai*** ill effects of drinking
【gaisuru 害する】HARM, injure, damage

家

▶ HOUSE
▶ FAMILY
KA KE ie ya uchi▲ 名 yaka

1458
2-3-7

宀	Jōyō-2	S10-3-7	K1840
40	A0111	ⓝ2273	U5BB6



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] HOUSE, **home, dwelling**
家屋 ***kaoku*** house, building
家具 ***kagu*** furniture
人家 ***jinka*** dwelling (house), human habitation
民家 ***minka*** private house

❷ⓐ FAMILY, **house, household**

ⓑ [suffix] FAMILY, House
a 家族 *kazoku* family, household
家庭 *katei* home, family, household
家計 *kakei* household economy, family finances
家内 *kanai* family, household; wife
家事 *kaji* household affairs, housework
家裁 *kasai* family court
実家 *jikka* family in which one was born; one's parents' home
良家 *ryōke* good family
一家 *ikka* family, household; one's family; style (of established reputation)
b 将軍家 *shōgunke* family to inherit the shogunate
徳川家 *tokugawake* the Tokugawas, the House of Tokugawa
宮田家 *miyatake* the Miyata family

❸ [also suffix]
ⓐ professional, member of a profession
ⓑ performer of an action or person associated with something
a 作家 *sakka* writer, novelist, author
画家 *gaka* artist, painter
政治家 *seijika* politician
専門家 *senmonka* specialist, expert
b 勉強家 *benkyōka* diligent student, studious person
財産家 *zaisanka* person of wealth
儒家 *juka* Confucian, Confucianist
道家 *dōka* Taoist scholar

❹ territory, country
国家 *kokka* state, country, nation

KUN

【ie 家】HOUSE, home, dwelling; family, household
家家 *ieie* houses
家を興す *ie o okosu* found a house; raise the reputation of one's family
家出 *iede* running away from home
貧しい家 *mazushii ie* poor family
家柄 *iegara* social standing of a family; lineage, descent; good family

【ya 家】[also suffix] HOUSE, home
家主 *yanushi* house owner, landlord, landlady
家賃 *yachin* (house) rent
我が家 *wagaya* one's home [house]
借家 *shakuya* house for rent, rented house
一軒家 *ikken'ya* solitary house; private home

【uchi 家】
ⓐ HOUSE, one's home
ⓑ one's FAMILY, household
a 家を建てる *uchi o tateru* build one's house
b 家の人 *uchi no hito* my husband; one's family

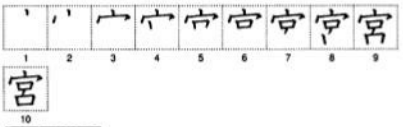
HOMOPHONES
ya 屋 HOUSE ⇒1973
uchi
内 INSIDE ⇒2162
中 MIDDLE ⇒Ⓝ3451

宮

▶ ROYAL PALACE
▶ SHINTO SHRINE
KYŪ GŪ KU miya

1459
2-3-7

宀	Jōyō-3	S10-3-7	K2160
40	A0292	Ⓝ2274	U5BAE



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ ROYAL PALACE, imperial palace, magnificent dwelling
ⓑ suffix after names of palaces
a 宮殿 *kyūden* palace (of a royal person)
王宮 *ōkyū* King's palace, royal palace
離宮 *rikyū* detached palace, Imperial villa
迷宮 *meikyū* labyrinth, maze; mystery
竜宮 *ryūgū* Palace of the Dragon King
b エリゼ宮 *erizekyū* Élysée

❷ SHINTO SHRINE, imperial Shinto shrine
宮司 *gūji* chief priest of a Shinto shrine
神宮 *jingū* Shinto shrine; Grand Shrine at Ise
遷宮 *sengū* transfer of a shrine

KUN

【miya 宮】
❶ SHINTO SHRINE
宮参り *miyamairi* shrine visit
宮居 *miyai* shrine compound; Imperial Palace

❷ Imperial Court
宮仕え *miyazukae* court service

2

宰

▶ PRESIDE
SAI 名 tsukasa

1460
3-7

宀	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K2643
40	D1738	ⓝ2275	U5BB0

COMPOUNDS

● PRESIDE **(over), superintend, supervise, manage**
宰領 ***sairyō*** supervision, management; supervisor, superintendent
主宰する ***shusai suru*** preside (over), superintend, supervise

宵

▶ EARLY EVENING
SHŌ yoi

1461
3-7

宀	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3012
40	D2428	ⓝ2276	U5BB5

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] EARLY EVENING, **evening, nightfall**
春宵 ***shunshō*** spring evening

KUN

【yoi 宵】 EARLY EVENING, **early hours of the night**
宵の口 ***yoinokuchi*** early evening
宵の明星 ***yoi no myōjō*** evening star, Venus
今宵 ***koyoi*** this evening, tonight

容

▶ APPEARANCE
▶ CONTAIN
YŌ 名 masa hiro

1462
3-7

宀	Jōyō-5	S10-3-7	K4538
40	A0320	ⓝ2277	U5BB9

COMPOUNDS

❶ APPEARANCE, **looks, view, figure, countenance**
容姿 ***yōshi*** face and figure, appearance
容貌× ***yōbō*** looks, personal appearance
容態 ***yōdai*** one's condition, one's state of health
美容 ***biyō*** beauty
威容 ***iyō*** dignified [majestic] appearance
変容 ***hen'yō*** transfiguration, transformation

❷ ⓐ (have within) CONTAIN, **hold, accommodate**
ⓑ **contents, substance**
a 容器 ***yōki*** receptacle, container, vessel
容量 ***yōryō*** capacity, volume
収容する ***shūyō suru*** accommodate, receive (guests)
包容する ***hōyō suru*** encompass, comprehend; imply; tolerate
b 内容 ***naiyō*** contents, import, substance

❸ **tolerate, permit, allow**
容赦する ***yōsha suru*** pardon, forgive, have mercy on
容疑者 ***yōgisha*** suspected person
容共 ***yōkyō*** procommunist
容認する ***yōnin suru*** admit, approve, accept
受容する ***juyō suru*** receive, accept
許容する ***kyoyō suru*** tolerate, allow, permit

❹ **easy, simple**
容易な ***yōi na*** easy, simple

SPECIAL READINGS
容易い▲ ***tayasui*** easy, simple

党

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-5-5: 灬 at 1647
3-7

挙

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-4-6: 灬 at 1588
3-7

貢

▶ TRIBUTE

KŌ KU mitsu(gu) 名 mitsugi mitsu

1463

2-3-7

貝	Jōyō	S10-7-3	K2555
154	C1093	ⓃS2281	U8CA2

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] TRIBUTE
貢租 *kōso* tribute, annual tax
年貢 *nengu* land tax

❷ **render services to, contribute**
貢献する *kōken suru* contribute to, serve

KUN

【mitsugu 貢ぐ】support, finance, contribute
貢ぎ *mitsugi* tribute
貢ぎ物 *mitsugimono* tribute

荷

▶ LOAD

KA ni

1464

2-3-7

⺾	Jōyō-3	S10-3-7	K1857
140	C1108	ⓃS2282	U8377

COMPOUNDS

❶ LOAD, **burden; cargo, goods**
荷重 *kajū* load
出荷する *shukka suru* forward, ship, consign
入荷 *nyūka* arrival of goods (at a shop), receipt of goods
集荷 *shūka* collection of cargo, cargo booking
在荷 *zaika* stock, goods on hand

❷ **carry on shoulder, bear a burden**
荷担 *katan* assistance, support, participation
負荷 *fuka* load, burden

KUN

【ni 荷】LOAD, burden; cargo, goods; (figuratively) **load, burden**
荷を下ろす *ni o orosu* take a load off
荷物 *nimotsu* baggage, load
荷台 *nidai* carrier, bed (of a truck)
荷造り *nizukuri* packing
荷役 *nieki* loading, handling cargo
荷札 *nifuda* tag
初荷 *hatsuni* first cargo of the New Year
積み荷 *tsumini* load, freight, cargo
重荷 *omoni* heavy load; burden, encumbrance

華

▶ MAGNIFICENT
▶ CHINA

KA KE hana

1465

2-3-7

⺾	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K1858
140	C1049	ⓃS2283	U83EF

COMPOUNDS

❶ MAGNIFICENT, **gorgeous, splendid, brilliant, flowery**
華麗な *karei na* splendid, magnificent, resplendent, gorgeous
豪華な *gōka na* gorgeous, splendid, pompous

❷ [original meaning] **flower, blossom**
華道 *kadō* flower arrangement
法華経 *hokekyō* the Lotus Sutra
香華 *kōge* incense and flowers
散華する *sange suru* fall as flowers do, die a glorious death

❸ CHINA
華僑× *kakyō* Chinese merchant living abroad
華北 *kahoku* North China
中華料理 *chūka-ryōri* Chinese food
日華 *nikka* Japan and China

KUN

【hana 華】

❶ (figuratively) **flower (of life), essence, cream**
武士道の華 *bushidō no hana* flower of

chivalry [Bushido]

❷ [in compounds] **flowery, beautiful, gallant**
華やかな ***hanayaka na*** flowery, gay, bright, brilliant, gorgeous
華華しい ***hanabanashii*** brilliant, magnificent, spectacular

HOMOPHONES
hana 花 FLOWER ⇒1405

莞

1466
3-3-7

▶ **SMILE SWEETLY**
KAN GAN

⺾	Names	S10-3-7	K2048
140	D2779	Ⓝ2283.5	U839E

COMPOUNDS

● **SMILE SWEETLY**
莞爾たる ***kanjitaru*** with a (sweet) smile

莉

1467
3-3-7

▶ **JASMINE**
RI 名 rei

⺾	Names	S10-3-7	K7229
140	D2390	Ⓝ2284	U8389

COMPOUNDS

● **JASMINE, white jasmine**
茉莉 ***matsuri*** jasmine, *Jasminum sambac*
茉莉花 ***matsurika*** jasmine, *Jasminum sambac*

恭

3-3-7

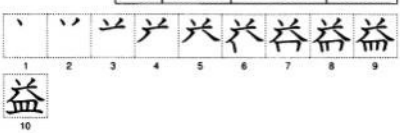
incorrect classification
⇒see 3-4-6: 廾 at 1591

益

1468
3-3-7

▶ **BENEFIT**
▶ **PROFIT**
EKI YAKU ma(su)▲ 名 mashi yoshi yasu

皿	Jōyō-5	S10-5-5	K1755
108	B0598	Ⓝ2285	U76CA



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ **BENEFIT, good, advantage**
ⓑ **beneficial, useful**
a 有益な ***yūeki na*** beneficial; profitable
公益 ***kōeki*** public benefit
実益 ***jitsueki*** practical use, benefit, actual profit
御利益 ***goriyaku*** grace of God
b 益虫 ***ekichū*** beneficial insect

❷ [also suffix] **PROFIT, gain**
益金 ***ekikin*** profit, gain
差益 ***saeki*** marginal profits
利益 ***rieki*** profit, gains; benefit
収益 ***shūeki*** profit, earnings, proceeds, returns
損益 ***son'eki*** profit and loss; advantage and disadvantage
売却益 ***baikyakueki*** profit on sales

KUN
【masu 益す】 *vi* & *vt* **increase, augment, multiply**
益益 ***masumasu*** increasingly

HOMOPHONES
masu 増 INCREASE ⇒0483

兼

1469
3-3-7

▶ **CONCURRENTLY**
KEN ka(neru) -ka(neru) 名 kane

丷	Jōyō	S10-2-8	K2383
12	C1094	Ⓝ2286	U517C

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ (serving two functions) **CONCURRENTLY, simultaneously, together**
ⓑ **serve two functions or hold two jobs CONCURRENTLY**
a 兼用 ***ken'yō*** combined use; serving two purposes
兼備する ***kenbi suru*** combine (one thing with another)
兼行 ***kenkō*** doing simultaneously
b 兼任 ***kennin*** holding two or more posts

兼務 *kenmu* holding another post; additional post
兼業 *kengyō* side business

KUN

【kaneru 兼ねる】serve two functions, combine [unite] (one thing with another), serve as well

兼ね合い *kaneai* equilibrium, even balance
用事と遊びを兼ねて *yōji to asobi o kanete* on business combined with pleasure

【-kaneru -兼ねる】verbal suffix indicating hesitation, difficulty, or impatience in performing some action

申し兼ねますが *Mōshikanemasu ga* Excuse me, but…
やり兼ねない *yarikanenai* would stop at nothing, be capable of doing
見兼ねる *mikaneru* be unable to let pass unnoticed
お待ち兼ねの *omachikane no* long-waited-for

差

incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-7-3: 羊 at 2082

2-3-7

倉

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-8: 人 at 1334

2-3-7

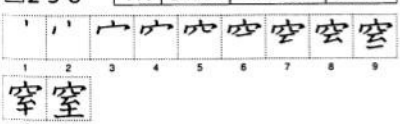
窒

▶ CHOKE
▶ NITROGEN

CHITSU

1470
2-3-8

穴	Jōyō	S11-5-6	K3566
116	D1777	ⓝ2288	U7A92



COMPOUNDS

❶ CHOKE, suffocate
窒息 *chissoku* suffocation, asphyxia

❷ NITROGEN
窒素 *chisso* nitrogen
窒化物 *chikkabutsu* nitride

寅

▶ THE TIGER

IN tora 名 nobu tomo

1471
2-3-8

宀	Names	S11-3-8	K3850
40	D1961	ⓝ2289	U5BC5

KUN

【tora 寅】third sign of the Oriental zodiac: THE TIGER

寅の刻 *tora no koku* around four o'clock in the morning

HOMOPHONES

tora 虎 TIGER ⇒2048

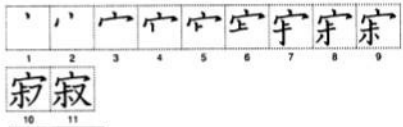
寂

▶ LONESOME

JAKU SEKI sabi sabi(shii) sabi(reru)

1472
2-3-8

宀	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K2868
40	D1695	ⓝ2290	U5BC2



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ LONESOME, lonely, desolate, deserted
ⓑ [original meaning] quiet, still, serene
a 寂寥×たる *sekiryōtaru* lonely, desolate
b 静寂 *seijaku* silence, quietness, stillness
閑寂 *kanjaku* quietness, tranquility

KUN

【sabi 寂】patina, elegant simplicity, *sabi*

侘×と寂 *wabi to sabi* *wabi* and *sabi*, taste for the simple and quiet

【sabishii 寂しい】LONESOME, lonely, desolate, deserted

寂しさ *sabishisa* loneliness
寂しがる *sabishigaru* feel lonely, miss someone

【sabireru 寂れる】decline in prosperity, become desolate

寂れた季節 *sabireta kisetsu* dead season

HOMOPHONES

sabishii 淋× ⇒ⓝ520

2

寄

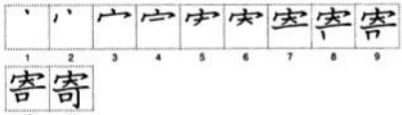
▶CONTRIBUTE
▶DRAW NEAR

KI yo(ru) -yo(ri) yo(seru)

1473

2-3-8

宀	Jōyō-5	S11-3-8	K2083
40	B0634	ⓝ2291	U5BC4



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (give money or goods) CONTRIBUTE, **donate**
ⓑ (submit for publication) CONTRIBUTE

a 寄付 ***kifu*** contribution, donation
寄金 ***kikin*** contribution, donation
寄贈する ***kizō (=kisō) suru*** donate, present as a gift
寄与 ***kiyo*** contribution, services

b 寄稿する ***kikō suru*** contribute (to a newspaper)
寄書 ***kisho*** contributed article

❷ **lodge at, reside temporarily, be dependent on (someone for food)**
寄宿 ***kishuku*** lodging, boarding
寄留 ***kiryū*** temporary residence, sojourn
寄生 ***kisei*** parasitism

❸ **call at, call on, make a short visit**
寄港する ***kikō suru*** call at a port
寄航する ***kikō suru*** call at a(n) (air)port

KUN

【yoru 寄る】

❶ⓐ DRAW NEAR, **draw up, come near, approach**
ⓑ **draw aside, step aside**

a 近寄る ***chikayoru*** go near, approach
歩み寄る ***ayumiyoru*** step up; compromise, meet halfway
最寄りの ***moyori no*** nearest, nearby
身寄り ***miyori*** relative, relation, kinsfolk
思いも寄らない ***omoi mo yoranai*** unexpected, unforeseen, inconceivable

b 脇×に寄る ***waki ni yoru*** draw aside
片寄る ***katayoru*** concentrate on one side [place], go aside

❷ **drop in, call on**
寄り道する ***yorimichi suru*** drop in on the way, go out of the way
立ち寄る ***tachiyoru*** drop in for a short visit, call at

❸ **increase, gain**
年寄り ***toshiyori*** old [aged] person, the aged; older councilor

【-yori -寄り】[also suffix] **toward, leaning toward**
北寄りの風 ***kitayori no kaze*** northerly wind
アメリカ寄りの外交 ***amerikayori no gaikō*** pro-American diplomacy

【yoseru 寄せる】

ⓐ DRAW (a thing) NEAR, **allow to approach; come near**
ⓑ **draw up, bring together, gather, collect; add up**

a 寄せ付けない ***yosetsukenai*** keep off, keep away
車寄せ ***kurumayose*** carriage porch
皺×寄せ ***shiwayose*** shifting (the loss) to someone else
又寄せて頂きます ***Mata yosete itadakimasu*** I shall call on you again
打ち寄せる ***uchiyoseru*** break upon, beat upon (the shore)
引き寄せる ***hikiyoseru*** draw near, pull nearer
取り寄せる ***toriyoseru*** order; get, obtain

b 寄せ集め ***yoseatsume*** mixture, odds and ends

SPECIAL READINGS

数寄屋 ***sukiya*** tea-ceremony arbor
寄席 ***yose*** storyteller's hall, variety hall

HOMOPHONES

yoru
因 CAUSE ⇒1936
依 DEPEND ON ⇒ⓝ84
拠 GROUNDS ⇒ⓝ312
由 REASON ⇒ⓝ3499

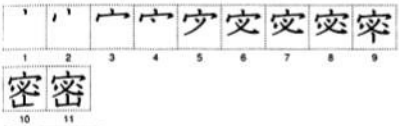
katayoru
偏る ⇒0101
片寄る ⇒2158, 1473

密

▶CLOSE
▶SECRET
MITSU

1474 2-3-8

宀	Jōyō-6	S11-3-8	K4409
40	B0842	⊗2292	U5BC6



COMPOUNDS

❶ *a* (closely crowded) CLOSE, **dense, thick, compact, tight**
b (very near in relationship) CLOSE, **intimate**
a 密集する ***misshū suru*** crowd, swarm, aggregate densely
密林 ***mitsurin*** close thicket, dense forest, jungle
密度 ***mitsudo*** density
密室 ***misshitsu*** secret room [chamber]; locked room
過密な ***kamitsu na*** overcrowded
b 密接な ***missetsu na*** close, intimate
緊密な ***kinmitsu na*** close, tight
親密な ***shinmitsu na*** intimate, close

❷ (characterized by exacting minuteness) CLOSE, **minute, elaborate, careful**
精密 ***seimitsu*** precision, accuracy, minuteness
厳密な ***genmitsu na*** strict, precise, rigid, exact
綿密な ***menmitsu na*** close, minute, detailed
緻×密な ***chimitsu na*** minute, close, elaborate, exact

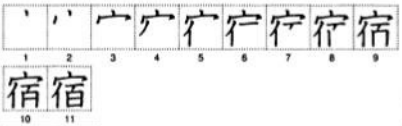
❸ [also suffix] SECRET, **private, clandestine, illegal, stealthy**
密使 ***misshi*** secret messenger
密告 ***mikkoku*** secret information
密輸 ***mitsuyu*** smuggling, contraband trade
密売 ***mitsubai*** smuggling
密入国 ***mitsunyūkoku*** illegal entry [immigration]
秘密 ***himitsu*** secret, mystery; privacy
内密の ***naimitsu no*** secret, confidential, private

宿

▶LODGE
SHUKU yado yado(ru) yado(su)

1475 2-3-8

宀	Jōyō-3	S11-3-8	K2941
40	B0778	⊗2293	U5BBF



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] LODGE, **board, stay overnight**
宿泊する ***shukuhaku suru*** lodge, stay
宿直 ***shukuchoku*** night duty, night watch
寄宿 ***kishuku*** lodging, boarding
合宿する ***gasshuku suru*** lodge together, stay in a camp for training
下宿 ***geshuku*** lodging, boarding house

❷ **lodging, inn, hotel, lodging house**
宿舎 ***shukusha*** lodgings, quarters
宿所 ***shukusho*** address, lodgings
宿営 ***shukuei*** billeting, camp
宿題 ***shukudai*** homework
民宿 ***minshuku*** tourist home

❸ **from a previous life [incarnation]**
宿命 ***shukumei*** fate, destiny
宿縁 ***shukuen*** karma, destiny, fate

KUN

【yado 宿】lodging, inn, hotel; house, dwelling
宿屋 ***yadoya*** inn, hotel, lodging house
宿賃 ***yadochin*** hotel charge
船宿 ***funayado*** operator of pleasure boats; shipping agent
宿無し ***yadonashi*** vagabond

【yadoru 宿る】LODGE, board, stay overnight; dwell [reside] in
宿り ***yadori*** lodging abode; shelter
雨宿りする ***amayadori suru*** take shelter from the rain

【yadosu 宿す】conceive, be pregnant with
子を宿す ***ko o yadosu*** be pregnant with a child

窓

▶WINDOW
SŌ mado

1476
3-2-3-8

穴	Jōyō-6	S11-5-6	K3375
116	C1188	⊗2294	U7A93

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] WINDOW
窓外 *sōgai* outside the window
車窓 *shasō* car window

KUN

【mado 窓】WINDOW, porthole; windowpane
窓ガラス *madogarasu* windowpane
窓口 *madoguchi* window, wicket; clerk at a window
飾り窓 *kazarimado* show window, display window
窓枠 *madowaku* window frame, sash
出窓 *demado* bow window, bay window

常堂

incorrect classification
⇒see 3-2-5-6: 宀 at 1656

3-2-3-8

巣

▶NEST
SŌ su

1477
3-2-3-8

巛	Jōyō-4	S11-3-8	K3367
42△	C1580	⊗2295	U5DE3

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (structure for birds or insects) NEST
営巣 *eisō* nest building
蜂×巣 *hōsō* beehive, hive

KUN

【su 巣】(structure for birds, insects or animals) NEST, **beehive; web; lair, den**
巣箱 *subako* bird box, bird house
巣立つ *sudatsu* leave one's nest; become independent
古巣 *furusu* old nest, one's former haunt

蛍

incorrect classification
⇒see 3-2-5-6: 宀 at 1658

3-2-3-8

崩

▶CRUMBLE
HŌ kuzu(reru) -kuzu(re) kuzu(su)

1478
3-2-3-8

山	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K4288
46	B0771	⊗2296	U5D29

COMPOUNDS

● CRUMBLE, **collapse**
崩壊する *hōkai suru* collapse, crumble, break down, cave in
崩落 *hōraku* collapse, cave-in; crash; (of the market) decline

KUN

【kuzureru 崩れる】*vi* CRUMBLE, **collapse, break, cave in; get out of shape**
崩れ *kuzure* crumbling, collapse
崩れ去る *kuzuresaru* collapse, crumble away
山崩れ *yamakuzure* landslide, landslip
型崩れ *katakuzure* getting out of shape

【-kuzure -崩れ】[suffix] **delinquent, degenerate**
学生崩れ *gakuseikuzure* degenerate ex-student
俳優崩れ *haiyūkuzure* down-and-out ex-film star

【kuzusu 崩す】*vt* **destroy, pull down, level; cause to be relaxed or informal**
切り崩す *kirikuzusu* level (a hill); break (a strike)
持ち崩す *mochikuzusu* ruin [degrade] oneself
膝×を崩す *hiza o kuzusu* sit at ease

SPECIAL READINGS

雪崩 *nadare* snowslide

崇

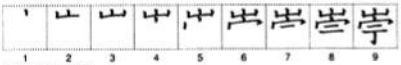
1479

2-3-8

▶ REVERENCE

SŪ 名 taka takashi sō shū

山	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3182
46	D1870	ⓝ2297	U5D07



COMPOUNDS

● REVERENCE, revere, worship, venerate, adore, esteem

崇敬 *sūkei* reverence, admiration

崇拝 *sūhai* worship, adoration

崇高な *sūkō na* lofty, sublime, noble

尊崇 *sonsū* reverence, veneration

著

1480

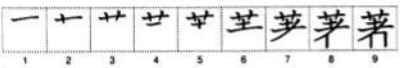
2-3-8

▶ AUTHOR

▶ CONSPICUOUS

CHO arawa(su) ichijiru(shii)

艹	Jōyō-6	S11-3-8	K3588
140	B0813	ⓝ2300	U8457



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ AUTHOR, write, publish

ⓑ [suffix] AUTHORed by, by

a 著作する *chosaku suru* write, author

著述家 *chojutsuka* writer, author

著者 *chosha* author, writer

著作権 *chosakuken* copyright

共著 *kyōcho* joint authorship, coauthorship

b 三島由紀夫著 *mishima yukio-cho* authored by Mishima Yukio

❷ literary work, book, writing

著書 *chosho* literary work, book

名著 *meicho* famous book, masterpiece

❸ (since writing makes things clearly visible) (attracting attention) CONSPICUOUS, remarkable, prominent, well-known

著大な *chodai na* exceptionally large

著名 *chomei* prominence, eminence, distinction

顕著な *kencho na* notable, conspicuous; clear, obvious

KUN

【arawasu 著す】AUTHOR, write, publish

書き著す *kakiarawasu* publish (a book)

【ichijirushii 著しい】remarkable, CONSPICUOUS, marked

著しく *ichijirushiku* remarkably, considerably, strikingly

HOMOPHONES

arawasu

表 EXPRESS ⇒1572

現 ACTUAL ⇒0657

萌

1481

2-3-8

▶ GERMINATE

HŌ BŌ mo(eru) kiza(su) 名 moe megumi

艹	Names	S11-3-8	K4308
140	D2180	ⓝ2301	U840C

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ GERMINATE, sprout, bud

ⓑ germination, beginning, sign, indication

a 萌芽 *hōga* germination, beginning; sprout

KUN

【moeru 萌える】sprout, bud, burst into bud

萌え立つ *moetatsu* sprout, burst into leaf

萌黄色 *moegiiro* yellowish green

下萌え *shitamoe* sprout of a plant shooting from under the soil

【kizasu 萌す】GERMINATE, sprout; spring up, dawn

萌し *kizashi* germination, sprouting; dawning

HOMOPHONES

moeru 燃 BURN ⇒0739

kizasu 兆 OMEN ⇒0166

kizashi 兆 OMEN ⇒0166

菓

▶ CONFECTIONERY
KA

1482
2-3-8

艹	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K1859
140	D1670	ⓝ2302	U83D3

COMPOUNDS

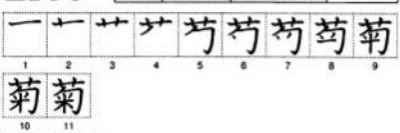
● CONFECTIONERY, **confection, cake, sweets, candy**
菓子 ***kashi*** confectionery, cake, sweets
和菓子 ***wagashi*** Japanese-style confection
糖菓 ***tōka*** sweetmeats, sweets, confection
氷菓 ***hyōka*** ice cream, sherbet
製菓 ***seika*** confectionery (making of confections)
茶菓 ***saka (=chaka)*** tea and cakes, refreshments
銘菓 ***meika*** excellent cake, cake of an established name
冷菓 ***reika*** ices, ice cream

菊

▶ CHRYSANTHEMUM
KIKU

1483
2-3-8

艹	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K2138
140	C1341	ⓝ2303	U83CA



COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] CHRYSANTHEMUM
菊花 ***kikka*** chrysanthemum
菊人形 ***kikuningyō*** chrysanthemum figure [doll]
野菊 ***nogiku*** wild chrysanthemum; aster
白菊 ***shiragiku*** white chrysanthemum
除虫菊 ***jochūgiku*** pyrethrum

INDEPENDENT

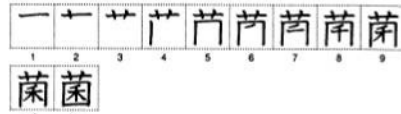
【kiku 菊】 CHRYSANTHEMUM
菊の御紋 ***kiku no gomon*** Imperial crest of the chrysanthemum

菌

▶ BACTERIA
KIN

1484
2-3-8

艹	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K2261
140	C1403	ⓝ2304	U83CC



COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] BACTERIA, **bacillus, germ, microorganism**
細菌 ***saikin*** bacteria, germ, microbe
黴菌 ***baikin*** bacterium, germ
殺菌する ***sakkin suru*** sterilize, pasteurize
病菌 ***byōkin*** disease germ, virus
保菌者 ***hokinsha*** germ carrier
チフス菌 ***chifusukin*** typhoid bacillus
赤痢菌 ***sekirikin*** dysentery bacillus

INDEPENDENT

【kin 菌】 BACTERIA, **germ**
菌を培養する ***kin o baiyō suru*** culture [cultivate] bacteria

菫

▶ VIOLET
KIN KON sumire 名 kaoru

1485
2-3-8

艹	Names	S11-3-8	K7233
140	D3576	ⓝ2304.5	U83EB

KUN

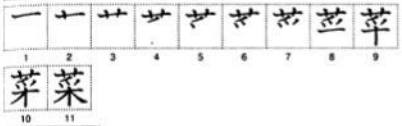
【sumire 菫】 VIOLET **(the flower)**
菫色 ***sumireiro*** violet (the color)
三色菫 ***sanshokusumire (=sanshikisumire)*** pansy, heartsease

菜

▶ VEGETABLE
SAI na

1486
2-3-8

艹	Jōyō-4	S11-3-8	K2658
140	C1295	ⓝ2305	U83DC



COMPOUNDS

❶ VEGETABLE, greens
菜食 *saishoku* vegetable diet
菜食主義 *saishokushugi* vegetarianism
菜園 *saien* vegetable garden
野菜 *yasai* vegetables, greens
白菜 *hakusai* Chinese cabbage, white rape
山菜 *sansai* edible wild plant

❷ dish accompanying the rice in Japanese meals, side dish
前菜 *zensai* *hors d'oeuvre*
惣菜 *sōzai* daily [household] dish, side dish

KUN

【na 菜】greens, VEGETABLEs; rape
青菜 *aona* greens
菜っ葉 *nappa* greens

菖

▶ IRIS
SHŌ 名 ayame

1487
⊟2-3-8

⺾	Names	S11-3-8	K3052
140	D2779	Ⓝ2305.5	U83D6

COMPOUNDS

● IRIS, sweet flag
菖蒲× *shōbu* (Japanese) iris, sweet flag, Acorus Calamus

黄

incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-4-7: 廿 at 1596

⊟2-3-8

葉

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see ⊟2-3-9: ⺾ at 1497

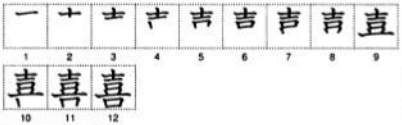
⊟2-3-8

喜

▶ HAPPY
KI yoroko(bu) yoroko(basu)
名 yoshi nobu

1488
⊟2-3-9

口	Jōyō-4	S12-3-9	K2078
30	B0699	Ⓝ2308	U559C



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] be HAPPY [glad], rejoice
喜悦 *kietsu* delight, rapture, joy
喜色 *kishoku* glad countenance
歓喜する *kanki suru* rejoice, be greatly delighted

❷ amusing, funny
喜劇 *kigeki* comedy

KUN

【yorokobu 喜ぶ】*vi* be HAPPY [glad], be delighted
喜び *yorokobi* joy, delight; felicitation, congratulation; matter for congratulation
喜ばしい *yorokobashii* joyful, delightful, gratifying
喜んで *yorokonde* willingly, with pleasure
大喜び *ōyorokobi* great joy, delight

【yorokobasu 喜ばす】*vt* please, gladden, make HAPPY
親を喜ばす *oya o yorokobasu* make one's parents happy
目を喜ばす *me o yorokobasu* feast one's eyes (on)

HOMOPHONES

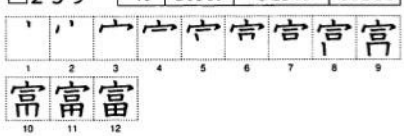
yorokobu 悦 DELIGHTED ⇒Ⓝ418
yorokobi
悦 DELIGHTED ⇒Ⓝ418
慶 FELICITATION ⇒Ⓝ3173
yorokobasu 悦 DELIGHTED ⇒Ⓝ418

富

▶ RICH
FU FŪ to(mu) tomi

1489
⊟2-3-9

宀	Jōyō-5	S12-3-9	K4157
40	B0589	Ⓝ2310	U5BCC



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] RICH, **wealthy, affluent**
ⓑ RICH**es, wealth**
a 富裕 *fuyū* wealth, richness
b 富豪 *fugō* wealthy man, millionaire
富農 *funō* rich farmer
富力 *furyoku* wealth, riches
富貴な *fūki na* wealthy and noble
❷ (abounding in) RICH, **abundant, plentiful**
富鉱 *fukō* rich ore
豊富な *hōfu na* abundant, plentiful, rich

KUN

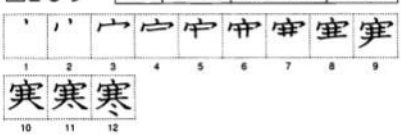
【tomu 富む】be RICH; abound in, teem with
富ます *tomasu* enrich, make wealthy
資源に富む *shigen ni tomu* abound in natural resources
【tomi 富】wealth, RICHes
富の分配 *tomi no bunpai* distribution of wealth

寒

▶ COLD
KAN samu(i)

1490
2-3-9

宀	Jōyō-3	S12-3-9	K2008
40	C1399	ⓝ2311	U5BD2



COMPOUNDS

● (of weather) COLD, **chilly**
寒気 *kanki* cold, cold weather
寒暑 *kansho* hot and cold
寒流 *kanryū* cold current
寒冷 *kanrei* cold, coldness, chilliness
寒波 *kanpa* cold wave
寒暖計 *kandankei* thermometer

KUN

【samui 寒い】(of weather) COLD, **chilly**
寒さ *samusa* coldness, cold
寒空 *samuzora* wintry sky, cold weather
寒気 *samuke* chill
肌寒い *hadazamui* chill, chilly

掌

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-5-7: 巾 at 1666

2-3-9

営覚

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-5-7: 巾 at 1667

2-3-9

嵐

▶ STORM
RAN arashi

1491
2-3-9

山	Names	S12-3-9	K4582
46	C1421	ⓝ2314	U5D50

COMPOUNDS

❶ STORM, **tempest**
春嵐 *shunran* spring storm
❷ [original meaning] **mountain air, mountain vapor, mist**
嵐気 *ranki* mountain air, mountain mist
晴嵐 *seiran* mountain vapor

KUN

【arashi 嵐】STORM, **tempest; stormy wind**
嵐の前の静けさ *arashi no mae no shizukesa* the lull [calm] before a storm
砂嵐 *sunaarashi* sandstorm

募

▶ RAISE
BO tsuno(ru)

1492
2-3-9

力	Jōyō	S12-2-10	K4271
19	B0896	ⓝ2316	U52DF

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (gather persons or money by appealing to the public) RAISE **(troops or funds), collect, recruit, enlist**
募集する *boshū suru* recruit, enlist; raise, collect
募金 *bokin* fund-raising, collection of subscriptions
応募する *ōbo suru* apply for, subscribe for [to], enlist for

公募 *kōbo* appeal for public subscription
徴募 *chōbo* recruitment

KUN

【tsunoru 募る】 *vt* **recruit, enlist, levy; RAISE (subscriptions or funds)**
寄付金を募る *kifukin o tsunoru* make an appeal for contributions

葵

▶ MALLOW
KI aoi 名 mamoru

1493
2-3-9

	Names	S12-3-9	K1610
140	D2250	ⓝ2317	U8475

KUN

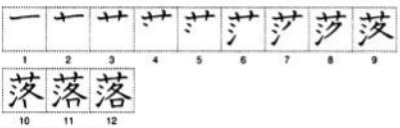
【aoi 葵】 MALLOW, hollyhock; asarabacca; asarabacca crest (esp. of Shogunate government)
銭葵 *zeniaoi* common mallow

落

▶ FALL
RAKU o(chiru) o(chi) o(tosu)

1494
2-3-9

	Jōyō-3	S12-3-9	K4578
140	A0389	ⓝ2318	U843D



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] FALL, **fall off, drop, sink**
ⓑ **let FALL, drop**
ⓒ **FALL into (one's hands), receive**
a 落下 *rakka* fall, drop, descent
落馬する *rakuba suru* fall from a horse
落日 *rakujitsu* setting sun
墜落する *tsuiraku suru* fall, drop; crash
b 落球する *rakkyū suru* fail to catch a ball
落涙する *rakurui suru* shed tears
落盤 *rakuban* cave-in
c 落札する *rakusatsu suru* make a successful bid

❷ (esp. of stock prices) (become less) FALL, **drop, decline**
低落する *teiraku suru* fall, depreciate, go down
下落 *geraku* fall, drop, decline; deterioration
急落 *kyūraku* sudden drop [fall], steep decline
暴落 *bōraku* slump, crash, heavy decline (in prices)

❸ⓐ (decline in status) FALL, **decline, decay**
ⓑ **FALL through, fail (an examination)**
ⓒ **FALL off, drop out, become omitted, be missing**
a 落魄× *rakuhaku* straitened [reduced] circumstances
堕落 *daraku* degeneration, corruption, decadence
没落 *botsuraku* ruin, fall, collapse
b 落選 *rakusen* election defeat; rejection
落第 *rakudai* failure in an examination
落伍者 *rakugosha* straggler
c 脱落する *datsuraku suru* be omitted; fall away [behind], drop out

❹ **be concluded, be settled, be completed**
落着する *rakuchaku suru* be settled, come to a conclusion
落成 *rakusei* completion
一段落 *ichidanraku* pause; (figuratively) end of chapter

❺ **humor, jest, witticism**
落語 *rakugo rakugo*, Japanese-style comic story
落書き *rakugaki* scribbling, scrawling, graffiti

KUN

【ochiru 落ちる】

❶ⓐ FALL, **drop, go down; drip; sink**
ⓑ **FALL in, collapse, crumble**
ⓒ (of water) FALL **in, flow down, flow into**
a 落ち込む *ochikomu* fall [cave] in; fall into depression
落ち葉 *ochiba* fallen leaves
落ち零れ *ochikobore* student who cannot keep up with the class (in science); dropout
b 崩れ落ちる *kuzureochiru* crumble down, tumble down
c 落ち合う *ochiau* gather, meet, join; flow together

❷ⓐ FALL **(in one's estimation); go down, be inferior, fall short of**

ⓑ fail (in an examination); be defeated, surrender
a 信用がガタ落ちだ ***shin'yō ga gataochi da*** have a sudden fall in public estimation
気落ちする ***kiochi suru*** be discouraged, be dispirited
b パリが落ちた ***Pari ga ochita*** Paris has fallen
❸ [in compounds] **be settled**
落ち着く ***ochitsuku*** calm down, settle down, be steady; settle in, take up one's residence; harmonize with, match
落ち着き ***ochitsuki*** presence of mind, composure

【ochi 落ち】omission, slip, error, fault
落ち度 ***ochido*** fault, error; guilt
片手落ち ***katateochi*** partiality, one-sidedness, favoritism

【otosu 落とす】
❶ drop, let FALL, throw down, dump
落とし物 ***otoshimono*** lost article
撃ち落とす ***uchiotosu*** shoot down
❷ ⓐ remove, take away, clean
ⓑ omit, miss
a 洗い落とす ***araiotosu*** wash off, wash out
b 見落とし ***miotoshi*** oversight, thing left unnoticed

SPECIAL READINGS
酒×落▲ ***share*** witticism, joke; pun, wordplay
酒×落る▲ ***shareru*** pun, play on words; jest, joke; dress smartly [stylishly]; make up
お酒×落▲ ***oshare*** dressing up smartly [stylishly]; make up; dandy

---

萩

▶ ***HAGI***
SHŪ hagi

1495
2-3-9

⺾	Names	S12-3-9	K3975
140	D1670	ⓝ2319	U8429

KUN
【hagi 萩】*HAGI*, Japanese bush clover, *Lespedeza bicolor*
萩属 ***hagizoku*** *Lespedeza*

葬

▶ **FUNERAL**
SŌ hōmu(ru)

1496
2-3-9

⺾	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3382
140	B0892	ⓝ2320	U846C

COMPOUNDS
❶ [also suffix] **FUNERAL**
葬式 ***sōshiki*** funeral ceremony
葬儀 ***sōgi*** funeral service [rites]
冠婚葬祭 ***kankonsōsai*** ceremonial occasions (coming of age, marriage, funeral and ancestral worship)
国葬 ***kokusō*** national funeral
会社葬 ***kaishasō*** company funeral
❷ [original meaning] **bury (a corpse), entomb, inter**
埋葬する ***maisō suru*** bury, inter
火葬 ***kasō*** cremation
水葬 ***suisō*** burial at sea

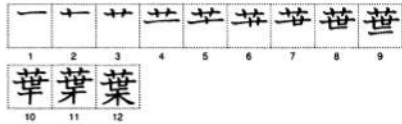
KUN
【hōmuru 葬る】bury (a corpse), entomb, inter
葬り去る ***hōmurisaru*** consign to oblivion

葉

▶ **LEAF**
YŌ ha[1] ha[2]

1497
2-3-9

⺾	Jōyō-3	S12-3-9	K4553
140	A0392	ⓝ2321	U8449



COMPOUNDS
❶ [original meaning] **LEAF, foliage**
葉脈 ***yōmyaku*** veins of a leaf
葉緑素 ***yōryokuso*** chlorophyll
紅葉 ***kōyō (=momiji)*** red leaves, crimson foliage, autumn tints

落葉 *rakuyō* fall of leaves; fallen leaves
子葉 *shiyō* seed leaf, cotyledon
針葉樹 *shin'yōju* conifer
枝葉末節 *shiyōmassetsu* unimportant details

❷ various leaflike objects, as: (sheet of paper) LEAF, **sheet, page, paper**
前葉 *zen'yō* preceding page [leaf]

KUN

【ha[1] 葉】LEAF, foliage; needle
葉っぱ *happa* *colloq* leaf, foliage; needle; blade, spear
草の葉 *kusa no ha* blade of grass
松葉 *matsuba* pine needle
落ち葉 *ochiba* fallen leaves

【ha[2] 葉】[in compounds] **fragment, piece**
—historically sometimes interchangeable with 端, as in the word ***hagaki,*** which is now always written 葉書
葉書 *hagaki* postcard
言葉 *kotoba* word, term; wording; language

SPECIAL READINGS
紅葉 *momiji* red leaves, crimson foliage, autumn tints; Japanese maple

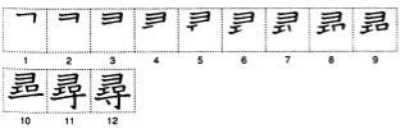
HOMOPHONES
ha[2] 端 END ⇒0826

蒸 incorrect stroke-count
⇒see ⬒2-3-10: ⺾ at 1508
⬒2-3-9

蓮 incorrect stroke-count
⇒see ⬒2-3-10: ⺾ at 1511
⬒2-3-9

尋 ▶ INQUIRE
JIN tazu(neru) hiro▾ 名 hiroshi
1498
⬒2-3-9

寸	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3150
41	C1413	ⓝ2322	U5C0B



COMPOUNDS

● **interrogate, question**
尋問 *jinmon* questioning, examination, interrogation

KUN

【tazuneru 尋ねる】

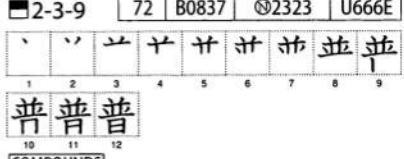
❶ ⓐ INQUIRE **(about, after), ask, question**
ⓑ INQUIRE **into, investigate into**
a 理由を尋ねる *riyū o tazuneru* ask the reason
b 由来を尋ねる *yurai o tazuneru* inquire into the origin

❷ **search for, look for**
尋ね人 *tazunebito* missing person
尋ね求める *tazunemotomeru* seek for
お尋ね者 *otazunemono* wanted person, person wanted by the police

HOMOPHONES
tazuneru 訪 VISIT ⇒0985

普 ▶ WIDESPREAD
FU 名 shin hiro
1499
⬒2-3-9

日	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K4165
72	B0837	ⓝ2323	U666E



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ WIDESPREAD, **general, universal, common**
ⓑ **common, ordinary**
a 普及 *fukyū* diffusion, spread, propagation
普遍 *fuhen* universality, generality
普遍的な *fuhenteki na* universal, omnipresent, ubiquitous
普請 *fushin* building, construction
b 普通の *futsū no* normal, regular, ordinary
普選 *fusen* universal suffrage
普段(=不断)の *fudan no* usual, ordinary, everyday, habitual

NOTE
★do not confuse with 晋 JIN DYNASTY ⇒1701

2

尊

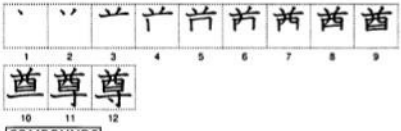
1500

2-3-9

▶ HONOR

SON tatto(i) tōto(i) tatto(bu) tōto(bu) 名 taka takashi mikoto

寸	Jōyō-6	S12-3-9	K3426
41	C1213	ⓝ2324	U5C0A



COMPOUNDS

❶ HONOR, **respect, venerate, esteem**
尊重する ***sonchō suru*** respect, esteem, value
尊敬する ***sonkei suru*** respect, esteem, honor, revere
自尊心 ***jisonshin*** (spirit of) self-respect, pride

❷ [honorific] **your HONORable, your**
尊顔 ***songan*** your countenance
尊父 ***sonpu*** your father

KUN

【tattoi 尊い】exalted, august, awe-inspiring, sacred
尊い高齢 ***tattoi kōrei*** sacred old age

【tōtoi 尊い】same as **tattoi 尊い**

【tattobu 尊ぶ】HONOR, respect, revere
神を尊ぶ ***kami o tattobu*** revere God

【tōtobu 尊ぶ】same as **tattobu 尊ぶ**

HOMOPHONES

tattoi 貴 NOBLE ⇒1669
tōtoi 貴 NOBLE ⇒1669
tattobu 貴 NOBLE ⇒1669
tōtobu 貴 NOBLE ⇒1669

善

1501

2-3-9

▶ GOOD

ZEN yo(i) 名 yoshi

口	Jōyō-6	S12-3-9	K3317
30	B0766	ⓝ2325	U5584

COMPOUNDS

❶ (having positive qualities) GOOD
善意 ***zen'i*** good intention; favorable sense
善良な ***zenryō na*** good, virtuous
善政 ***zensei*** good government [administration]
改善 ***kaizen*** improvement, amelioration
最善 ***saizen*** best

❷ⓐ (morally excellent) GOOD, **virtuous**
ⓑ GOOD, **goodness, virtue, moral excellence**
a 善人 ***zennin*** good people
善行 ***zenkō*** good deed, benevolence
b 善悪 ***zen'aku*** good and evil
偽善 ***gizen*** hypocrisy

❸ (on good terms) GOOD, **intimate**
善隣関係 ***zenrin kankei*** good neighborly relations
親善 ***shinzen*** goodwill, friendly relations

INDEPENDENT

【zen 善】GOOD, goodness, virtue
善と悪 ***zen to aku*** good and ever

KUN

【yoi 善い】(morally excellent) GOOD, **good-natured, virtuous, upright**
善い行い ***yoi okonai*** good deed
善く善く ***yokuyoku*** very carefully, very closely; exceedingly

HOMOPHONES

yoi
良 GOOD ⇒2216
好 LIKE ⇒0155

着

incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-7-5: 芦 at 2086

2-3-9

寛

1502

2-3-10

▶ LENIENT

KAN 名 hiro hiroshi

宀	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K2018
40	C1382	ⓝ2327	U5BDB

COMPOUNDS

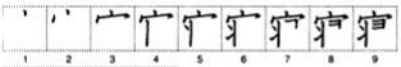
● LENIENT, tolerant, largehearted, generous, magnanimous, broad-minded
寛大な *kandai na* generous, magnanimous, lenient
寛容な *kan'yō na* tolerant, liberal, generous
寛闊な *kankatsu na* generous, large-hearted

寝

▶ GO TO SLEEP
SHIN ne(ru) ne(kasu) ne(kaseru)

1503
2-3-10

宀	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K3118
40	C1237	ⓝ2329	U5BDD



COMPOUNDS

[original meaning]
ⓐ GO TO SLEEP [bed], sleep
ⓑ going to bed, sleeping, sleep
a 寝台 *shindai* bed, sleeping berth
寝室 *shinshitsu* bedroom
寝具 *shingu* bedclothes, bedding
不寝番 *fushinban* night watch
b 寝食 *shinshoku* eating and sleeping
就寝する *shūshin suru* go to bed

KUN

【neru 寝る】
❶ⓐ GO TO SLEEP [bed], retire (to bed)
ⓑ sleep, fall asleep
ⓒ be confined to one's bed, be laid up
a 寝る時間 *neru jikan* bedtime
b 寝 *ne* sleep
寝付く *netsuku* go to sleep, fall asleep
寝付き *netsuki* going to sleep, falling asleep
寝床 *nedoko* bed
寝袋 *nebukuro* sleeping bag
寝坊 *nebō* late riser, sleepyhead; oversleeping
寝息 *neiki* breathing of a sleeping person
寝顔 *negao* one's sleeping face
寝返る *negaeru* turn over in bed; go over to the enemy, change sides, betray
寝返り *negaeri* turning over in bed; changing sides, betray
寝惚ける *nebokeru* be half asleep, be half awake
寝間着 *nemaki* pajamas
昼寝 *hirune* siesta, nap
❷ lie down
寝転ぶ *nekorobu* lie down
【nekasu 寝かす】put to sleep; bed down; lay down
寝かし付ける *nekashitsukeru* lull (a child) to sleep
【nekaseru 寝かせる】same as nekasu 寝かす
筆を寝かせて書く *fude o nekasete kaku* write with one's brush slanted

---

誉

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-4-9: 艹 at 1608

2-3-10

嵩

▶ BULK
SŪ kasa kasa(mu) 名 taka takashi take kō dake

1504
2-3-10

山	Names	S13-3-10	K3183
46	D2906	ⓝ2331	U5D69

KUN

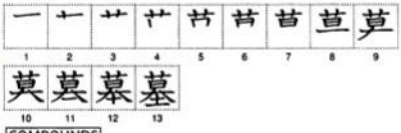
【kasa 嵩】BULK, volume, size, quantity
嵩に掛かって *kasa ni kakatte* arrogantly, highhandedly, overbearingly
嵩張る *kasabaru* be bulky [voluminous], bulk large
年嵩の *toshikasa no* older, aged, elderly, senior
水嵩 *mizukasa* volume of water
値嵩株 *negasakabu* high-priced stocks, blue-chip shares
【kasamu 嵩む】increase in volume [BULK], accumulate; run up to a large sum
借金が嵩む *shakkin ga kasamu* get deeper in debt
荷嵩み *nigasami* overstock, glut

墓

▶ GRAVE
BO haka

1505
2-3-10

土	Jōyō-5	S13-3-10	K4272
32	C1422	ⓝ2332	U5893



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] GRAVE, tomb
墓碑 *bohi* tombstone, gravestone
墓地 *bochi* graveyard, cemetery, burial grounds
墓標 *bohyō* grave post, grave marker, gravestone
墓参 *bosan* visit to a grave

KUN

【haka 墓】GRAVE, tomb, sepulcher; gravestone
墓石 *hakaishi* tombstone
墓参り *hakamairi* visit to a grave

蓄

▶ STORE UP
CHIKU takuwa(eru)

1506
2-3-10

艹	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K3563
140	C1251	ⓝ2333	U84C4

COMPOUNDS

● STORE UP, accumulate, amass, lay aside
蓄積 *chikuseki* accumulation, stockpiling
蓄電池 *chikudenchi* storage battery, accumulator
蓄音機 *chikuonki* phonograph, gramophone
蓄財 *chikuzai* accumulation of wealth
貯蓄する *chochiku suru* save (money), lay aside
備蓄 *bichiku* saving for [against] emergency, storing
含蓄 *ganchiku* implication, significance, suggestiveness

KUN

【takuwaeru 蓄える】STORE UP, lay in stock, save, lay aside
蓄え *takuwae* store, reserve, stock; savings
燃料を蓄える *nenryō o takuwaeru* store up fuel

HOMOPHONES

takuwaeru 貯 LAY UP ⇒ⓝ1509
takuwae 貯 LAY UP ⇒ⓝ1509

NOTE

★do not confuse with 畜 LIVESTOCK ⇒1329

蒔

▶ SOW
JI SHI ma(ku) 名 maki

1507
2-3-10

艹	Names	S13-3-10	K2812
140	D2390	ⓝ2333.5	U8494

COMPOUNDS

● scatter
蒔絵 *jikai (=makie)* (gold [silver]) lacquer(ing) (=*makie*)

KUN

【maku 蒔く】
❶ SOW
種を蒔く *tane o maku* sow seed
❷ scatter (powder)
蒔絵 *makie* (gold [silver]) lacquer(ing)
ばら蒔く *baramaku* scatter; spend recklessly

HOMOPHONES

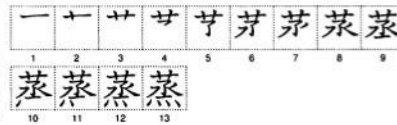
maku 撒× ⇒ⓝ736

蒸

▶ STEAM
▶ EVAPORATE
JŌ mu(su) mu(reru) mu(rasu)

1508
2-3-10

艹	Jōyō-6	S13-3-10	K3088
140	D1627	ⓝ2334	U84B8



COMPOUNDS

❶ STEAM, heat with steam
薫蒸する *kunjō suru* fumigate, smoke

❷ EVAPORATE
蒸発 *jōhatsu* evaporation, volatilization; mysterious disappearance
蒸散 *jōsan* transpiration
蒸留 *jōryū* distillation
蒸気 *jōki* steam, vapor

KUN

【musu 蒸す】

❶ *vt* STEAM, heat with steam; foment
蒸し *mushi* steaming
蒸し菓子 *mushigashi* steamed cake

❷ *vi* be sultry, be stuffy
蒸し暑い *mushiatsui* sultry, sweltering

【mureru 蒸れる】*vi* be STEAMed (to the proper degree); be stuffy

【murasu 蒸らす】*vt* STEAM, cook by steam
飯を蒸らす *meshi o murasu* steam boiled rice

HOMOPHONES

musu
生 LIFE ⇒⊗3497
産 GIVE BIRTH ⇒⊗3298

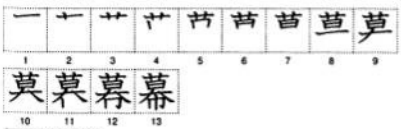
幕

▶ CURTAIN
▶ SHOGUNATE

MAKU BAKU

1509
⬒2-3-10

巾	Jōyō-6	S13-3-10	K4375
50	B0830	⊗2335	U5E55



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] CURTAIN, screen
幕屋 *makuya* tent, tabernacle; Makuya (Original Gospel Movement of Japan)
天幕 *tenmaku* tent
垂れ幕 *taremaku* hanging screen, curtain
内幕 *uchimaku* inside facts, inner workings; [original meaning] inner curtain
除幕式 *jomakushiki* unveiling ceremony
煙幕 *enmaku* smoke screen

❷ *theater* act, scene
開幕 *kaimaku* rising of the curtain; opening scene of a play
序幕 *jomaku* opening act, curtain raiser
終幕 *shūmaku* end, close, curtainfall

❸ SHOGUNATE, feudal government of Japan
幕僚 *bakuryō* staff, staff officer
幕府 *bakufu* shogunate
幕末 *bakumatsu* closing days of the Tokugawa shogunate
佐幕 *sabaku* adherence to the shogunate

INDEPENDENT

【maku 幕】CURTAIN
幕を引く *maku o hiku* draw a curtain

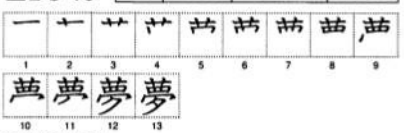
夢

▶ DREAM

MU yume

1510
⬒2-3-10

夕	Jōyō-5	S13-3-10	K4420
36	B0999	⊗2336	U5922



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] DREAM
夢想 *musō* dream, vision; daydream
夢想家 *musōka* dreamer
夢幻 *mugen* dream; vision; fantasy
夢中で *muchū de* like one in a dream; like one dazed; frantically
悪夢 *akumu* nightmare, bad dream
白昼夢 *hakuchūmu* waking dream

KUN

【yume 夢】DREAM
夢見る *yumemiru* dream, fancy
夢占い *yumeuranai* divination by means of dreams
夢枕×に *yumemakura ni* in a dream
初夢 *hatsuyume* first dream of the New Year
正夢 *masayume* dream which comes true, prophetic dream

蓮

▶ LOTUS
REN hasu hachisu

1511
2-3-10

	Names	S13-3-10	K4701
140	D1819	ⓝ2336.2	U84EE

COMPOUNDS

● LOTUS
蓮華 *renge* lotus flower; Chinese milk vetch; Chinese (porcelain) spoon
木蓮 *mokuren* lily magnolia; cucumber tree; *Magnolia liliflora*

KUN

【hasu 蓮】LOTUS
蓮池 *hasuike* lotus pond
【hachisu 蓮】*elegant* LOTUS

蒼

▶ PALE BLUE
SŌ ao(i) 名 shigeru

1512
2-3-10

	Names	S13-3-10	K3383
140	D1954	ⓝ2507	U84BC

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] **deep blue; green; gray**
蒼生 *sōsei* people, the masses
暮色蒼然として迫る *boshoku-sōzen to shite semaru* Evening dusk is fast gathering

❷ (pale in appearance) **green, pale**
蒼白な *sōhaku na* pale, pallid

❸ **old, hoary**
古色蒼然たる *koshoku-sōzentaru* antique-looking

❹ **hurried, flurried**
蒼惶×として *sōkō to shite* in great haste

KUN

【aoi 蒼い】PALE BLUE; **pale; green**
顔が蒼い *kao ga aoi* look pale [green]

HOMOPHONES

aoi 青 BLUE ⇒1573

蓉

▶ COTTON ROSE
YŌ 名 hiro

1513
2-3-10

	Names	S13-3-10	K4554
140	D2415	ⓝ2337	U84C9

COMPOUNDS

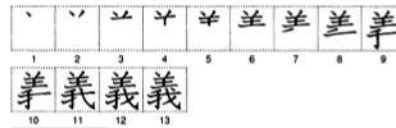
● COTTON ROSE, **hibiscus**
芙蓉 *fuyō* cotton rose; lotus

義

▶ RIGHTEOUSNESS
▶ MEANING
GI 名 yoshi nori yoshimi

1514
2-3-10

羊	Jōyō-5	S13-6-7	K2133
123	A0313	ⓝ2338	U7FA9



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ RIGHTEOUSNESS, **justice, right, morality**
ⓑ **righteous, just, upright**
a 正義 *seigi* justice, righteousness
道義 *dōgi* morality, moral principles
仁義 *jingi* humanity and justice; moral code; formal greeting among gamblers
情義 *jōgi* justice and humanity
b 義人 *gijin* righteous man
義憤 *gifun* righteous indignation

❷ **faith, loyalty, duty**
義務 *gimu* duty, obligation
義理 *giri* sense of duty [honor], obligation, debt of gratitude; justice; courtesy
忠義 *chūgi* loyalty, fidelity, devotion
信義 *shingi* fidelity, faith, loyalty
恩義 *ongi* obligation, debt of gratitude

❸ MEANING, **sense, signification, significance**
意義 *igi* meaning, sense, signification, significance
講義 *kōgi* lecture
定義 *teigi* definition
字義 *jigi* character definition, meaning of a word [term]
疑義 *gigi* doubt, doubtful points

❹ **-in-law; step-, foster**

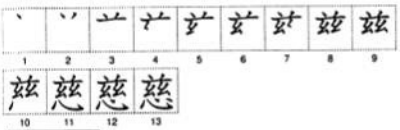
義父 *gifu* father-in-law; foster father, stepfather
義兄 *gikei* brother-in-law
義母 *gibo* mother-in-law

慈

▶ AFFECTIONATE
JI itsuku(shimu) 名 shige

1515
2-3-10

心	Jōyō	S13-4-9	K2792
61	D1782	ⓝ2339	U6148



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] AFFECTIONATE (towards one's child), tender, gentle and loving, kind
慈愛 *jiai* affection, love, benevolence
慈母 *jibo* affectionate [loving] mother

❷ *Buddhism* compassion, active benevolence, universal love, loving kindness
慈悲 *jihi* mercy, compassion
慈善 *jizen* charity
慈雨 *jiu* beneficial [welcome] rain

KUN

【itsukushimu 慈しむ】be AFFECTIONATE to, treat tenderly, love
慈しみ *itsukushimi* affection, love
親が子を慈しむ *Oya ga ko o itsukushimu* Parents care tenderly for their children

嘉

▶ HAPPY
KA yomi(suru) 名 yoshi yoshimi hiro

1516
2-3-11

口	Names	S14-3-11	K1837
30	C1413	ⓝ2340	U5609

COMPOUNDS

● HAPPY, auspicious, lucky, good
嘉節 *kasetsu* happy [auspicious] occasion
嘉例 *karei* happy precedent, festive annual custom
嘉日 *kajitsu* auspicious day, good day

KUN

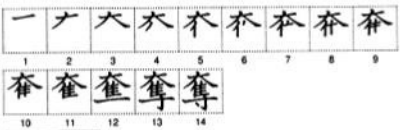
【yomisuru 嘉する】commend (esp. an inferior), praise, approve of, applaud
家臣の功績を嘉する *kashin no kōseki o yomisuru* approve one's retainer's achievement

奪

▶ ROB
DATSU uba(u)

1517
2-3-11

大	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K3505
37	C1016	ⓝ2343	U596A



COMPOUNDS

● ROB, take by force, seize, deprive
奪還 *dakkan* recapture, recovery
奪取 *dasshu* capture, seizure
略奪 *ryakudatsu* pillage, plunder, looting
強奪する *gōdatsu suru* rob, seize, plunder; hijack
争奪 *sōdatsu* scramble, contest, struggle
剥奪する *hakudatsu suru* deprive, divest

KUN

【ubau 奪う】ROB, take by force, deprive
奪い取る *ubaitoru* plunder
奪い返す *ubaikaesu* take back, recapture

NOTE

★do not confuse with 奮 ROUSE UP ⇒1532

寡

▶ FEW
KA

1518
2-3-11

宀	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K1841
40	D2140	ⓝ2344	U5BE1

COMPOUNDS

❶ FEW, little
寡少の *kashō no* few, little, scanty
寡占 *kasen* oligopoly

2 【士 大 宀 寸】

寡黙な *kamoku na* silent, taciturn, reticent
寡聞 *kabun* having little knowledge (of), being ill-informed
多寡 *taka* quantity, number, amount

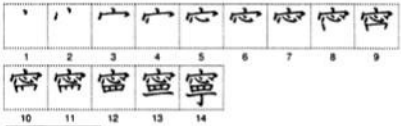
❷ **widow, widower, widowed spouse; widowed**
寡婦 *kafu (=yamome)* widow

寧

▶ COURTEOUS
NEI 名 yasu yasushi

1519
3-2-11

宀	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K3911
40	D1728	ⓝ2345	U5BE7



COMPOUNDS

❶ COURTEOUS, **polite**
丁寧な *teinei na* polite, courteous

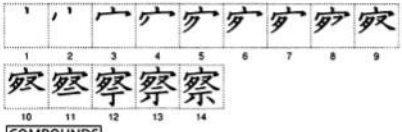
❷ **peaceful, quiet, tranquil**
寧日 *neijitsu* peaceful day
安寧 *annei* public peace, tranquility

察

▶ INSPECT
▶ GUESS
SATSU

1520
2-3-11

宀	Jōyō-4	S14-3-11	K2701
40	B0520	ⓝ2347	U5BDF



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (examine officially) INSPECT, **investigate, examine**
ⓑ (examine carefully) INSPECT, **observe, scrutinize, examine**

a 警察 *keisatsu* police, police station
視察 *shisatsu* inspection, observation
巡察 *junsatsu* round of inspection, patrol
検察 *kensatsu* criminal investigation; prosecution
査察 *sasatsu* inspection, investigation
診察 *shinsatsu* medical examination
b 観察 *kansatsu* observation, supervision
洞察する *dōsatsu suru* see through, penetrate

❷ GUESS, **conjecture, infer, surmise, gather, judge**
察知する *satchi suru* infer, gather
推察する *suisatsu suru* guess, conjecture, infer, imagine
考察する *kōsatsu suru* consider, contemplate, study

INDEPENDENT

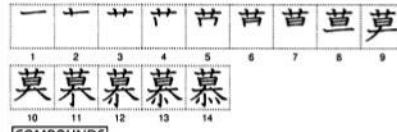
【sassuru 察する】GUESS, **conjecture, infer, gather, judge, imagine; sympathize with**
察し *sasshi* guess, conjecture, judgment

慕

▶ ADORE
BO shita(u)

1521
2-3-11

小	Jōyō	S14-4-10	K4273
61	D2070	ⓝ2353	U6155



COMPOUNDS

● ADORE, **love deeply, be attached to**
敬慕する *keibo suru* adore, love and respect, admire
恋慕 *renbo* love, attachment

KUN

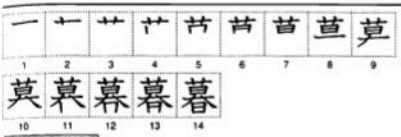
【shitau 慕う】ADORE, **love deeply, be attached to; yearn for, long for**
慕わしい *shitawashii* dear, beloved
慕い寄る *shitaiyoru* approach in adoration
故郷を慕う *kokyō o shitau* pine for home

暮

▶ DUSK
▶ LIVE
BO ku(reru) ku(rasu) 名 kure

1522
2-3-11

日	Jōyō-6	S14-4-10	K4275
72	B0920	ⓝ2354	U66AE



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] DUSK, **nightfall**
暮色 ***boshoku*** dusk, twilight scene
暮夜 ***boya*** night
薄暮 ***hakubo*** nightfall, dusk, twilight

KUN

【kureru 暮れる】grow dark; come to an end, close
暮れ ***kure*** dusk, twilight, nightfall
日暮れ ***higure*** nightfall, dusk, evening
今年も暮れた ***Kotoshi mo kureta*** The year has come to an end

【kurasu 暮らす】(pass one's life) LIVE, **lead one's life, spend one's day;** (make a living) **live, earn one's livelihood**
暮らし ***kurashi*** living, livelihood, subsistence; circumstances
一人暮らしをする ***hitorigurashi o suru*** live alone
暮らし向き ***kurashimuki*** circumstances
その日暮らし ***sonohigurashi*** hand-to-mouth life

蔦

▶ JAPANESE IVY
CHŌ tsuta 名 kazura

1523
2-3-11

艹	Names	S14-3-11	K3653
140	D2751	ⓝ2355	U8526

KUN

【tsuta 蔦】JAPANESE **[Boston]** IVY, **ivy**
蔦蘿× ***tsutakazura*** ivy and vine, creepers

蔵

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 2-3-12: 艹 at 1530

2-3-11

賓

▶ GUEST
HIN

1524
2-3-12

貝	Jōyō	S15-7-8	K4148
154	D1821	ⓝ2357	U8CD3

COMPOUNDS

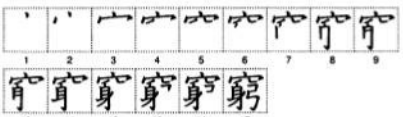
● [original meaning] GUEST, **visitor**
賓客 ***hinkyaku (=hinkaku)*** guest, guest of honor
国賓 ***kokuhin*** state guest
来賓 ***raihin*** guest, visitor
迎賓館 ***geihinkan*** guest house [palace]

窮

▶ BE IN EXTREMITY
KYŪ kiwa(meru) kiwa(maru) kiwa(mari) kiwa(mi)

1525
2-3-12

穴	Jōyō	S15-5-10	K2171
116	D1749	ⓝ2358	U7AAE



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ BE IN EXTREMITY, **come to an extreme, be in distress**
ⓑ **destitute, poor**
a 窮地 ***kyūchi*** predicament, difficult situation, dilemma
窮状 ***kyūjō*** distress, wretched condition
窮余の策 ***kyūyo no saku*** desperate measure
窮迫 ***kyūhaku*** straitened circumstances, distress
窮屈な ***kyūkutsu na*** cramped, confined; formal; poor
b 窮乏 ***kyūbō*** destitution, poverty
窮民 ***kyūmin*** poor people, the poor
困窮 ***konkyū*** destitution, poverty, distress
貧窮 ***hinkyū*** poverty
❷ **go to the extremity [extreme], go to the limit, reach the end**

2

窮極の *kyūkyoku no* ultimate, extreme

KUN

【kiwameru 窮める】

ⓐ carry to extremity, go to extremes, be extremely (cruel)

ⓑ go to the extreme [end], reach an extreme, go to the highest point

a 口を窮めて誉める *kuchi o kiwamete homeru* be lavish in another's praise

b 貧困を窮める *hinkon o kiwameru* be reduced to extreme poverty, be extremely poor

【kiwamaru 窮まる】come to an end, terminate

道が窮まる *michi ga kiwamaru* come to a dead end

【kiwamari 窮まり】extremity, limit

窮まり無い *kiwamarinai* extremely, in the extreme

【kiwami 窮み】extremity, end, limit

窮み無き *kiwaminaki* endless, without limit

HOMOPHONES

kiwameru
極 EXTREME ⇒0695
究 STUDY EXHAUSTIVELY ⇒1398

kiwamaru
極 EXTREME ⇒0695
谷 VALLEY ⇒Ⓢ2043

kiwamari 極 EXTREME ⇒0695

kiwami 極 EXTREME ⇒0695

寮

▶ DORMITORY

RYŌ

1526

2-3-12

宀	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K4632
40	D1734	Ⓢ2359	U5BEE

COMPOUNDS

lodging accommodations or similar facilities for use by students, company employees or members of an organization:

ⓐ student DORMITORY, hostel

ⓑ [also suffix] company DORMITORY, lodging house, villa

a 寮長 *ryōchō* dormitory leader
寮母 *ryōbo* matron of a dormitory
寮歌 *ryōka* dormitory song
寮生 *ryōsei* boarder
学寮 *gakuryō* dormitory, hostel; seminary

b 工員寮 *kōinryō* dormitory for factory workers
独身寮 *dokushinryō* company dormitory for unmarried employees

INDEPENDENT

【ryō 寮】DORMITORY, lodging house, villa

寮に住む *ryō ni sumu* live in a dormitory

審

▶ EXAMINE CAREFULLY

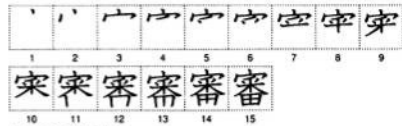
▶ TRY

SHIN

1527

2-3-12

宀	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K3119
40	A0428	Ⓢ2360	U5BE9



COMPOUNDS

❶ EXAMINE CAREFULLY, investigate

審議 *shingi* deliberation, consideration, careful discussion
審査する *shinsa suru* examine, investigate, judge
審判 *shinpan (=shinban)* refereeing, judgment; referee, umpire

❷ TRY, hold a court trial, hear, judge

審理する *shinri suru* try, examine, inquire into
審問 *shinmon* trial, hearing, formal interrogation

❸ detailed, clear

不審 *fushin* doubt, question

窯

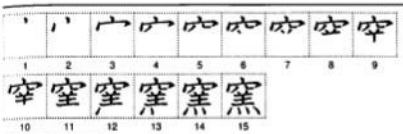
▶ KILN

YŌ kama

1528

2-3-12

穴	Jōyō	S15-5-10	K4550
116	D2075	Ⓢ2361	U7AAF



COMPOUNDS

● **ceramics**
窯業 ***yōgyō*** ceramics, ceramic industry

KUN

【kama 窯】KILN, oven, furnace, stove; pottery
窯元 ***kamamoto*** pottery
窯印 ***kamajirushi*** potter's mark

HOMOPHONES

kama
釜× ⇒Ⓝ2107
罐× ⇒Ⓝ1437

賞

incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-5-10: 灬 at 1677

⬒2-3-12

蕉

▶ **PLANTAIN**
SHŌ

1529
⬒2-3-12

艹	Names	S15-3-12	K3054
140	D2037	Ⓝ2363.5	U8549

COMPOUNDS

● **PLANTAIN**
芭×蕉 ***bashō*** Japanese banana plant, *Musa Basjoo;* plantain

NOTE

★do not confuse with 焦 SCORCH ⇒1771

蔵

▶ **STORE**
ZŌ kura

1530
⬒2-3-12

艹	Jōyō-6	S15-3-12	K3402
140	B0581	Ⓝ2364	U8535

COMPOUNDS

❶ **STORE, put away, lay by**
貯蔵 ***chozō*** storage, preservation
収蔵 ***shūzō*** garnering, storage
死蔵する ***shizō suru*** hoard (up), keep (something) idle
秘蔵 ***hizō*** treasuring
冷蔵庫 ***reizōko*** refrigerator
内蔵する ***naizō suru*** have (a thing) within, have (something) built in

❷ **own, possess, keep (a collection of books)**
蔵書 ***zōsho*** one's library, book collection
蔵本 ***zōhon*** one's library
所蔵 ***shozō*** possession

❸ abbrev. of 大蔵省 ***ōkurashō***: **Ministry of Finance**
蔵相 ***zōshō*** Minister of Finance

KUN

【kura 蔵】STOREhouse (for temporary preservation), storeroom, godown
蔵出し ***kuradashi*** delivery of goods from a storehouse
米蔵 ***komegura*** rice granary
大蔵省 ***ōkurashō*** Ministry of Finance

HOMOPHONES

kura
倉 STOREHOUSE ⇒1334
庫 STORAGE CHAMBER ⇒1985

養

▶ **FOSTER**
YŌ yashina(u)

1531
⬒2-3-12

食	Jōyō-4	S15-9-6	K4560
184	B0893	Ⓝ2365	U990A

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ **FOSTER, bring up, raise to maturity, rear, support, care for**
ⓑ (affording parental care) **FOSTER (parent), adopted**
ⓒ **breed, raise (animals or plants), keep**
a 養育する ***yōiku suru*** foster, bring up, educate
養護 ***yōgo*** protective care

扶養 *fuyō* support, maintenance
b 養子 *yōshi* foster [adopted] child
養父 *yōfu* foster father
c 養殖 *yōshoku* culture, cultivation, raising
養鶏 *yōkei* chicken raising
養毛剤 *yōmōzai* hair tonic
培養する *baiyō suru* cultivate, culture, incubate

❷ ⓐ FOSTER one's intellect, cultivate one's mind, train
ⓑ FOSTER one's physical strength, nurse, cure
a 養成する *yōsei suru* train, educate, bring up
教養 *kyōyō* culture, education, cultivation
修養 *shūyō* mental culture, cultivation of the mind, character-building
b 休養 *kyūyō* rest, recuperation, relaxation
療養する *ryōyō suru* recruit one's health, recuperate, receive medical care

❸ nourishment
栄養 *eiyō* nutrition, nourishment
滋養 *jiyō* nourishment, nutrition

KUN

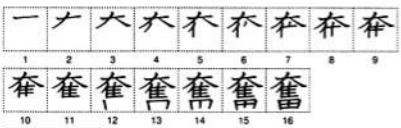
【yashinau 養う】FOSTER, bring up, raise to maturity, rear, support, care for; breed, raise animals, keep
養い *yashinai* bringing up, nurture; nutrition, nourishment, sustenance
養い子 *yashinaigo* foster [adopted] child
養い育てる *yashinaisodateru* foster, bring up, rear

奮

▶ROUSE UP
FUN furu(u)

1532
2-3-13

大	Jōyō-6	S16-3-13	K4219
37	C1560	Ⓝ2367	U596E



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ ROUSE UP, rouse oneself (to action), be stirred up, be stimulated, be enlivened
ⓑ be ROUSEd UP, get excited, be angered
ⓒ energetically, strenuously, vigorously, courageously
a 奮起する *funki suru* rouse [bestir] oneself, rise (to the occasion)
発奮する *happun suru* be stimulated, be inspired, be roused
感奮する *kanpun suru* be inspired, be moved to action
b 興奮 *kōfun* excitement, agitation, stimulation
c 奮戦する *funsen suru* fight desperately, fight hard
奮撃 *fungeki* fierce attack
奮迅 *funjin* dashing forward impetuously
奮励 *funrei* strenuous efforts [exertions]
奮然と *funzen to* resolutely, courageously, vigorously
奮発する *funpatsu suru* exert oneself, make strenuous efforts; come down handsomely

KUN

【furuu 奮う】ROUSE UP, rouse oneself, arouse
奮って *furutte* with energy, strenuously; heartily, willingly
勇気を奮い起こす *yūki o furuiokosu* muster up one's courage

HOMOPHONES

furuu
振 SWING ⇒0316
震 QUAKE ⇒1794
揮 WIELD ⇒Ⓝ589

NOTE

★do not confuse with 奪 ROB ⇒1517

憲

▶CONSTITUTION
KEN 名 nori kazu toshi

1533
2-3-13

心	Jōyō-6	S16-4-12	K2391
61	B0503	Ⓝ2368	U61B2

COMPOUNDS

● CONSTITUTION, code of laws
憲法 *kenpō* constitution, constitutional law

憲政 *kensei* constitutional government
憲章 *kenshō* constitution, charter
制憲する *seiken suru* establish a constitution
合憲的 *gōkenteki* constitutional
立憲 *rikken* constitutionalism

薄

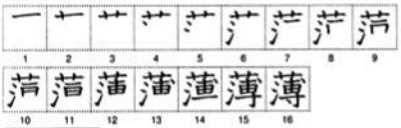
1534

2-3-13

▶THIN

HAKU usu(i) usu- -usu usu(meru) usu(maru) usu(ragu) usu(ra)- usu(reru) 名 usuki

艹	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K3986
140	C1055	⊗2370	U8584



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (not thick) THIN, **flimsy**
ⓑ (lacking intensity) THIN, **weak**
a 薄片 *hakuhen* thin leaf; slice
薄氷 *hakuhyō* thin ice; danger
厚薄 *kōhaku* (relative) thickness
b 薄光 *hakkō* pale light, faint light
薄力粉 *hakurikiko* wheat flour of low viscosity
希薄な *kihaku na* dilute, thin, rare, sparse

❷ **meager, scanty, little, small (amount)**
薄給 *hakkyū* meager [scanty, small] salary
薄利 *hakuri* small profits, low interest
薄謝 *hakusha* small remuneration, small token of gratitude
薄弱な *hakujaku na* weak, feeble, frail

❸ⓐ **frivolous, flippant, light, unthoughtful**
ⓑ **lacking warmth, cold, heartless**
a 軽薄な *keihaku na* insincere, frivolous, flippant, fickle
浮薄な *fuhaku na* frivolous, fickle, insincere
浅薄な *senpaku na* shallow, superficial, flimsy
b 薄情な *hakujō na* unfeeling, heartless, cruel
酷薄な *kokuhaku na* cruel, inhumane

KUN

【usui 薄い】
❶ (not thick) THIN, **flimsy**
薄い板 *usui ita* thin plate, sheet
薄着する *usugi suru* be thinly dressed
❷ⓐ (not dense) THIN, **weak, watery**
ⓑ (of colors) **pale,** THIN, **light**
ⓒ (of taste) **light, slightly salted**
a 髪が薄い *kami ga usui* have thin hair
b 薄い色 *usui iro* light color
c 味が薄い *aji ga usui* lightly seasoned

【usu- 薄-】
❶ (not thick) THIN
薄紙 *usugami* thin paper
❷ (low in intensity or degree) **slightly**
薄曇りの *usugumori no* slightly cloudy

【-usu -薄】[also suffix] **scarcity (of), shortage (of)**
品薄 *shinausu* scarcity of goods, shortage of stock
手薄な *teusu na* short of hands
期待薄だ *kitaiusu da* be of little hope, not to be depended on

【usumeru 薄める】*vt* THIN, **lighten, weaken, dilute**
水で薄める *mizu de usumeru* dilute with water, water down

【usumaru 薄まる】*vi* THIN **out [down], be diluted**

【usuragu 薄らぐ】*vi* **fade, become dim**
光が薄らいだ *Hikari ga usuraida* The light has faded

【usura- 薄ら-】[also prefix] (low in intensity or degree) **slightly, somewhat, rather**
薄ら寒い *usurasamui* chilly, rather cold, somewhat cold
薄ら馬鹿 *usurabaka* dimwit, simpleton, sluggard

【usureru 薄れる】same as **usuragu** 薄らぐ

NOTE

★do not confuse with 簿 RECORD BOOK ⇒1748

薫

1535

2-3-13

▶BALMY

KUN kao(ru) 名 kaori shige

艹	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K2316
140	D1790	⊗2371	U85AB

2 【艹 六 十 艹】

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] BALMY, **sweet-smelling, fragrant**
薫風 *kunpū* balmy breeze
薫煙 *kun'en* fragrant smoke

KUN

【kaoru 薫る】**look sweet-smelling** [BALMY], **look fragrant**
薫り *kaori* fragrance, aroma
若葉が薫る *Wakaba ga kaoru* The fresh verdure looks sweet-smelling

HOMOPHONES

kaoru 香 SWEET SMELL ⇒1637
kaori 香 SWEET SMELL ⇒1637

蕗

▶ BUTTERBUR
RO fuki RU 名 tsuyu

1536
2-3-13

艹	Names	S16-3-13	K4189
140	D2906	Ⓝ2372	U8557

KUN

【fuki 蕗】BUTTERBUR

薦

▶ RECOMMEND
SEN susu(meru) 名 komo

1537
2-3-13

艹	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K3306
140	C1034	Ⓝ2373	U85A6

COMPOUNDS

● RECOMMEND **(a person to a post or a product)**
薦挙 *senkyo* recommendation
推薦する *suisen suru* recommend, nominate
自薦 *jisen* self-recommendation

KUN

【susumeru 薦める】RECOMMEND **(a person to a post or a product to a person)**
…に薦められて *…ni susumerarete* on the recommendation of…

HOMOPHONES

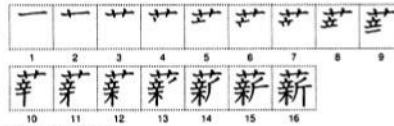
susumeru
勧 URGE ⇒1202
奨 ENCOURAGE ⇒Ⓝ2842
進 ADVANCE ⇒1991

薪

▶ FIREWOOD
SHIN takigi maki▾

1538
2-3-13

艹	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K3137
140	D2428	Ⓝ2374	U85AA



COMPOUNDS

● FIREWOOD, **wood for fuel**
薪炭 *shintan* firewood and charcoal
薪水 *shinsui* cooking

KUN

【takigi 薪】FIREWOOD
薪拾い *takigihiroi* firewood gathering

薬

▶ DRUG
YAKU kusuri 名 kusu

1539
2-3-13

艹	Jōyō-3	S16-3-13	K4484
140	B0682	Ⓝ2375	U85AC

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] [original meaning] DRUG, **medicine, remedy, pharmaceutical**
薬剤 *yakuzai* medicine, drugs
薬品 *yakuhin* medicine, drug; chemicals
薬局 *yakkyoku* drugstore, pharmacy

薬効 *yakkō* effect of a medicine
麻薬 *mayaku* narcotic, drug
医薬 *iyaku* medicine, drug; medical practice and dispensary
製薬 *seiyaku* pharmaceutical manufacture
妙薬 *myōyaku* miracle drug, golden remedy
胃腸薬 *ichōyaku* medicine for the stomach and bowels

❷ **chemical, compound**
農薬 *nōyaku* agricultural chemicals
試薬 *shiyaku* (chemical) reagent
火薬 *kayaku* gunpowder
爆薬 *bakuyaku* explosive compound, blasting powder

KUN

【kusuri 薬】 DRUG, **medicine, remedy; powdered medicine, pill; chemical**
薬屋 *kusuriya* drugstore
飲み薬 *nomigusuri* medicine, internal medicine
風邪薬 *kazegusuri* remedy for a cold
薬指 *kusuriyubi* third finger, ring finger

嶺

▶ RIDGE
REI RYŌ mine ne

1540
2-3-14

山	Names	S17-3-14	K4670
46	D1796	ⓝ2376	U5DBA

COMPOUNDS

● RIDGE, **ridge of a mountain, summit, peak**
分水嶺 *bunsuirei* ridge, watershed
海嶺 *kairei* (submarine) ridge
雪嶺 *setsurei* snow-capped peak
峻嶺 *shunrei* steep peak, high rugged mountain

KUN

【mine 嶺】

❶ⓐ (summit or vicinity of a summit) **peak, summit,** RIDGE
ⓑ **high mountain**
❷ **back of a sword**
【ne 嶺】 *elegant* **peak, summit,** RIDGE**; high mountain**
高嶺の花 *takane no hana* flower on the inaccessible heights; unattainable object

HOMOPHONES

mine 峰 PEAK ⇒0306

藍

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 2-3-15: ⺾ at 1543

2-3-14

薦

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 2-3-13: ⺾ at 1537

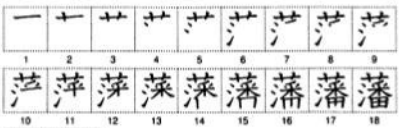
2-3-14

藩

▶ FEUDAL DOMAIN
HAN

1541
2-3-15

⺾	Jōyō	S18-3-15	K4045
140	D1857	ⓝ2379	U85E9



COMPOUNDS

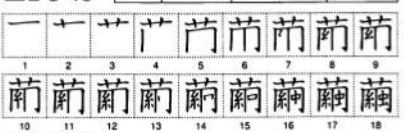
ⓐ *han*: FEUDAL DOMAIN **(governed by a daimyo in Edo Japan), fief; feudal clan**
ⓑ **suffix after names of** FEUDAL DOMAIN**s**
a 藩校 *hankō* *han* school
藩内 *hannai* within the *han*
藩閥 *hanbatsu* clan favoritism, clanship
廃藩 *haihan* abolition of the *han* system
b 薩摩藩 *satsumahan* Satsuma Han

繭

▶ COCOON
KEN mayu

1542
2-3-15

糸	Jōyō	S18-6-12	K4390
120	D2428	ⓝ2380	U7E6D



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] COCOON
繭糸 *kenshi* cocoon and silk-thread, silk-thread
繭価 *kenka* price of cocoons

KUN

【mayu 繭】COCOON

繭玉 *mayudama* festive cocoons

藍

▶ INDIGO

RAN ai

1543

2-3-15

艹	Names	S18-3-15	K4585
140	D2071	Ⓝ2381	U85CD

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [also prefix] INDIGO **blue, deep blue, blue**

ⓑ INDIGO **plant, indigo dye**

a 藍綬×褒章 *ranju-hōshō* Blue Ribbon Medal
藍晶石 *ranshōseki* cyanite
青藍 *seiran* indigo blue

b 出藍の誉れ *shutsuran no homare* surpassing one's master

KUN

【ai 藍】**Japanese** INDIGO **plant, indigo plant; indigo blue**

藍に染める *ai ni someru* dye deep blue
藍色 *aiiro* indigo blue

藤

▶ WISTERIA

TÔ fuji

1544

2-3-15

艹	Names	S18-3-15	K3803
140	A0254	Ⓝ2382	U85E4

COMPOUNDS

● WISTERIA

葛×藤 *kattō* complication, troubles, discord

KUN

【fuji 藤】WISTERIA; **light purple, lilac**

藤棚 *fujidana* wisteria trellis [arbor]
上り藤 *noborifuji* lupine
藤色 *fujiiro* light purple, lilac

蘭

▶ ORCHID

RAN

1545

2-3-16

艹	Names	S19-3-16	K4586
140	D1850	Ⓝ2383	U862D

COMPOUNDS

● ORCHID

蘭栽培法 *ransaibaihō* orchidology

藻

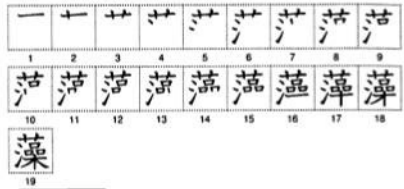
▶ ALGAE

SÔ mo

1546

2-3-16

艹	Jōyō	S19-3-16	K3384
140	D2072	Ⓝ2384	U85FB



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] ALGAE, **seaweed**

藻類 *sōrui* algae, seaweed
海藻 *kaisō* marine algae, seaweed, kelp
緑藻 *ryokusō* green algae

KUN

【mo 藻】ALGAE, **duckweed, seaweed**

藻屑× *mokuzu* seaweed

巌

▶ CRAG

GAN iwao iwa 名 gen take itsuku yoshi

1547

2-3-17

山	Names	S20-3-17	K2064
46	D1964	Ⓝ2386	U5DCC

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] CRAG, **(massive) rock**

巌頭 *gantō* top of a massive rock
巌窟× *gankutsu* cave, rocky cavern
奇巌 *kigan* massive rock of unusual shape

KUN

【iwao 巌】**massive rock,** CRAG

【iwa 巌】**rock,** CRAG

HOMOPHONES

iwa

岩 ROCK ⇒1423
磐× ⇒Ⓝ2850

日

▶DAYBREAK

TAN DAN 名 asa aki akira

1548

2-4-1

日	Names	S5-4-1	K3522
72	D2372	⊗2389	U65E6

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] DAYBREAK, **dawn, morn, morning**

ⓑ **first day, day**

a 旦暮 ***tanbo*** morn and eve, dawn and dusk
旦夕 ***tanseki*** morning and evening, day and night
一旦 ***ittan*** once; for a while

b 元旦 ***gantan*** New Year's Day
月旦 ***gettan*** criticism, comment

❷ **master, gentleman; husband**
旦那 ***danna*** master, husband, patron, protector; sir; [original meaning] donor

---

丞

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 2-5-1: 丞 at 1612

2-4-1

早

▶EARLY
▶QUICK

SÔ SAT- haya(i) haya haya-haya(maru) haya(meru) sa-*
名 hayashi

1549

2-4-2

日	Jōyō-1	S6-4-2	K3365
72	A0427	⊗2390	U65E9

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] (near the beginning of a time period) EARLY

ⓑ (occurring before the usual time) EARLY, **premature**

a 早朝 ***sōchō*** early morning
早期 ***sōki*** early stage
早春 ***sōshun*** early spring
早晩 ***sōban*** sooner or later

b 早熟な ***sōjuku na*** precocious, forward
早世 ***sōsei*** early death
早産 ***sōzan*** premature birth
早退 ***sōtai*** leaving earlier than usual
尚早の ***shōsō no*** premature

❷ QUICK, **fast**
早早 ***sōsō*** quickly, without delay, immediately; early
早速 ***sassoku*** immediately
早急に ***sakkyū (=sōkyū) ni*** urgently, pressingly, in a hurry

KUN

【hayai 早い】

❶ EARLY, **premature**
早く ***hayaku*** early, soon; early age [time]
早早と ***hayabaya to*** early, promptly
お早う ***ohayō*** Good morning!
日暮れが早い ***Higure ga hayai*** Dusk falls early
親に早く死なれる ***oya ni hayaku shinareru*** be orphaned while still young

❷ (requiring little time) QUICK, **prompt**
早い話が ***hayai hanashi ga*** in short
早い事 ***hayai koto*** quickly
耳が早い ***mimi ga hayai*** be quick-eared
手っ取り早く ***tettoribayaku*** expeditiously, with dispatch

【haya 早】already, now
最早 ***mohaya*** already; no longer
五月も早半ばだ ***Gogatsu mo haya nakaba da*** It's already the middle of May

【haya- 早-】

❶ EARLY
早起き ***hayaoki*** early rising
早立ち ***hayadachi*** early morning departure
早引き ***hayabiki*** early leaving
早寝する ***hayane suru*** go to bed early

❷ [also prefix] QUICK, **fast, rapid**
早見表 ***hayamihyō*** list, chart
早業 ***hayawaza*** quick work, (clever) feat
早口 ***hayakuchi*** fast [rapid] talking

【hayamaru 早まる】

❶ **take place ahead of time**
梅雨明けは早まるだろう ***Tsuyuake wa hayamaru darō*** The rainy season will end early

❷ **be rash, be too hasty, act rashly**
早まって ***hayamatte*** in one's hurry

【hayameru 早める】perform an action EARLY, **do ahead of time**

期日を早める *kijitsu o hayameru* advance the date (of)

【sa- 早-】young, supple

早乙女 *saotome* rice-planting girl; girl
早苗 *sanae* rice sprouts

HOMOPHONES

hayai 速 QUICK ⇒1978
haya- 速 QUICK ⇒1978
hayameru 速 QUICK ⇒1978
sa- 小 SMALL ⇒Ⓝ7

李 incorrect stroke-count ⇒see 2-4-3: 木 at 1555
2-4-2

孝 incorrect classification/stroke-count ⇒see 3-4-3: 歩 at 2044
2-4-2

考老 incorrect classification ⇒see 3-4-2: 歩 at 2039
2-4-2

交 incorrect classification ⇒see 2-2-4: 亠 at 1272
2-4-2

充 incorrect classification ⇒see 2-2-4: 亠 at 1271
2-4-2

光

▶ LIGHT

KŌ hika(ru) hikari 名 mitsu teru akira mitsuru mitsushi hiroshi aki

1550
2-4-2

儿	Jōyō-2	S6-2-4	K2487
10	B0553	Ⓝ2391	U5149

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] LIGHT, **glow**
光線 *kōsen* ray (of light), beam
光熱 *kōnetsu* light and heat
光化学 *kōkagaku* photochemistry
日光 *nikkō* sunshine, sunlight
月光 *gekkō* moonlight, moonshine
発光する *hakkō suru* radiate, emit light
太陽光 *taiyōkō* sunlight

❷ [original meaning] **shine, glow, glitter**
光照 *kōshō* shining
光輝有る *kōkiaru* shining, brilliant, glorious, splendid

❸ **honor, glory**
栄光 *eikō* glory

❹ **scenery, sight**
光景 *kōkei* spectacle, sight, scene
風光 *fūkō* (beautiful) scenery, natural beauty
観光 *kankō* sightseeing

KUN

【hikaru 光る】shine, emit LIGHT, glitter, sparkle
光り輝く *hikarikagayaku* shine brilliantly
光り物 *hikarimono* luminous body like a shooting star; any bright metal

【hikari 光】LIGHT, flash, sparkle, beam
稲光 *inabikari* lightning

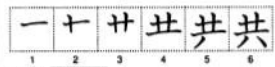
共

▶ JOINT

KYŌ tomo tomo(ni) -domo

1551
2-4-2

八	Jōyō-4	S6-2-4	K2206
12	A0178	Ⓝ2393	U5171



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] JOINT, **united, together, co-**
共同の *kyōdō no* joint; common, concerted, united; public
共通の *kyōtsū no* common
共通語 *kyōtsūgo* common language; lingua franca
共和国 *kyōwakoku* republic
共和制 *kyōwasei* republicanism
共催 *kyōsai* joint auspices, cosponsorship
共感 *kyōkan* sympathy
共演 *kyōen* coacting, costarring
共産党 *kyōsantō* Communist Party
共存 *kyōzon* coexistence
共闘 *kyōtō* joint struggle, common [united] front
共著 *kyōcho* joint authorship, coauthorship
共有の *kyōyū no* common, joint
共用する *kyōyō suru* share, use in common

公共の *kōkyō no* public, common

KUN

【tomo 共】

[in compounds]

ⓐ JOINT, **together, simultaneous**

ⓑ **both, neither; including**

a 共稼ぎ *tomokasegi* working together (for a living), working in double harness

共倒れ *tomodaore* falling together, joint bankruptcy

共共 *tomodomo* together, in common

b 両方共 *ryōhōtomo* both, the two

送料共 *sōryōtomo* including postage

【tomoni 共に】

❶ **together**

共に天を戴×かず *tomoni ten o itadakazu* cannot live together under the canopy of heaven

❷ **both, alike**

母子共に *boshi tomoni* both mother and child

【-domo -共】belittling or humble plural suffix

私共 *watakushidomo* we

HOMOPHONES

tomo

供 OFFER ⇒0066

友 FRIEND ⇒1873

朋 COMRADE ⇒0593

tomoni 倶× ⇒Ⓝ111

-domo 供 OFFER ⇒0066

先

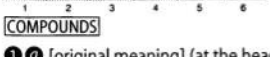
▶ AHEAD

SEN saki ma(zu)▲

1552

⬒2-4-2

儿	Jōyō-1	S6-2-4	K3272
10	A0185	Ⓝ2394	U5148



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] (at the head or front) AHEAD, **fore, before, forward**

ⓑ **go** AHEAD, **precede**

a 先頭 *sentō* forefront, head, top

先駆者 *senkusha* pioneer, forerunner

先陣 *senjin* advance guard, vanguard

先遣する *senken suru* send ahead [in advance]

率先する *sossen suru* take the lead [initiative]

b 先行する *senkō suru* precede, go ahead of

先進国 *senshinkoku* advanced [developed] nation [country]

❷ (antecedent in time or order) AHEAD **of, in advance, first, previous, preceding, prior, beforehand**

先発する *senpatsu suru* start in advance, go ahead, precede

先着 *senchaku* first arrival

先取する *senshu suru* take first, score first

先見 *senken* foresight, anticipation

先決 *senketsu* previous decision, prior settlement

先入観 *sennyūkan* preconception, bias, prejudice

先番 *senban* one's turn to make the first move

先輩 *senpai* senior, superior, elder

先生 *sensei* teacher; doctor

優先 *yūsen* preference, priority

❸ⓐ **last (week, etc.)**

ⓑ **the other (day), recently**

a 先月 *sengetsu* last month

先週 *senshū* last week

先先週 *sensenshū* week before last

b 先日 *senjitsu* the other day, a few days ago

先達て *sendatte* the other day, some time ago; lately

❹ (pointed end) **point, end, tip**

先端 *sentan* pointed end, tip; spearhead; vanguard

先兵 *senpei* advance-guard point; advance detachment

KUN

【saki 先】

❶ⓐ (at the front) AHEAD, **away, off**

ⓑ **the head, the lead; the first; precedence**

a 三キロ先に *sankiro saki ni* three kilometers ahead

目先 *mesaki* before one's eyes; near future; foresight; appearance

店先 *misesaki* storefront

真っ先 *massaki* head, beginning

b 先にする *saki ni suru* give priority (to)

❷ [usu. followed by particle]
ⓐ AHEAD **of, in advance, prior to, previously, beforehand**
ⓑ **previous, former, ex-; recent**
a 先に *saki ni* previously, beforehand, formerly
先んじる *sakinjiru* go ahead, precede; forestall, get the start of
先立つ *sakidatsu* precede, go before; die before
先払い *sakibarai* payment in advance, payment on delivery
b 先の総理大臣 *saki no sōri daijin* former prime minister
先頃× *sakigoro* sometime ago, the other day
❸ **point, tip, end**
先細の *sakiboso no* tapering
爪×先 *tsumasaki* tip of a toe, tiptoe, toe
ペン先 *pensaki* pen point, nib
手先 *tesaki* fingers; tool, implement
❹ [also suffix] **destination, place**
行き先 *ikisaki (=yukisaki)* one's destination
宛×て先 *atesaki* destination, address
勤務先 *kinmusaki* one's place of employment
連絡先 *renrakusaki* where to make contact
【mazu 先ず】first, to begin with; nearly, hardly, on the whole; anyway; well, now

---

虫

incorrect classification
⇒see ■4-6-3 at 2199

■2-4-2

劣

▶ INFERIOR
RETSU oto(ru)

1553
■2-4-2

力	Jōyō	S6-2-4	K4684
19	D1613	ⓝ2395	U52A3

COMPOUNDS
● (lower in quality or status) INFERIOR, **poor, subgrade, low-grade; weak**
劣等感 *rettōkan* inferiority complex
劣悪な *retsuaku na* inferior, coarse
優劣 *yūretsu* superiority or inferiority, quality
卑劣な *hiretsu na* mean, base, cowardly

KUN
【otoru 劣る】be INFERIOR to, be worse than, be second to
見劣りがする *miotori ga suru* compare unfavorably [poorly] with, be not so good as
優るとも劣らぬ *masaru to mo otoranu* not at all inferior to

杏

▶ APRICOT
KYŌ AN anzu

1554
■2-4-3

木	Names	S7-4-3	K1641
75	D2247	ⓝ2397	U674F

COMPOUNDS
● [original meaning], APRICOT **tree; apricot**
杏子 *anzu* apricot; apricot tree
杏仁 *kyōnin* apricot stone
杏林 *kyōrin* doctor
銀杏 *ginnan (=ichō)* ginkgo nut, ginkgo tree

KUN
【anzu 杏】APRICOT; apricot tree
杏ジャム *anzu jamu* apricot jam

李

▶ PLUM
RI sumomo 名 i momo

1555
■2-4-3

木	Names	S7-4-3	K4591
75	C1315	ⓝ2398	U674E

COMPOUNDS
● PLUM **tree; plum**
李花 *rika* plum blossoms
李下に冠を正さず *Rika ni kanmuri o tadasazu* Refrain from doing anything that may incur suspicion

KUN
【sumomo 李】PLUM, Japanese plum, prune; plum tree
干し李 *hoshisumomo* prune

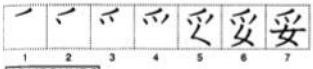
NOTE
★do not confuse with 季 SEASON ⇒1624

妥

1556 2-4-3

▶ COME TO TERMS
DA

女	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K3437
38	C1013	ⓝ2400	U59A5



COMPOUNDS

❶ COME TO TERMS, **compromise, arrive at an understanding, agree**
妥協 ***dakyō*** compromise, agreement, understanding
妥結 ***daketsu*** compromise, agreement, understanding

❷ **appropriate, proper, satisfactory**
妥当な ***datō na*** proper, appropriate

孝

2-4-3

incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-4-3: 耂 at 2044

考

2-4-3

incorrect classification/ stroke-count
⇒see ◻3-4-2: 耂 at 2039

系

2-4-3

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-1-6: 丿 at 1236

含

2-4-3

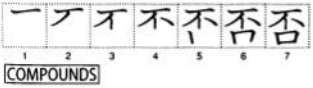
incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-5: 亼 at 1288

否

1557 2-4-3

▶ SAY NO
▶ OR NOT
HI ina

口	Jōyō-6	S7-3-4	K4061
30	B0644	ⓝ2406	U5426



COMPOUNDS

❶ SAY NO, **negate, deny**
否定する ***hitei suru*** deny, negate
否決 ***hiketsu*** rejection, voting down, negation
否認 ***hinin*** denial, negation
拒否 ***kyohi*** denial, rejection

❷ OR NOT—used as the second element of a compound to negate the meaning of the first
良否 ***ryōhi*** good or bad, quality
当否 ***tōhi*** right or wrong, justice; propriety
賛否 ***sanpi*** approval or disapproval; yes or no

KUN

【ina 否】 *literary* **no, nay**
否む ***inamu*** refuse, decline
否めない ***inamenai*** undeniable, incontrovertible
否や ***inaya*** (whether…) or not; objection; as soon as, no sooner than

---

吾

1558 2-4-3

▶ I
GO ware waga- a-

口	Names	S7-3-4	K2467
30	D1622	ⓝ2407	U543E

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] I
吾人 ***gojin*** *literary* we

KUN

【ware 吾】
ⓐ *elegant* I; **we**
ⓑ *slang* **you**
a 吾等 ***warera*** we, I; you
【waga- 吾-】 *literary* **my; our**
吾輩 ***wagahai*** I
【a- 吾-】 *elegant* **my**
吾子 ***ako*** my child

HOMOPHONES

ware 我 SELF ⇒2208
waga- 我 SELF ⇒2208

麦

1559 2-4-3

▶ WHEAT
BAKU mugi

麥	Jōyō-2	S7-7-0	K3994
199	C1544	ⓝ2408	U9EA6

COMPOUNDS

● WHEAT, barley, oats, rye
麦秋 *bakushū* wheat harvest [season]; early summer
麦価 *bakuka* price of wheat
麦芽 *bakuga* wheat germ, malt
麦酒 *bakushu (=bīru)* beer
精麦 *seibaku* cleaning barley or wheat; polished barley or wheat

KUN

【mugi 麦】WHEAT, barley, oats, rye
麦畑 *mugibatake* wheat field
小麦 *komugi* wheat
大麦 *ōmugi* barley
ライ麦 *raimugi* rye

SPECIAL READINGS

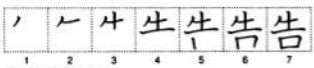
蕎×麦▲ *soba* buckwheat noodles, *soba;* buckwheat
蕎×麦屋▲ *sobaya* *soba* restaurant [vendor]

告

▶ NOTIFY
KOKU tsu(geru)

1560
2-4-3

口	Jōyō-4	S7-3-4	K2580
30	A0237	ⓝ2409	U544A



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ (let know, esp. in writing) NOTIFY, inform, announce, advise, tell, report
ⓑ (make widely known) NOTIFY, announce, proclaim
a 告知する *kokuchi suru* notify, announce
通告する *tsūkoku suru* notify, announce
報告 *hōkoku* report, information
申告 *shinkoku* report, statement, notification
予告 *yokoku* advance notice, preliminary announcement
公告 *kōkoku* public notice
広告 *kōkoku* public notice; advertisement
b 告示 *kokuji* notification, bulletin
❷ advise, instruct, warn, admonish
忠告 *chūkoku* advice; counsel, warning; admonition
警告 *keikoku* warning, admonition
勧告 *kankoku* advice, counsel, recommendation
❸ accuse of (an offense), sue, accuse, appeal to the law
告訴する *kokuso suru* sue, complain, accuse
告発 *kokuhatsu* prosecution, indictment, accusation
上告 *jōkoku* final appeal
被告 *hikoku* defendant, the accused
宣告 *senkoku* sentence, verdict, pronouncement
誣×告 *bukoku* false accusation

KUN

【tsugeru 告げる】tell, inform, let know; NOTIFY, announce; bid, tell, order
お告げ *otsuge* oracle, revelation
告げ口 *tsugeguchi* taletelling

斉

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-6: 亠 at 1299

2-4-4

易

▶ EASY
▶ EXCHANGE
EKI I yasa(shii) yasu(i)▲ 名 yasu yasushi

1561
2-4-4

日	Jōyō-5	S8-4-4	K1655
72	B0523	ⓝ2411	U6613

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix] (without difficulty) EASY, simple
容易な *yōi na* easy, simple
安易な *an'i na* easy, easygoing
簡易な *kan'i na* simple, simplified; easy
平易な *heii na* plain, simple, easy
❷ EXCHANGE, trade
貿易 *bōeki* trade, commerce
交易 *kōeki* trade, commerce
❸ divination, fortunetelling
易者 *ekisha* fortuneteller, diviner
易学 *ekigaku* science of divination

KUN

【yasashii 易しい】EASY, simple
易しさ *yasashisa* easiness

易しい文章 ***yasashii bunshō*** easy [simple] writing

【yasui 易い】

ⓐ **EASY, simple**

ⓑ [verbal suffix] **EASY (to do)**

a 易易と ***yasuyasu to*** easily, without difficulty
お易い御用 ***oyasui goyō*** easy request

b 壊れ易い ***kowareyasui*** break easily, fragile
分かり易い ***wakariyasui*** easy to understand

HOMOPHONES

yasashii 優 SUPERIOR ⇒0130
yasui 安 PEACEFUL ⇒1373

昂

1562
2-4-4

▶ **HIGH**

KŌ 名 taka takashi noboru akira aki

日	Names	S8-4-4	K2523
72	D2537	Ⓝ2412	U6602

COMPOUNDS

● **HIGH-spirited, excited, elated**

昂奮 ***kōfun*** excitement, agitation, stimulation
昂進する ***kōshin suru*** rise, exasperate, accelerate
昂揚する ***kōyō suru*** exalt, enhance, uplift; surge up
激昂する ***gekkō suru*** get excited, be exasperated, become indignant
意気軒昂として ***ikikenkō to shite*** in high spirits

NOTE

★do not confuse with 昴 PLEIADES ⇒1579

昆

1563
2-4-4

▶ **INSECT**

KON

日	Jōyō	S8-4-4	K2611
72	D1861	Ⓝ2413	U6606

COMPOUNDS

● **INSECT; swarm of insects**

昆虫 ***konchū*** insect
昆布 ***konbu (=kobu)*** sea tangle, kelp

昌

1564
2-4-4

▶ **PROSPERING**

SHŌ 名 masa aki masashi akira atsu yoshi atsushi sakae

日	Names	S8-4-4	K3027
72	C1262	Ⓝ2414	U660C

COMPOUNDS

● **PROSPERING, flourishing, prosperous, glorious**

繁昌 ***hanjō*** prosperity

NOTE

★do not confuse with 冒 RISK ⇒1576

昇

1565
2-4-4

▶ **ASCEND**

SHŌ nobo(ru) 名 nori nobori nobu

日	Jōyō	S8-4-4	K3026
72	B0821	Ⓝ2415	U6607

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] **ASCEND, rise, go up**

ⓑ **ASCEND to a higher rank, rise in rank, be promoted**

a 昇天 ***shōten*** the Ascension; death
昇降口 ***shōkōguchi*** entrance, hatchway
上昇する ***jōshō suru*** ascend, rise

b 昇格する ***shōkaku suru*** be promoted [raised] to a higher status
昇進する ***shōshin suru*** be promoted, rise in rank
昇給 ***shōkyū*** salary raise

KUN

【noboru 昇る】

ⓐ (rise up to the sky) **ASCEND, rise**

ⓑ **ASCEND to a higher rank, rise in rank, be promoted**

a 太陽は東から昇る ***Taiyō wa higashi kara noboru*** The sun rises in the east
煙が昇って行く ***Kemuri ga nobotte iku*** Smoke is going up

b 位が昇る ***kurai ga noboru*** rise in rank

HOMOPHONES

noboru
上 UP ⇒2128

登 CLIMB ⇒1661

【文日止火爪老今云主丑中左】

歩

▶WALK

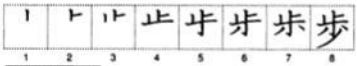
HO BU FU aru(ku) ayu(mu)

名 ayumi

1566

2-4-4

止	Jōyō-2	S8-4-4	K4266
77	B0536	ⓝ2416	U6B69



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] WALK, **go on foot**
歩行する *hokō suru* walk
歩行者 *hokōsha* pedestrian
歩行者天国 *hokōsha-tengoku* pedestrians' "paradise" (an area of streets temporarily closed to vehicular traffic)
歩道 *hodō* sidewalk, footpath
歩兵 *hohei* foot soldier, infantry
散歩する *sanpo suru* go for a walk [stroll]
徒歩 *toho* walking, going on foot

❷ ⓐ **step, pace**
ⓑ **steps, progress, course, path**
ⓒ **counter for steps**
a 歩調 *hochō* pace, step, cadence
歩数 *hosū* number of steps
b 進歩 *shinpo* progress, advancement, improvement
初歩 *shoho* first steps, rudiments, the ABCs (of)
譲歩 *jōho* concession, compromise
退歩 *taiho* retrogression, backward step; deterioration
c 二歩 *niho* two steps

❸ **percentage, rate**
歩合 *buai* rate, percentage; commission

KUN

【aruku 歩く】WALK, **go on foot, step**
歩き回る *arukimawaru* walk about, walk to and fro, pace around
持ち歩く *mochiaruku* carry about

【ayumu 歩む】*elegant* WALK, **step**
歩み *ayumi* walking; step, pace
時代と共に歩む *jidai to tomoni ayumu* move along with the times

肯

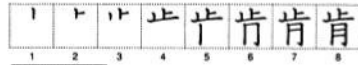
▶ASSENT

KŌ

1567

2-4-4

月	Jōyō	S8-4-4	K2546
130	D1926	ⓝ2417	U80AF



COMPOUNDS

● ASSENT, **nod agreement, consent, permit**
肯定 *kōtei* affirmation, affirmative
首肯する *shukō suru* assent, nod one's assent, consent

炎

▶FLAME
▶INFLAMMATION

EN honō 名 homura

1568

2-4-4

火	Jōyō	S8-4-4	K1774
86	C1253	ⓝ2420	U708E

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] FLAME, **blaze**
ⓑ (figuratively) FLAMEs **(as of passion)**
a 火炎 *kaen* flames, blaze
b 気炎を吐く *kien o haku* talk big, talk a lot of hot air
情炎 *jōen* flaming desires, burning passions
妖×炎 *yōen* The Fires of Enchantment (movie title)

❷ [also suffix] INFLAMMATION, **-itis**
炎症 *enshō* inflammation
脳炎 *nōen* brain inflammation, encephalitis
肺炎 *haien* pneumonia, inflammation of the lungs
虫垂炎 *chūsuien* appendicitis

KUN

【honō 炎】

ⓐ FLAME, **blaze**
ⓑ (figuratively) FLAMEs **(as of passion)**
a 炎を上げて燃える *honō o agete moeru* flame up
b 嫉×妬×の炎 *shitto no honō* flames of jealousy

HOMOPHONES

honō 焔× ⇒Ⓝ996

受

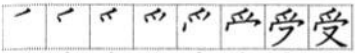
▶RECEIVE

JU u(keru) -u(ke) u(karu)

1569

2-4-4

又	Jōyō-3	S8-2-6	K2885
29	A0148	Ⓝ2421	U53D7



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] RECEIVE, **accept, take, get**

受信 ***jushin*** reception (of radio waves); receipt of a message

受講 ***jukō*** attending lectures

受領 ***juryō*** receipt

受注する ***juchū suru*** receive an order

受納する ***junō suru*** accept, receive

受賞する ***jushō suru*** win a prize

受諾する ***judaku suru*** receive, accept

受験する ***juken suru*** take an examination

受動的な ***judōteki na*** passive

受話器 ***juwaki*** (telephone) receiver

感受性 ***kanjusei*** sensibility

KUN

【ukeru 受ける】

❶ⓐ RECEIVE, **accept, get, take, catch**

ⓑ **accept (an offer)**

a 受け取る ***uketoru*** receive, accept; understand

受取 ***uketori*** receipt

受け付ける ***uketsukeru*** receive; accept

受付 ***uketsuke*** receipt, reception, acceptance; receptionist, information clerk; information office [desk]

受け身 ***ukemi*** passiveness; passive voice

b お受けしましょう ***Ouke shimashō*** I will accept it

受け入れる ***ukeireru*** accept, consent to; receive, accommodate

受け持ちの ***ukemochi no*** in charge of, in one's care

引き受ける ***hikiukeru*** undertake; answer for, guarantee

❷ **inherit, get**

受け継ぐ ***uketsugu*** inherit, succeed to

❸ **be modified**

【-uke -受け】receptacle

郵便受け ***yūbin'uke*** mailbox

【ukaru 受かる】pass an examination

大学に受かる ***daigaku ni ukaru*** pass the entrance examination to a university

HOMOPHONES

ukeru

享 ENJOY ⇒Ⓝ2051

承 AGREE TO ⇒Ⓝ16

請 REQUEST ⇒1060

采

▶GATHER

SAI 名 une

1570

2-4-4

木	Names	S8-4-4	K2651
75	D2140	Ⓝ2421.2	U91C7

COMPOUNDS

❶ GATHER; **pick; select**

拍手喝采する ***hakushu-kassai suru*** applaud with hand clapping

采配を振る ***saihai o furu*** direct, command

❷ **appearance**

風采 ***fūsai*** appearance, air, mien, getup

者

incorrect classification

⇒see ◻3-4-4: 耂 at 2047

2-4-4

念

incorrect classification

⇒see 2-2-6: 亼 at 1304

2-4-4

育

incorrect classification

⇒see 2-2-6: 亠 at 1295

2-4-4

毒

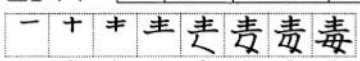
▶POISON

DOKU

1571

2-4-4

毋	Jōyō-4	S8-4-4	K3839
80	C1302	Ⓝ2428	U6BD2



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] POISON, **toxin**
毒殺 ***dokusatsu*** poisoning, killing by poison
毒ガス ***dokugasu*** poison gas
毒薬 ***dokuyaku*** poisonous drug
毒物 ***dokubutsu*** poisonous substance, toxin
有毒な ***yūdoku na*** poisonous
中毒 ***chūdoku*** poisoning, toxication; addiction
消毒 ***shōdoku*** disinfection, sterilization
猛毒 ***mōdoku*** deadly poison

INDEPENDENT

【doku 毒】 POISON, **venom, toxicant; harm, injury**
毒の有る ***doku no aru*** poisonous; harmful, malicious
気の毒な ***kinodoku na*** pitiable, miserable; regrettable, too bad

---

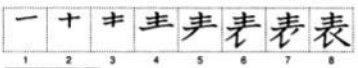
表

1572
2-4-4

▶ EXPRESS
▶ SURFACE
▶ TABLE

HYŌ omote -omote arawa(su) arawa(reru)

衣	Jōyō-3	S8-5-3	K4129
145	A0083	ⓢ2429	U8868



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ EXPRESS, **manifest, show**
ⓑ **appear (on the surface)**
ⓒ **be made public, become open**
a 表明する ***hyōmei suru*** express, state, show, demonstrate
表現する ***hyōgen suru*** express, represent, manifest; give expression to
表示する ***hyōji suru*** indicate, show, express, manifest
表彰 ***hyōshō*** commendation, awarding
表彰状 ***hyōshōjō*** certificate of commendation
表決 ***hyōketsu*** decision, resolution
表意文字 ***hyōi-moji*** ideograph, ideographic character
発表する ***happyō suru*** announce, make public, publish
公表する ***kōhyō suru*** announce officially [in public], proclaim
b 表象 ***hyōshō*** representation, image, idea
表情 ***hyōjō*** expression, look
c 代表する ***daihyō suru*** represent, stand for; typify

❷ SURFACE, **face, exterior, outside**
表面 ***hyōmen*** surface, face, outside; appearance
表紙 ***hyōshi*** cover, binding
表皮 ***hyōhi*** epidermis; bark, rind
表裏 ***hyōri*** front and rear, both sides (of a thing or matter); duplicity
表記する ***hyōki suru*** write, express in writing; write on a surface
地表 ***chihyō*** surface of the earth, ground surface
意表 ***ihyō*** limits of one's expectation

❸ [also suffix]
ⓐ TABLE, **chart, diagram, schedule, tabular form**
ⓑ **list**
a 図表 ***zuhyō*** chart, diagram
年表 ***nenpyō*** chronological table
時刻表 ***jikokuhyō*** timetable, schedule
予定表 ***yoteihyō*** schedule
b 一覧表 ***ichiranhyō*** list, table, schedule, catalog

INDEPENDENT

【hyō 表】 TABLE, **chart, diagram, schedule, tabular form; list**
表にする ***hyō ni suru*** tabulate; make a list of

KUN

【omote 表】
ⓐ [also prefix] (front or outer side) **front side, face, outside, right side; the obverse, the head**
ⓑ **the front (of a house)**
ⓒ **superficial [outward] appearance, outside**
a 表通り ***omotedōri*** main street, street
表日本 ***omotenihon*** Pacific side of Japan
裏表に着る ***uraomote ni kiru*** wear (a coat) wrong side out
b 表の戸 ***omote no to*** street [front] door
c 表向きの理由 ***omotemuki no riyū*** ostensible [surface] reason

【-omote -表】 [also suffix] **quarters, place, direction**
江戸表 ***edoomote*** Edo

【arawasu 表す】

❶ EXPRESS, manifest (one's feelings), indicate (one's character), show (anger)
喜びを顔に表す *yorokobi o kao ni arawasu* express one's happiness, show happiness on one's face

❷ EXPRESS in symbols, represent, stand for, symbolize
記号で表す *kigō de arawasu* represent by signs

【arawareru 表れる】be EXPRESSed, find expression in, show, become manifest
表れ *araware* expression, manifestation, indication
地方色の表れた小説 *chihōshoku no arawareta shōsetsu* novel with local color

HOMOPHONES

omote 面 FACE ⇒1324
arawasu
現 ACTUAL ⇒0657
著 AUTHOR ⇒1480
arawareru 現 ACTUAL ⇒0657
araware 現 ACTUAL ⇒0657

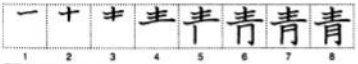
青

▶ BLUE
▶ GREEN

SEI SHŌ ao ao- ao(i) 名 haru

1573
2-4-4

青	Jōyō-1	S8-8-0	K3236
174	B0573	Ⓝ2430	U9752



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ BLUE
ⓑ GREEN, greenish
a 青色 *seishoku* blue
青天 *seiten* blue sky
紺青 *konjō* Prussian blue, deep blue
緑青 *rokushō* verdigris, copper [green] rust
b 青松 *seishō* green pine

❷ youthful, young
青春 *seishun* bloom of youth
青年 *seinen* youth, young man
青少年 *seishōnen* youth, young people

KUN

【ao 青】BLUE; green; green light
光沢の有る青 *kōtaku no aru ao* peacock blue

【ao- 青-】

❶ [also prefix]
ⓐ BLUE
ⓑ GREEN
a 青色 *aoiro* blue
青空 *aozora* blue sky
b 青信号 *aoshingō* green light, green (traffic) signal
青草 *aokusa* green grass
青物 *aomono* greens, vegetables
青菜 *aona* greens

❷ (pale in appearance) GREEN, pale
青白い *aojiroi* pale, pallid
青ざめる *aozameru* become pale

【aoi 青い】

❶ ⓐ BLUE
ⓑ GREEN
a 青い旗 *aoi hata* blue flag

❷ (pale in appearance) GREEN, pale
顔が青い *kao ga aoi* look pale [green]

SPECIAL READINGS

真っ青 *massao* deep blue; paleness, ghastliness

HOMOPHONES

aoi 蒼 PALE BLUE ⇒1512

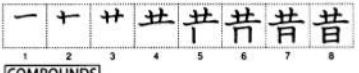
昔

▶ FORMER TIMES

SEKI SHAKU mukashi

1574
2-4-4

日	Jōyō-3	S8-4-4	K3246
72	C1233	Ⓝ2432	U6614



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] FORMER TIMES, ancient times, past, antiquity
昔時 *sekiji* former times, old times
昔日 *sekijitsu* ancient times, former days, bygone days
昔年 *sekinen* antiquity, former years
今昔 *konjaku* past and present, yesterday and today

KUN

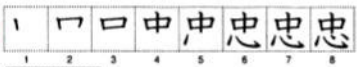
【mukashi 昔】FORMER TIMES, old times, antiquity, bygone years; formerly, in the past
昔話 *mukashibanashi* legend, old tale
昔風 *mukashifū* old-fashioned

芽 incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-5: ⺾ at 1429
2-4-4

忠 ▶ LOYALTY
CHŪ 名 tada tadashi tadasu tadao

1575
2-4-4

心	Jōyō-6	S8-4-4	K3573
61	C1068	Ⓝ2433	U5FE0



COMPOUNDS

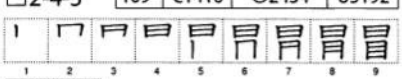
❶ LOYALTY, devotion, faithfulness, fidelity
忠実 *chūjitsu* faithfulness, devotion, honesty
忠孝 *chūkō* loyalty and filial piety
忠義 *chūgi* loyalty, fidelity, devotion
❷ [original meaning] sincerity, honesty
忠告する *chūkoku suru* advise; counsel, give warning; admonish

奈 incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-5: 大 at 1411
2-4-4

冒 ▶ RISK
BŌ oka(su)

1576
2-4-5

目	Jōyō	S9-5-4	K4333
109△	C1410	Ⓝ2434	U5192



COMPOUNDS

❶ RISK, brave, defy
冒険 *bōken* adventure, risk
冒涜×する *bōtoku suru* desecrate, profane
❷ beginning
冒頭 *bōtō* beginning, opening

KUN

【okasu 冒す】RISK, brave, defy
危険を冒す *kiken o okasu* brave [defy] a danger

HOMOPHONES

okasu
犯 OFFENSE ⇒0146
侵 INVADE ⇒0076

NOTE

★do not confuse with 昌 PROSPERING ⇒1564

星 ▶ STAR
SEI SHŌ hoshi -boshi

1577
2-4-5

日	Jōyō-2	S9-4-5	K3217
72	B0764	Ⓝ2435	U661F

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [also suffix] STAR
ⓑ suffix after names of STARs
a 星座 *seiza* constellation
超巨星 *chōkyosei* supergiant star
一等星 *ittōsei* first magnitude star
b 北極星 *hokkyokusei* Polaris
織女星 *shokujosei* Vega
❷ celestial body, planet, satellite
惑星 *wakusei* planet
衛星 *eisei* satellite; moon
流星 *ryūsei* shooting star, falling star
火星 *kasei* Mars
冥×王星 *meiōsei* Pluto
明星 *myōjō* Venus
❸ (prominent personage) STAR, great man
巨星 *kyosei* giant star; great person [star], big shot

KUN

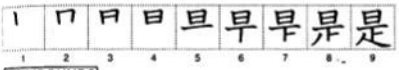
【hoshi 星】STAR, heavenly body, planet; spot, dot
星占い *hoshiuranai* astrology
【-boshi -星】[also suffix] STAR, heavenly body, planet
帚×星 *hōkiboshi* comet
綺羅星 *kiraboshi* glittering stars

是

▶ RIGHT
ZE kore▾ 名 yuki yoshi

1578
2-4-5

日	Jōyō	S9-4-5	K3207
72	C1178	ⓝ2436	U662F



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ RIGHT
ⓑ (set right) RIGHT, correct
a 是非 *zehi* right and/or wrong; by all means, at any cost
是非とも *zehitomo* at any cost, by some means or other
是是非非主義 *zezehihishugi* fair and unbiased policy, principle of being fair and just
是認 *zenin* approval
b 是正 *zesei* correction

HOMOPHONES

kore
之 POSSESSIVE PARTICLE ⇒2137
此× ⇒ⓝ823
惟 MEDITATE ⇒0352

昴

▶ PLEIADES
BŌ subaru 名 kō noboru takashi

1579
2-4-5

日	Names	S9-4-5	K5869
72	D2448	ⓝ2436.5	U6634

COMPOUNDS

● the PLEIADES
昴宿 *bōshuku* *literary* the Pleiades

KUN

【subaru 昴】the PLEIADES
昴座 *subaruza* the Pleiades

NOTE

★do not confuse with 昂 HIGH ⇒1562

査

▶ LOOK INTO
SA

1580
2-4-5

木	Jōyō-5	S9-4-5	K2626
75	A0217	ⓝ2437	U67FB

COMPOUNDS

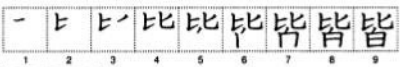
❶ LOOK INTO, investigate, examine, check, inspect, find out, inquire into
査察 *sasatsu* inspection, investigation
査閲 *saetsu* inspection, examination
査問 *samon* inquiry, hearing
調査 *chōsa* investigation, examination, inquiry, survey
捜査 *sōsa* criminal investigation, search
検査 *kensa* inspection, examination, test
審査する *shinsa suru* examine, investigate, judge
鑑査 *kansa* inspection, audit
❷ investigator, examiner
巡査 *junsa* police, patrolman

皆

▶ ALL
KAI mina minna▲

1581
2-4-5

白	Jōyō	S9-5-4	K1907
106	C1354	ⓝ2445	U7686



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] ALL, whole, everything; everybody, everyone
皆目 *kaimoku* altogether, wholly; (not) at all
皆無 *kaimu* nothing
皆勤 *kaikin* perfect attendance
皆既食 *kaikishoku* total solar [lunar] eclipse
免許皆伝 *menkyo-kaiden* initiation into all the mysteries of an art
国民皆兵 *kokumin-kaihei* universal conscription
国民皆保険 *kokumin-kaihoken* medical insurance for the whole nation

KUN

【mina 皆】ALL, everything; everybody, everyone
皆さん *minasan* everybody; ladies and gentlemen
皆様 *minasama* everybody; ladies and gentlemen
皆殺し *minagoroshi* massacre, annihilation
【minna 皆】colloquial form of **mina 皆**

盆 incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-7: 八 at 1317
2-4-5

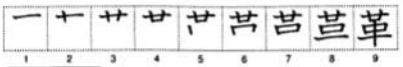
彦 incorrect classification
⇒see 3-6-3: 产 at 2072
2-4-5

革

▶LEATHER
▶REFORM
KAKU kawa

1582
2-4-5

革	Jōyō-6	S9-9-0	K1955
177	A0233	ⓝ2448	U9769



COMPOUNDS

❶ LEATHER, tanned skin
皮革 *hikaku* leather, hides

❷ *a* REFORM, transform, change
b abbrev. of 改革 *kaikaku*: REFORM, reformation
a 革新 *kakushin* innovation, reform, renovation
革命 *kakumei* revolution
改革 *kaikaku* reform, reformation
変革 *henkaku* change, reform, revolution
沿革 *enkaku* history, annals
b 保革 *hokaku* conservatives and reformists
行革(=行政改革) *gyōkaku (=gyōsei kaikaku)* administrative reform

KUN

【kawa 革】[also prefix and suffix] LEATHER
革靴 *kawagutsu* leather shoes
革手袋 *kawatebukuro* leather gloves
牛革 *gyūkawa* cowhide, oxhide
エナメル革 *enamerugawa* enameled [patent] leather

HOMOPHONES

kawa 皮 SKIN ⇒1923

省

▶MINISTRY
▶SAVE
▶INTROSPECT
SEI SHŌ kaeri(miru) habu(ku)

1583
2-4-5

目	Jōyō-4	S9-5-4	K3042
109	A0206	ⓝ2449	U7701

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] MINISTRY, government department [office]
省庁 *shōchō* Ministries and Agencies
省令 *shōrei* Ministerial ordinance
同省 *dōshō* the said Ministry
文部省 *monbushō* Ministry of Education, Science and Culture
大蔵省 *ōkurashō* Ministry of Finance

❷ SAVE, conserve
省力 *shōryoku* labor saving
省エネルギー *shōenerugi* energy conservation
省資源 *shōshigen* saving resources

❸ leave out, omit
省略 *shōryaku* omission, abbreviation, abridgment

❹ (examine oneself critically) INTROSPECT, reflect upon oneself
反省 *hansei* reflection, introspection
三省する *sansei suru* reflect upon oneself (three times a day), examine oneself over and over again
自省 *jisei* self-examination [reflection], introspection

❺ pay a visit
帰省 *kisei* homecoming

KUN

【kaerimiru 省みる】INTROSPECT, examine oneself, reflect upon oneself
自分の行いを省みる *jibun no okonai o kaerimiru* reflect upon one's deeds
【habuku 省く】leave out, omit, exclude; SAVE, curtail, cut down, reduce

無駄を省く ***muda o habuku*** exclude wastefulness
労力を省く ***rōryoku o habuku*** save labor

HOMOPHONES

kaerimiru 顧 LOOK BACK ⇒1220

帯

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 2-5-5: 世 at 1648

2-4-5

晃

1584

2-4-6

▶ **DAZZLING**

KŌ 名 teru aki akira hikaru noboru atsushi

日	Names	S10-4-6	K2524
72	C1429	ⓝ2450	U6643

晏

1585

2-4-6

▶ **LATE**

AN EN 名 yasu haru

日	Names	S10-4-6	K5871
72	D3756	ⓝ2450.2	U664F

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning, now rare] **LATE** (hours of the day)
晏起 ***anki*** getting up late in the morning, late rising

NOTE

★do not confuse with 宴 BANQUET ⇒1456

晟

1586

2-4-6

▶ **SUNNY**

SEI JŌ 名 akira noboru aki teru nari hikaru

日	Names	S10-4-6	K5880
72	D2481	ⓝ2450.5	U665F

NOTE

★do not confuse with 晨 EARLY MORNING ⇒1592

翁

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-8: 八 at 1335

2-4-6

索

1587

2-4-6

▶ **SEARCH FOR**

SAKU

糸	Jōyō	S10-6-4	K2687
120	C1182	ⓝ2455	U7D22

COMPOUNDS

❶ **SEARCH FOR (a word in a dictionary), look up, retrieve, locate**
索引 ***sakuin*** index
捜索する ***sōsaku suru*** search for, investigate
探索する ***tansaku suru*** search for; inquire into, investigate
模索する ***mosaku suru*** grope for
検索する ***kensaku suru*** look up (a word in a dictionary), search for, refer to
思索する ***shisaku suru*** think, speculate

❷ [original meaning] **cable, thick rope, cord**
索条 ***sakujō*** cable, rope

挙

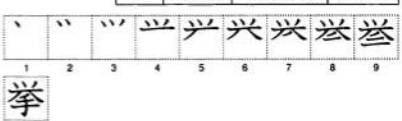
1588

2-4-6

▶ **NOMINATE**
▶ **NOTEWORTHY ACT**
▶ **RAISE**

KYO a(geru) a(garu) 名 taka

手	Jōyō-4	S10-4-6	K2183
64	A0163	ⓝ2456	U6319



COMPOUNDS

❶ **NOMINATE, appoint, recommend**
選挙 ***senkyo*** election
推挙する ***suikyo suru*** recommend, nominate

❷ **NOTEWORTHY ACT, deed, scheme, attempt, undertaking**
暴挙 ***bōkyo*** rash act, reckless attempt
壮挙 ***sōkyo*** grand scheme, heroic [daring] attempt
快挙 ***kaikyo*** brilliant achievement, heroic deed [feat]

❸ **deportment, behavior, action, conduct, bearing**
挙動 ***kyodō*** deportment, conduct, behavior, action
挙措 ***kyoso*** behavior, manner

❹ [original meaning] RAISE **(one's hand), hold up, lift**
挙手 ***kyoshu*** raising [holding up] one's hand; salute

❺ **whole, entire, all**
挙国 ***kyokoku*** whole nation
挙党 ***kyotō*** whole party
一挙に ***ikkyo ni*** at a stroke, with a single swoop

KUN

【ageru 挙げる】

❶ (raise something and hold it up for display) **hold up,** RAISE **(one's hand or a wineglass)**
手を挙げろ ***Te o agero*** Hold up!/Stick 'em up!

❷ **cite, give (an example), mention**
例を挙げる ***rei o ageru*** cite an example

❸ **hold (a function), perform (a ceremony)**
式を挙げる ***shiki o ageru*** hold a ceremony

❹ **unclassified compounds**
挙げ句に ***ageku ni*** in the end; finally

【agaru 挙がる】be cited, be mentioned, be listed
良い例が挙がっている ***Yoi rei ga agatte iru*** A good example is given

HOMOPHONES

ageru
上 UP ⇒2128
揚 RAISE HIGH ⇒0433

agaru
上 UP ⇒2128
揚 RAISE HIGH ⇒0433

NOTE

★do not confuse with 拳 FIST ⇒1705

蚕

1589
2-4-6

▶SILKWORM
SAN kaiko

虫	Jōyō-6	S10-6-4	K2729
142	D2064	ⓝ2457	U8695

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] SILKWORM
蚕糸 ***sanshi*** silk-raising and reeling, sericulture
蚕食する ***sanshoku suru*** encroach on, make an inroad into
養蚕 ***yōsan*** sericulture, silkworm culture

KUN

【kaiko 蚕】SILKWORM
三眠蚕 ***sanminkaiko*** three-molt silkworm

素

1590
2-4-6

▶ELEMENT
▶PLAIN
SO SU moto▾ 名 motoi

糸	Jōyō-5	S10-6-4	K3339
120	B0678	ⓝ2458	U7D20

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix]
ⓐ ELEMENT**, basic constituent, component**
ⓑ **chemical** ELEMENT
a 要素 ***yōso*** (essential) element, constituent, factor
酵素 ***kōso*** ferment; enzyme
色素 ***shikiso*** pigment, coloring matter
栄養素 ***eiyōso*** nutritive elements [substance]
葉緑素 ***yōryokuso*** chlorophyll
元素 ***genso*** element, chemical element
b 酸素 ***sanso*** oxygen
炭素 ***tanso*** carbon

❷ [also prefix] **primary,** ELEMENT**al, fundamental, original, primordial**
素質 ***soshitsu*** character, nature, makings, constitution
素因 ***soin*** basic factor, predisposition
素粒子 ***soryūshi*** elementary particle

❸ⓐ [also prefix] (lacking ornament) PLAIN**, simple,**

unpretentious, natural, unadorned, unrefined, raw, crude

ⓑ (lacking distinction) PLAIN, **ordinary, common**

a 素材 ***sozai*** material; subject matter
素描 ***sobyō*** (rough) sketch
素朴な ***soboku na*** simple, naive, artless
素顔 ***sugao*** face without makeup
素直な ***sunao na*** docile, obedient; honest, frank
簡素な ***kanso na*** plain, simple
質素な ***shisso na*** simple, modest, frugal

b 素通りする ***sudōri suru*** pass through without stopping, pass by
素泊まり ***sudomari*** staying overnight without board

❹ **bare, naked**
素肌 ***suhada*** bare skin
素手 ***sude*** bare hands
素足 ***suashi*** bare [naked] feet

❺ **emphatic prefix**
素敵な ***suteki na*** grand, cute, fine
素晴らしい ***subarashii*** splendid, magnificent, wonderful, excellent
素早い ***subayai*** nimble; quick

SPECIAL READINGS
素人 ***shirōto*** amateur, novice, outsider; decent woman

HOMOPHONES
moto
本 BASIS ⇒2183
元 ORIGIN ⇒1226
基 BASE ⇒1716
下 DOWN ⇒2115
許 PERMIT ⇒Ⓝ1470

恭

1591
冊2-4-6

▶ RESPECTFUL
KYŌ **uyauya(shii)** 名 yasu yasushi yuki taka

小	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K2219
61	D1698	Ⓝ2459	U606D

COMPOUNDS
● [original meaning] RESPECTFUL, **reverent**
恭敬 ***kyōkei*** respect, reverence
恭順 ***kyōjun*** obedience, submission
恭賀 ***kyōga*** respectful congratulations

KUN
【**uyauyashii** 恭しい】RESPECTFUL, **reverent**
恭しく ***uyauyashiku*** respectfully, reverentially

華

冊2-4-6

incorrect classification
⇒see 冊2-3-7: 艹 at 1465

斎

冊2-4-7

incorrect classification
⇒see 冊2-2-9: 亠 at 1340

晨

1592
冊2-4-7

▶ EARLY MORNING
SHIN JIN 名 aki akira hayashi toki

日	Names	S11-4-7	K5879
72	D2847	Ⓝ2459.2	U6668

COMPOUNDS
● [rare] EARLY MORNING, dawn, daybreak
清晨 ***seishin*** a refreshing morning

NOTE
★do not confuse with 晟 SUNNY ⇒1586

貫

1593
冊2-4-7

▶ PENETRATE
KAN **tsuranu(ku) nuki**▾ 名 tōru

貝	Jōyō	S11-7-4	K2051
154	C1229	Ⓝ2460	U8CAB

COMPOUNDS
❶ PENETRATE, **pierce through, pass through**
貫通する ***kantsū suru*** penetrate, pierce, pass through
貫流する ***kanryū suru*** flow through
貫入 ***kannyū*** penetration

縦貫する *jūkan suru* run through, traverse
突貫 *tokkan* (bayonet) charge, rush

❷ **carry through, attain, carry out**
貫徹する *kantetsu suru* carry through, go through with, accomplish, attain
一貫して *ikkan shite* consistently

KUN

【tsuranuku 貫く】PENETRATE, pierce, perforate, go through
壁を貫く *kabe o tsuranuku* penetrate the wall

貨

▶ MONEY
▶ GOODS
KA

1594
4-2-4-7

貝	Jōyō-4	S11-7-4	K1863
154	B0794	ⓃN2465	U8CA8

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] (legal tender) MONEY, **currency**
ⓑ **coin**
a 貨幣 *kahei* money, currency, coinage
外貨 *gaika* foreign currency [money]; foreign [imported] goods
通貨 *tsūka* currency, current money
米貨 *beika* American currency, U.S. dollar
b 硬貨 *kōka* coin, metallic currency
白銅貨 *hakudōka* nickel coin

❷ GOODS, **commodity**
百貨店 *hyakkaten* department store
雑貨 *zakka* sundries, general cargo; miscellaneous goods

❸ **freight, cargo**
貨物 *kamotsu* freight, cargo, goods
貨車 *kasha* freight car
貨客 *kakyaku* freight and passengers

NOTE

★do not confuse with 貸 LEND ⇒1664 and 賃 WAGE ⇒1730

貧

4-2-4-7

incorrect classification
⇒see 4-2-2-9: 八 at 1344

産

4-2-4-7

incorrect classification
⇒see 3-6-5: 产 at 2075

商

4-2-4-7

incorrect classification
⇒see 4-2-2-9: 亠 at 1341

責

▶ RESPONSIBILITY
▶ BLAME
SEKI se(meru)

1595
4-2-4-7

貝	Jōyō-5	S11-7-4	K3253
154	B0574	ⓃN2467	U8CAC

COMPOUNDS

❶ RESPONSIBILITY, **liability**
責任 *sekinin* responsibility, liability
責務 *sekimu* responsibility and obligation, responsibility to do one's duty
重責 *jūseki* heavy responsibility, important duty
職責 *shokuseki* responsibilities pertaining to one's work
引責する *inseki suru* take responsibility upon oneself

❷ BLAME, **condemn, censure**
叱×責する *shisseki suru* reproach, scold, reprove
問責 *monseki* censure, reproof
自責 *jiseki* self-accusation

KUN

【semeru 責める】

❶ BLAME, **condemn, censure, accuse, criticize, reproach**
責め *seme* responsibility; blame; [also suffix] torture, persecution
人の怠慢を責める *hito no taiman o semeru* blame [denounce] a person for his [her] negligence

❷ **torture, persecute**

責め道具 ***semedōgu*** instruments of torture
責め立てる ***semetateru*** torture severely; urge
水責め ***mizuzeme*** water torture

HOMOPHONES

semeru 攻 ATTACK ⇒0179
seme 攻 ATTACK ⇒0179

黄

▶ YELLOW
KŌ Ō ki ko-

1596
2-4-7

黄	Jōyō-2	S11-11-0	K1811
201	C1293	ⓝ2468	U9EC4

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] YELLOW
黄色 ***kōshoku (=ōshoku)*** yellow
黄海 ***kōkai*** the Yellow Sea
黄金 ***ōgon*** gold; money
黄熱病 ***ōnetsubyō*** yellow fever
卵黄 ***ran'ō*** yolk
硫黄 ***iō*** sulfur

KUN

【ki 黄】[also prefix] YELLOW
黄ばむ ***kibamu*** grow yellowish
黄色 ***kiiro*** yellow
黄八丈 ***kihachijō*** yellow silk cloth

【ko- 黄-】YELLOW
黄金 ***kogane*** gold; money

SPECIAL READINGS
黄昏×▲ ***tasogare*** dusk

菫

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-8: ⺾ at 1485

2-4-7

景

▶ SCENE
KEI 名 kage

1597
2-4-8

日	Jōyō-4	S12-4-8	K2342
72	A0401	ⓝ2470	U666F

COMPOUNDS

❶ SCENE, scenery, view, -scape
景勝 ***keishō*** picturesque scenery
背景 ***haikei*** background; (stage) scenery, setting, scene; backing
夜景 ***yakei*** night view [scene]
風景 ***fūkei*** scenery, landscape, view
光景 ***kōkei*** spectacle, sight, scene
絶景 ***zekkei*** superb view, picturesque scenery
情景 ***jōkei*** scene, sight; nature and sentiment
全景 ***zenkei*** complete view

❷ business conditions, market situation, conditions, circumstances
景気 ***keiki*** things, times; business conditions
景況 ***keikyō*** situation, outlook
不景気 ***fukeiki*** business depression, slump, dull market

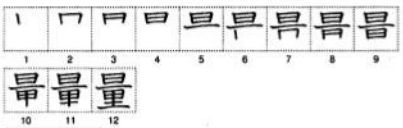
SPECIAL READINGS
景色 ***keshiki*** scenery, landscape

量

▶ QUANTITY
RYŌ haka(ru) 名 kazu

1598
2-4-8

里	Jōyō-4	S12-7-5	K4644
166	A0452	ⓝ2471	U91CF



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] QUANTITY, amount, volume, capacity, magnitude; weight
量産 ***ryōsan*** mass production
量感 ***ryōkan*** massiveness
数量 ***sūryō*** quantity, volume
大量 ***tairyō*** large quantity, great volume, mass
容量 ***yōryō*** capacity, volume
重量 ***jūryō*** weight
交通量 ***kōtsūryō*** traffic volume
消費量 ***shōhiryō*** amount of consumption

❷ [original meaning] (determine the volume, area or weight of) **measure, gauge, weigh**
測量する ***sokuryō suru*** measure, survey
計量する ***keiryō suru*** measure, weigh

❸ **weigh, consider, estimate, assess**
量刑 ***ryōkei*** assessment of a case
推量する ***suiryō suru*** guess, conjecture, infer
裁量 ***sairyō*** discretion

INDEPENDENT

【ryō 量】QUANTITY, amount, volume, capacity, magnitude
量より質 ***ryō yori shitsu*** quality before quantity

KUN

【hakaru 量る】

❶ (determine the weight or volume of) **measure, weigh**
量り ***hakari*** measurements; weighing
量り売り ***hakariuri*** sale by measure; sale by weight
肉の目方を量る ***niku no mekata o hakaru*** weigh the meat

❷ [in compounds] **guess, surmise, fathom**
推し量る ***oshihakaru*** conjecture, surmise, guess

HOMOPHONES

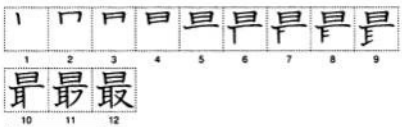
hakaru
計 PLAN ⇒0965
測 MEASURE ⇒0444
図 DRAWING ⇒1951
謀 SCHEME ⇒1069
諮 CONSULT ⇒1070

最

▶MOST
SAI motto(mo) 名 mo

1599
2-4-8

日	Jōyō-4	S12-4-8	K2639
73	A0103	ⓝ2472	U6700



COMPOUNDS

● [also prefix] MOST, **the most, -est, -most, ultra-, extreme**—used to indicate the superlative degree
最高の ***saikō no*** maximum, supreme, highest
最少 ***saishō*** smallest, minimum, least
最大の ***saidai no*** biggest, largest, greatest
最新の ***saishin no*** newest, latest
最中 ***saichū*** in the middle [midst] of, during
最終 ***saishū*** last, the end; final
最低の ***saitei no*** lowest
最南の ***sainan no*** southernmost
最高級 ***saikōkyū*** highest grade, top class
最強の ***saikyō no*** strongest
最上の ***saijō no*** best, the finest; highest
最先端 ***saisentan*** leading edge; forefront
最大限の ***saidaigen no*** maximum, greatest

KUN

【mottomo 最も】the MOST
最も重要な事 ***mottomo jūyō na koto*** the most important thing

SPECIAL READINGS

最寄りの ***moyori no*** nearest, nearby

HOMOPHONES

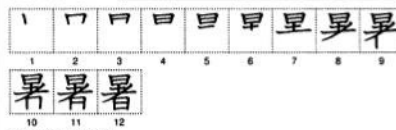
mottomo 尤× ⇒ⓝ3023

暑

▶SUMMER HEAT
▶HOT
SHO atsu(i)

1600
2-4-8

日	Jōyō-3	S12-4-8	K2975
72	D1680	ⓝ2473	U6691



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] SUMMER HEAT, **hot weather, hottest day of summer, summer**
暑気 ***shoki*** hot weather
暑中 ***shochū*** midsummer
暑中見舞 ***shochū-mimai*** best wishes for the hot season
暑熱 ***shonetsu*** heat of summer
避暑 ***hisho*** summering
炎暑 ***ensho*** scorching heat of summer
残暑 ***zansho*** lingering summer
猛暑 ***mōsho*** fierce heat

酷暑 *kokusho* severe heat
大暑 *taisho* Japanese midsummer day

KUN

【atsui 暑い】HOT **(weather), warm, sultry**
暑さ *atsusa* heat, summer heat, hot weather
真夏の暑さ *manatsu no atsusa* heat of high summer
蒸し暑い *mushiatsui* sultry, sweltering

HOMOPHONES

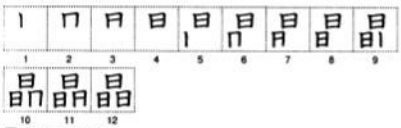
atsui 熱 HEAT ⇒1834

晶

▶CRYSTAL
SHŌ 名 aki akira masa

1601
2-4-8

日	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K3029
72	C1572	ⓝ2474	U6676



COMPOUNDS

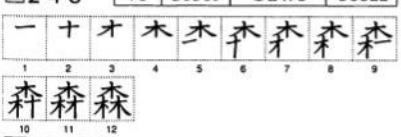
● (body of crystalline structure) CRYSTAL
結晶 *kesshō* crystallization, crystal; grain; fruit(s)
液晶 *ekishō* crystalline liquid

森

▶THICK WOODS
SHIN mori

1602
2-4-8

木	Jōyō-1	S12-4-8	K3125
75	B0569	ⓝ2475	U68EE



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] THICK WOODS, **forest**
森林 *shinrin* forest, woodland

KUN

【mori 森】THICK WOODS, **forest**
森の都 *mori no miyako* tree-clad town
鎮守の森 *chinju no mori* grove of the village shrine

HOMOPHONES

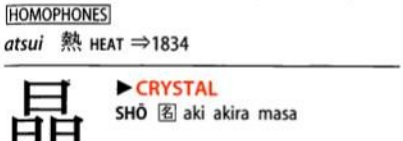
mori 杜 GROVE ⇒0559

歯

▶TOOTH
SHI ha

1603
2-4-8

歯	Jōyō-3	S12-12-0	K2785
211	C1174	ⓝ2476	U6B6F



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] TOOTH
歯科 *shika* dentistry
歯石 *shiseki* tartar (on teeth), dental calculus
抜歯 *basshi* tooth extraction
永久歯 *eikyūshi* permanent tooth
義歯 *gishi* false tooth

KUN

【ha 歯】[also prefix] TOOTH; (machine or tool element) **tooth, cog, dent**
歯磨 *hamigaki* toothpaste; brushing one's teeth
歯医者 *haisha* dentist
歯ブラシ *haburashi* toothbrush
歯向かう *hamukau* stand up to; oppose
歯痒×い *hagayui* feel impatient; be irritating
歯切れの良い *hagire no yoi* crisp; clear and crisp (in speaking); piquant (manner)
入れ歯 *ireba* dentures
虫歯 *mushiba* decayed tooth
歯車 *haguruma* cog, toothed wheel
歯付ベルト *hatsukiberuto* toothed belt
歯止め *hadome* drag, pallet; brake

棄

2-4-8

incorrect classification/ stroke-count
⇒see 2-2-11: 亠 at 1353

葬

2-4-8

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-9: 艹 at 1496

貴

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-5-7: 典 at 1669

2-4-8

喬

1604
2-4-8

▶ TALL
KYŌ 名 taka takashi kō

口	Names	S12-3-9	K2212
30	D1932	⊗2488	U55AC

COMPOUNDS

● TALL—said esp. of trees
喬木 *kyōboku* tall tree, forest tree

歳

1605
2-4-9

▶ YEAR
▶ AGE SUFFIX
SAI SEI 名 tose

止	Jōyō	S13-4-9	K2648
77	A0253	⊗2490	U6B73

COMPOUNDS

❶ YEAR
歳末 *saimatsu* year end
歳費 *saihi* annual expenditure
歳月 *saigetsu* time
歳入 *sainyū* revenue, annual income
歳暮 *seibo* end of the year; year-end present

❷ AGE SUFFIX
一歳 *issai* one year old
何歳 *nansai* how old, what age
万歳 *banzai* Banzai!/Hurrah!/Long live…!

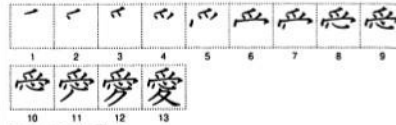
SPECIAL READINGS
二十歳 *hatachi* 20 years old

愛

1606
2-4-9

▶ LOVE
AI ito(shii)▲ 名 mana a naru megumi chika

心	Jōyō-4	S13-4-9	K1606
61	B0572	⊗2492	U611B



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] LOVE, affection
愛情 *aijō* love, affection
愛憎 *aizō* love and hate
博愛 *hakuai* philanthropy
母性愛 *boseiai* maternal love
同性愛 *dōseiai* homosexual love, lesbianism

❷ ⓐ LOVE, have affection for
ⓑ LOVE (a person of the opposite sex), care deeply for
a 愛児 *aiji* one's beloved [favorite] child
愛犬家 *aikenka* lover of dogs
愛国心 *aikokushin* patriotism, nationalism
愛車 *aisha* one's own car [bicycle]
愛妻 *aisai* one's beloved wife
b 愛人 *aijin* lover
愛欲 *aiyoku* love and lust, sexual passion
恋愛 *ren'ai* love (for the opposite sex)

❸ (have a strong liking for) LOVE, like, be fond of
愛好する *aikō suru* love, be fond of
愛用する *aiyō suru* use habitually
愛読する *aidoku suru* read with pleasure
愛唱する *aishō suru* love to sing

INDEPENDENT
【ai 愛】LOVE, tender passion
神の愛 *kami no ai* divine love
【aisuru 愛する】LOVE, care for, be fond of

KUN
【itoshii 愛しい】darling, beloved, dear

舜

1607
2-4-9

▶ EMPEROR'S NAME
SHUN 名 kiyo mitsu satoshi akira hitoshi toshi

舛	Names	S13-7-6	K2956
136	D2448	⊗2492.5	U821C

COMPOUNDS

● EMPEROR'S NAME
堯舜 *gyōshun* Yao and Shun (two of the most celebrated kings in ancient China)

棄

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-11: 亠 at 1353

2-4-9

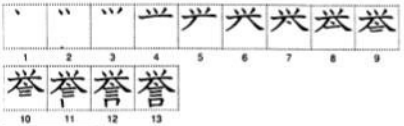
誉

▶ HONOR
YO homa(re) 名 taka takashi

1608

言	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K4532
149	C1038	ⓝ2502	U8A89

2-4-9



COMPOUNDS

● HONOR, good reputation, fame, glory
名誉 *meiyo* honor, glory; dignity
栄誉 *eiyo* honor, glory, distinction

KUN

【homare 誉れ】HONOR, glory, fame
国の誉れ *kuni no homare* national glory

態熊

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-10-4: 能 at 1822

2-4-10

暴

▶ VIOLENT
BŌ BAKU aba(ku) aba(reru)

1609

日	Jōyō-5	S15-4-11	K4329
72	B0834	ⓝ2515	U66B4

2-4-11

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ (acting with destructive force) VIOLENT, rough, wild, cruel, harsh, tyrannical
ⓑ act VIOLENTly, rage about
a 暴力 *bōryoku* violence, force
暴行 *bōkō* act of violence, assault
暴走 *bōsō* reckless driving; running wild
暴言 *bōgen* offensive [abusive] language
暴君 *bōkun* tyrant, despot
暴風 *bōfū* storm, violent wind
暴風雨 *bōfūu* tempest, rainstorm
乱暴 *ranbō* violence, roughness; rape
横暴な *ōbō na* arbitrary, tyrannical, despotic
b 暴動 *bōdō* riot, disturbance, uprising
暴徒 *bōto* rioters, mobsters, insurgents

❷ sudden, abrupt
暴落 *bōraku* slump, crash, heavy decline (in prices)
暴発 *bōhatsu* spontaneous discharge, accidental gun discharge
暴騰 *bōtō* sudden (price) rise

❸ unrestrained, inordinate, wild, excessive, irrational
暴飲 *bōin* heavy drinking
暴利 *bōri* excessive profits, usury

❹ disclose, divulge, expose
暴露 *bakuro* exposure, disclosure

KUN

【abaku 暴く】disclose (a secret), expose (a crime), lay bare, divulge
秘密を暴く *himitsu o abaku* disclose a secret

【abareru 暴れる】act VIOLENTly, rage about
暴れ回る *abaremawaru* rampage, run riot
暴れ出す *abaredasu* grow restive, begin to act violently
暴れ者 *abaremono* rowdy, roughneck
暴れ馬 *abareuma* restive horse, runaway

HOMOPHONES

abaku 発 START ⇒ⓝ2565

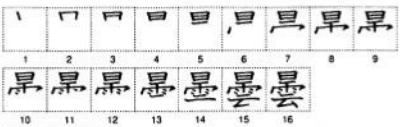
曇

▶ CLOUDY
DON kumo(ru)

1610

日	Jōyō	S16-4-12	K3862
72	D1921	ⓝ2521	U66C7

2-4-12



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] CLOUDY
曇天 *donten* cloudy weather

2

KUN

【kumoru 曇る】cloud up, become CLOUDY

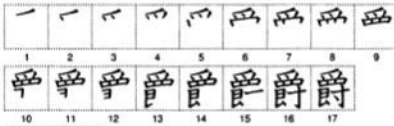
曇り *kumori* cloudiness, cloudy weather
曇り空 *kumorizora* cloudy sky [weather]
曇り勝ち *kumorigachi* cloudy
薄曇り *usugumori* slightly cloudy weather
花曇り *hanagumori* cloudy weather in springtime

爵

▶ RANK OF NOBILITY
SHAKU

1611
2-4-13

爪	Jōyō	S17-4-13	K2863
87	D2216	ⓝ2524	U7235



COMPOUNDS

● RANK OF NOBILITY, peerage, court rank
爵位 *shakui* rank of nobility
伯爵 *hakushaku* count, earl
男爵 *danshaku* baron

丞

▶ AIDE
JŌ 名 suke susumu tsugu

1612
2-5-1

一	Names	S6-1-5	K3071
1	D2317	ⓝ2541	U4E1E

COMPOUNDS

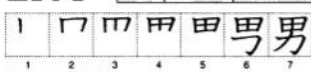
● AIDE, assistant officer (in ancient China)
丞相 *jōshō* prime minister (in ancient China)

男

▶ MAN
DAN NAN otoko o˅

1613
2-5-2

田	Jōyō-1	S7-5-2	K3543
102	A0260	ⓝ2542	U7537



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] MAN, male
男子 *danshi* boy, young man, man
男性 *dansei* male, man
男性的 *danseiteki* masculine, manly
男女 *danjo* men and women, both sexes
男尊女卑 *dansonjohi* predominance of men over women, sexism
男児 *danji* boy, son; man
美男子 *bidanshi (=binanshi)* handsome man
下男 *genan* male servant, manservant

❷ son—used esp. to indicate order of birth
一男二女 *ichinan-nijo* one son and two daughters
長男 *chōnan* eldest son
三男 *sannan* third son

KUN

【otoko 男】MAN, male; adult male

男らしい *otokorashii* manly, masculine
男の子 *otoko no ko* boy, baby boy
男前 *otokomae* man's looks
男盛り *otokozakari* prime of manhood
雪男 *yukiotoko* abominable snowman

HOMOPHONES

o
雄 MALE ⇒0688
牡˅ ⇒ⓝ839

貝

▶ SHELLFISH
kai

1614
2-5-2

貝	Jōyō-1	S7-7-0	K1913
154	D1655	ⓝ2543	U8C9D

KUN

【kai 貝】

❶ SHELLFISH
貝類 *kairui* shellfish
貝柱 *kaibashira* adductor muscle
赤貝 *akagai* arc shell
巻き貝 *makigai* roll-shell; snail
魚貝類 *gyokairui* marine products

❷ seashell, shell
貝殻 *kaigara* shell
貝細工 *kaizaiku* shellwork

見

▶SEE
KEN mi(ru) mi(eru) mi(seru)

1615
2-5-2

見	Jōyō-1	S7-7-0	K2411
147	A0039	⊗2544	U898B

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] SEE, **look at, observe**
ⓑ **become** SEEn, **come into view, appear**
a 見物 ***kenbutsu*** sightseeing, visit
見学 ***kengaku*** tour [field trip] for study and observation
見聞する ***kenbun suru*** experience, observe
拝見する ***haiken suru*** have the honor of seeing, see, look at, inspect
一見 ***ikken*** a look, a glance; apparently
外見 ***gaiken*** outward appearance
b 見当 ***kentō*** estimate, guess; aim
発見 ***hakken*** discovery, revelation, detection
露見 ***roken*** discovery, detection, exposure
❷ (grant or be granted an audience) SEE **(someone), interview, give [be given] an audience**
会見 ***kaiken*** interview, audience
❸ **view, personal opinion**
見解 ***kenkai*** opinion, view
見地 ***kenchi*** standpoint, viewpoint
意見 ***iken*** opinion, view; admonition
偏見 ***henken*** prejudice, biased view, narrow view

KUN

【miru 見る】

❶ⓐ SEE, **look (at), have a look**
ⓑ **view (flowers), watch (a movie),** SEE, **observe, appreciate**
a 見付ける ***mitsukeru*** find (out), locate, spot, turn up
見付かる ***mitsukaru*** be found (out), be discovered, come to light; be caught
見出だす ***miidasu*** find out, discover
見本 ***mihon*** sample, specimen
見通し ***mitōshi*** perspective, vista; prospect, outlook
見合い ***miai*** meeting with a view to marriage; looking at each other
見当たる ***miataru*** be found
見事な ***migoto na*** splendid, admirable, beautiful
見送り ***miokuri*** seeing someone off
見上げる ***miageru*** look up (at); look up to, respect
見下ろす ***miorosu*** look down; overlook
見直す ***minaosu*** reconsider, review; change one's opinion for the better; have another look
見比べる ***mikuraberu*** compare (with one's eye), judge
見習う ***minarau*** learn (by observation), follow someone's example
見分け ***miwake*** distinction; identification, recognition
見掛け ***mikake*** looks, appearance
見渡す ***miwatasu*** look out over
見落とす ***miotosu*** overlook, pass by; fail to notice
見詰める ***mitsumeru*** stare
見出し ***midashi*** headline, heading, caption; title; index
見舞い ***mimai*** inquiry (after a person's health); expression of sympathy; visit
見た目 ***mitame*** outward appearance
見ず知らずの ***mizu-shirazu no*** strange, unknown
見蕩×れる ***mitoreru*** be fascinated by, look admiringly at
見窄×らしい ***misuborashii*** shabby, poor-looking, miserable
見す見す ***misu-misu*** before one's very eyes
見る見る ***miru-miru*** in a moment [instant]
余所見する ***yosomi suru*** look away, take one's eyes off
見方 ***mikata*** (point of) view, way of looking, viewpoint
見所 ***midokoro*** good point, merit; highlight
見晴らす ***miharasu*** command a view, look out onto
脇×見 ***wakimi*** looking aside
b 花見 ***hanami*** flower [cherry blossom] viewing
❷ **look over, examine; look up, refer to**
見積もり ***mitsumori*** estimate, assessment
見極める ***mikiwameru*** see through, discern; ascertain, grasp
見届ける ***mitodokeru*** make sure, see with one's own eyes
下見 ***shitami*** preliminary inspection; preview

書類を見る *shorui o miru* examine papers

❸ **take (for), regard (as), judge, estimate**

見なす *minasu* regard as, presume

見込み *mikomi* hope, promise; prospect, possibility

見限る *mikagiru* give up, abandon; desert

見縊る *mikubiru* look down on, hold someone cheap

❹ **take care of, look after**

面倒見が良い *mendōmi ga yoi* take good care of, be very helpful

【mieru 見える】be visible, be SEEn; look like, seem, appear; be able to see

見え *mie* appearance; show, ostentation, vanity; [usu. 見得] pose, posture

今夜は星が見える *Kon'ya wa hoshi ga mieru* Stars can be seen tonight

若く見える *wakaku mieru* look [seem] young

病気だと見える *byōki da to mieru* seem to be sick

夜でも見える目 *yoru de mo mieru me* eyes capable of seeing in the dark

【miseru 見せる】show, let SEE, disclose, exhibit; make (a thing) look like, give an air of, pretend

見せ物 *misemono* show, exhibition

見せびらかす *misebirakasu* show off, display

古く見せる *furuku miseru* impart an ancient appearance

見せ掛ける *misekakeru* make (a thing) look like, pretend

見せしめ *miseshime* lesson, warning

HOMOPHONES

miru

観 VIEW ⇒Ⓢ1880

看 WATCH ⇒Ⓢ3220

診 EXAMINE A PATIENT ⇒1008

mie

見栄 ⇒1615

見得 ⇒1615, 0351

秀

1616

2-5-2

▶ EXCELLENT

SHŪ hii(deru) 名 hide hideshi suguru shigeru sakae minoru

禾	Jōyō	S7-5-2	K2908
115	B0918	Ⓢ2545	U79C0

COMPOUNDS

❶ **EXCELLENT, supreme**

秀逸 *shūitsu* supreme excellence

秀歌 *shūka* excellent [superb] tanka, gem of tankas

秀麗な *shūrei na* graceful, beautiful, handsome

優秀な *yūshū na* excellent, superior, best

❷ **genius, prodigy**

秀才 *shūsai* (person of) genius

俊秀 *shunshū* genius, prodigy

KUN

【hiideru 秀でる】excel, surpass

英語に秀でる *eigo ni hiideru* excel in English

季

2-5-2

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 2-5-3: 禾 at 1624

究

2-5-2

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-4: 宀 at 1398

辛

2-5-2

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-5: 亠 at 1287

児

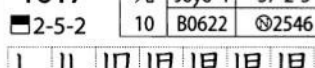
1617

2-5-2

▶ CHILD

JI NI ko▾ 名 chigo

儿	Jōyō-4	S7-2-5	K2789
10	B0622	Ⓢ2546	U5150



COMPOUNDS

❻ [also suffix] CHILD **(of any age), youngster, youth**

ⓑ [original meaning] **small** CHILD, **infant**
a 児童 *jidō* child, juvenile
園児 *enji* kindergarten child
小児科 *shōnika* (department of) pediatrics
健康児 *kenkōji* healthy child
幼児 *yōji* young child, infant
男児 *danji* boy, son; man
二歳児 *nisaiji* two-year old child
b 乳児 *nyūji* infant, baby, suckling
育児 *ikuji* infant rearing, nursing of children
胎児 *taiji* embryo, fetus

SPECIAL READINGS
稚児 *chigo* infant, child

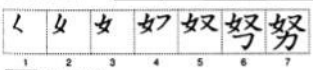
HOMOPHONES
ko
子 CHILD ⇒2125
娘 DAUGHTER ⇒Ⓝ406
仔× ⇒Ⓝ33
小 SMALL ⇒0002

努

▶ EXERT
DO tsuto(meru) 名 tsutomu

1618
⬒2-5-2

力	Jōyō-4	S7-2-5	K3756
19	B0804	Ⓝ2547	U52AA



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] EXERT **(oneself), make efforts, endeavor**
努力 *doryoku* endeavor, effort, exertion
努力家 *doryokuka* hard worker
努力賞 *doryokushō* prize awarded for a person's effort

KUN
【tsutomeru 努める】endeavor, make efforts, try hard, work diligently
努めて *tsutomete* with effort, as much as possible
極力努める *kyokuryoku tsutomeru* do one's best

HOMOPHONES
tsutomeru
勉 ENDEAVOR ⇒Ⓝ3318
勤 SERVICE ⇒1182
務 DUTY ⇒0797

克

incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-2-5: 十 at 1292
⬒2-5-2

労

▶ LABOR
RŌ

1619
⬒2-5-2

力	Jōyō-4	S7-2-5	K4711
19	A0406	Ⓝ2548	U52B4

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ (work hard) LABOR, **toil, do manual work**
ⓑ (hard work) LABOR, **toil, work, trouble, pains**
a 労働 *rōdō* (manual) labor, toil
労働者 *rōdōsha* laborer, worker
労務 *rōmu* labor, work, service
労力 *rōryoku* trouble, labors, efforts
b 勤労 *kinrō* labor, work, service
苦労 *kurō* difficulties, trouble, hardships, labor

❷ abbrev. of 労働組合 *rōdō kumiai* or 労働者 *rōdōsha*: **workers' union,** LABOR **union, labor, laborer**
労資 *rōshi* capital and labor
労相 *rōshō* Labor Minister
国労 *kokurō* National Railway Workers' Union

❸ **fatigue, become fatigued**
疲労 *hirō* fatigue
心労 *shinrō* cares, worries, anxiety

学

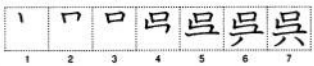
incorrect stroke-count
⇒see ⬒2-5-3: 宀 at 1625
⬒2-5-2

呉

▶ KINGDOM OF WU
GO 名 kure

1620
⬒2-5-2

口	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K2466
30	D1711	Ⓝ2549	U5449



COMPOUNDS

❶ KINGDOM OF WU, **name of an ancient Chinese state in the Three Kingdom period (220-280 A.D.)**
呉国 ***gokoku*** Kingdom of Wu
呉音 ***goon*** Wu reading of Chinese characters
呉越 ***goetsu*** Wu and Yue, two rival states in ancient China
呉越同舟 ***goetsu-dōshū*** bitter enemies in the same boat

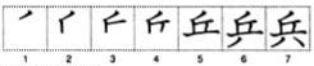
❷ **originating from China or the Chinese mainland**
呉服 ***gofuku*** dry goods; drapery

兵

▶ SOLDIER
HEI HYŌ 名 take

1621
2-5-2

八	Jōyō-4	S7-2-5	K4228
12	B0559	ⓝ2551	U5175



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] SOLDIER, **private, and rank and file**
兵士 ***heishi*** soldier
兵卒 ***heisotsu*** private, common soldier
兵隊 ***heitai*** soldier; troops
兵舎 ***heisha*** barracks
カナダ兵 ***kanadahei*** Canadian soldier
騎兵 ***kihei*** cavalry soldier, cavalry

❷ **the military, army,** SOLDIER**y**
兵事 ***heiji*** military affairs
兵役 ***heieki*** military service
兵糧 ***hyōrō*** army provisions, food
徴兵 ***chōhei*** conscription, enlistment, draft

❸ **weapons, arms; sword**
兵器 ***heiki*** arms, weapon, ordnance

具

▶ IMPLEMENT
GU 名 tomo ku

1622
2-5-3

八	Jōyō-3	S8-2-6	K2281
12	B0625	ⓝ2552	U5177

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix]
ⓐ (utensil for work) IMPLEMENT, **tool, utensil**
ⓑ (article serving to equip) IMPLEMENT, **equipment, gear, fittings, fixtures, outfit**

a 道具 ***dōgu*** tool, utensil, implement; furniture; theatrical appurtenances; tool, means; ingredient
器具 ***kigu*** utensil, implement, appliance
用具 ***yōgu*** tool, instrument, appliance; outfit
工具 ***kōgu*** tool, implement
絵の具 ***enogu*** coloring materials, colors, oils, paint
文房具 ***bunbōgu*** stationery, writing materials

b 家具 ***kagu*** furniture
寝具 ***shingu*** bedclothes, bedding
仏具 ***butsugu*** Buddhist altar fittings
筆記具 ***hikkigu*** writing materials
装身具 ***sōshingu*** personal ornaments [outfit]

❷ [original meaning] **possess, be possessed of, be endowed with**
具備する ***gubi suru*** be endowed [equipped] with, possess
具象する ***gushō suru*** embody, express concretely
具体的な ***gutaiteki na*** concrete, definite, specific
具足 ***gusoku*** completeness; armor, coat of mail

❸ **unclassified compounds**
具合 ***guai*** condition, state; health; manner, way

SPECIAL READINGS
玩×具▲ ***omocha*** toy, plaything

委

▶ COMMIT
I

1623
2-5-3

女	Jōyō-3	S8-3-5	K1649
38	A0173	ⓝ2553	U59D4

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] COMMIT, **entrust, leave to, delegate**

委員会 *iinkai* committee
委託する *itaku suru* entrust with, charge with, consign
委任する *inin suru* entrust, delegate, commit
委嘱する *ishoku suru* charge, commission [entrust] with

季

▶ SEASON
KI 名 sue toshi

1624 2-5-3

子	Jōyō-4	S8-3-5	K2108
39	B0841	⊗2554	U5B63

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ (division of the year) SEASON, **quarter**
ⓑ (period of time) SEASON
a 季節 *kisetsu* season
季候 *kikō* season
季刊 *kikan* quarterly publication
夏季 *kaki* summer, summer season
四季 *shiki* the four seasons
b 雨季 *uki* rainy season
❷ **feature of a SEASON term in haiku poetry, season word**
季語 *kigo* season word (in haiku)

NOTE

★do not confuse with 李 PLUM ⇒1555

秀

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 2-5-2: 禾 at 1616
2-5-3

空突

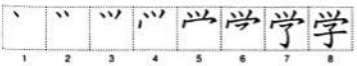
incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-5: 宀 at 1413
2-5-3

学

▶ STUDY
▶ EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
GAKU mana(bu)

1625 2-5-3

子	Jōyō-1	S8-3-5	K1956
39	A0057	⊗2555	U5B66



COMPOUNDS

❶ STUDY, **learn**
学習する *gakushū suru* study, learn
学力 *gakuryoku* scholarship, scholastic ability
独学 *dokugaku* self-study, self-teaching
留学 *ryūgaku* studying abroad
見学 *kengaku* tour [field trip] for study and observation
❷ ⓐ [also suffix] **branch of STUDY, -ology**
ⓑ **learning, STUDY, education, scholarship, knowledge, science**
a 文学 *bungaku* literature, letters
医学 *igaku* medical science, medicine
数学 *sūgaku* mathematics
化学 *kagaku* chemistry
物理学 *butsurigaku* physics, physical science
b 学問 *gakumon* learning, study
学会 *gakkai* institute, academy, learned society; meeting of a research organization
学識 *gakushiki* learning, scholarship
学芸 *gakugei* arts and sciences; culture
学術 *gakujutsu* science, learning; arts and sciences
❸ [original meaning] EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, **school, university, academy**
学園 *gakuen* educational institution, school
学校 *gakkō* school, college
学院 *gakuin* institute, academy
学長 *gakuchō* college president, rector; dean
学年 *gakunen* school year, grade
小学校 *shōgakkō* elementary [primary] school
中学 *chūgaku* junior high school
大学 *daigaku* university, college
私学 *shigaku* private [nongovernmental] school [college, university]
通学する *tsūgaku suru* attend [go to] school
入学する *nyūgaku suru* enter a school, matriculate
❹ **scholar, student**
学究 *gakkyū* scholar, student
学生 *gakusei* student
学者 *gakusha* scholar, learned man
学割 *gakuwari* student discount
学界 *gakkai* academic circles [world]
先学 *sengaku* scholars of the past, senior scholar
宿学 *shukugaku* renowned scholar

後学 *kōgaku* junior scholar; future reference
篤学 *tokugaku* love of learning, devotion to one's studies

INDEPENDENT

【gaku 学】studies, learning
学が有る *gaku ga aru* have learning, be educated

KUN

【manabu 学ぶ】learn, STUDY, take lessons
学び *manabi* learning, study

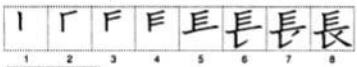
長

1626
2-5-3

▶ LONG
▶ CHIEF

CHŌ naga(i) 名 naga osa nagashi osamu tsukasa susumu

長	Jōyō-2	S8-8-0	K3625
168	A0013	ⓝ2556	U9577



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [also prefix] (of considerable extent) LONG
ⓑ **length**
a 長編 *chōhen* long section (as of a novel or a film)
長打 *chōda* long hit
長距離 *chōkyori* long distance
長大な *chōdai na* long and massive; tall and stout
b 身長 *shinchō* stature, height
❷ [also prefix] (of considerable duration) LONG
長期 *chōki* long period
長寿 *chōju* long life, longevity
長時間 *chōjikan* long time
❸ **grow (up), develop, prolong**
成長 *seichō* growth
延長 *enchō* extension, prolongation, continuation
❹ [also suffix] CHIEF, **head, president, director, chairman**
長官 *chōkan* director, administrator, chief
課長 *kachō* section chief [head]
市長 *shichō* mayor
船長 *senchō* (ship) captain
社長 *shachō* president (of a company)
会長 *kaichō* president (of a society)
議長 *gichō* chairman, president (of the senate)
酋×長 *shūchō* chieftain
裁判長 *saibanchō* presiding [chief] judge
❺ **strong point, merit, advantage, superiority**
長所 *chōsho* strong point, merit
特長 *tokuchō* strong point, forte
❻ **eldest, older; old, senior**
長男 *chōnan* eldest son
長女 *chōjo* eldest daughter
年長 *nenchō* seniority

INDEPENDENT

【chō 長】CHIEF, head, leader
一家の長 *ikka no chō* head of a family

KUN

【nagai 長い】
ⓐ (of considerable extent) LONG, **lengthy, prolonged**
ⓑ (of considerable duration) LONG
a 長さ *nagasa* length
長袖× *nagasode* clothes with long sleeves
b 長らく *nagaraku* for a long time
長引く *nagabiku* be prolonged, drag on
長持ちする *nagamochi suru* last [keep] long, endure
長続きする *nagatsuzuki suru* last for a long time
長話をする *nagabanashi o suru* have a long talk

SPECIAL READINGS

長閑な▲ *nodoka na* tranquil, peaceful

HOMOPHONES

nagai 永 ETERNAL ⇒1230

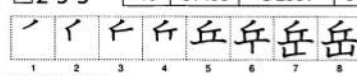
岳

1627
2-5-3

▶ HIGH MOUNTAIN

GAKU take 名 taka oka

山	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K1957
46	C1455	ⓝ2557	U5CB3



COMPOUNDS

● HIGH MOUNTAIN, **mountain, peak**
岳友会 *gakuyūkai* mountaineering club
山岳 *sangaku* mountains

KUN

【take 岳】HIGH MOUNTAIN, mountain, peak; suffix after names of mountains

浅間の岳 *asama no take* Mt. Asama
朝日岳 *asahidake* Mt. Asahi

妻

▶WIFE
SAI tsuma

1628	女	Jōyō-5	S8-3-5	K2642
2-5-3	38	B0747	ⓝ2558	U59BB

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] WIFE
妻子 *saishi* one's wife and children, one's family
夫妻 *fusai* husband and wife, Mr. and Mrs., married couple
恐妻家 *kyōsaika* henpecked husband, man bossed by his wife
正妻 *seisai* lawful [legal] wife

KUN

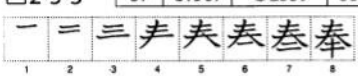
【tsuma 妻】WIFE, one's wife

人妻 *hitozuma* married woman, another's wife
稲妻 *inazuma* lightning

奉

▶DEDICATE
HŌ BU tatematsu(ru) 名 tomo

1629	大	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K4284
2-5-3	37	C1587	ⓝ2559	U5949



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] DEDICATE (esp. to a deity), offer, present, proffer
奉納する *hōnō suru* dedicate (to a deity), offer
奉献する *hōken suru* offer (to a shrine)

❷ *a* reverentially, respectfully, humbly
—honorific term expressing respect toward the person addressed, esp. the Emperor of Japan

b serve reverentially, serve under (a master)
a 奉読する *hōdoku suru* read reverentially
奉還 *hōkan* restoration to the Emperor
奉答 *hōtō* reply to the Throne
奉賀 *hōga* respectful congratulation
b 奉仕する *hōshi suru* attend, serve
奉公 *hōkō* public duty [service]; domestic service, apprenticeship
奉職する *hōshoku suru* be in the service of

KUN

【tatematsuru 奉る】[honorific] DEDICATE, offer [present] respectfully

国王に書を奉る *kokuō ni sho o tatematsuru* address a memorial to the King

---

某

▶A CERTAIN
BŌ

1630	木	Jōyō	S9-4-5	K4331
2-5-4	75	D2339	ⓝ2560	U67D0

COMPOUNDS

● [also prefix] A CERTAIN, one
某日 *bōjitsu* a certain day
某氏 *bōshi* a certain person
某国 *bōkoku* a certain country
某女 *bōjo* Ms. So-and-so
某某 *bōbō* so-and-so
某所 *bōsho* a certain place
某高校 *bōkōkō* a certain high school
某博士 *bōhakase* Dr. X

胃

▶STOMACH
I

1631	月	Jōyō-4	S9-4-5	K1663
2-5-4	130	D1742	ⓝ2561	U80C3

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] STOMACH
胃腸 *ichō* stomach and intestines [bowels]
胃腸病学 *ichōbyōgaku* gastroenterology
胃弱 *ijaku* dyspepsia, indigestion
胃袋 *ibukuro* stomach
胃下垂 *ikasui* gastric ptosis
胃炎 *ien* gastritis
胃潰×瘍× *ikaiyō* stomach ulcer
胃癌× *igan* gastric cancer
胃カタル *ikataru* gastric catarrh

INDEPENDENT

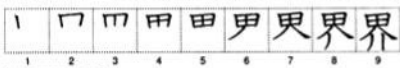
【i 胃】STOMACH

界

▶ WORLD
▶ BOUNDS
KAI 名 sakai

1632
2-5-4

田	Jōyō-3	S9-5-4	K1906
102	A0162	ⓝ2563	U754C



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] (segment of society engaged in same activity) WORLD, **circles**
業界 *gyōkai* industry, business world
政界 *seikai* political world
各界 *kakkai* every sphere of life, various circles
学界 *gakkai* academic circles [world]
経済界 *keizaikai* economic world, financial circles
芸能界 *geinōkai* entertainment world, world of show business

❷ (physical world) WORLD
世界 *sekai* world, universe
他界する *takai suru* die, pass away
外界 *gaikai* external world

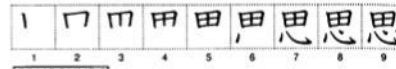
❸ [original meaning] BOUNDS, **boundary, border**
限界 *genkai* boundary, limit, bounds
境界 *kyōkai* boundary, border

思

▶ THINK
SHI omo(u)

1633
2-5-4

心	Jōyō-2	S9-4-5	K2755
61	A0138	ⓝ2564	U601D



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] THINK, **consider, regard, believe, feel**
思考 *shikō* thinking, thought, consideration
思惟 *shii* thinking, speculation
思案する *shian suru* think, consider, reflect
思索する *shisaku suru* think, speculate
思慮 *shiryo* consideration, thought, discretion
思想 *shisō* thought, conception, idea
意思 *ishi* intention, purpose
不思議な *fushigi na* strange, mysterious, wonderful

KUN

【omou 思う】

❶ ⓐ THINK, **consider; regard**
ⓑ (believe) THINK, **believe, hold**
ⓒ (consider likely) THINK, **expect, hope; guess**

a 思い *omoi* thought, idea; feelings; desire, wish; heart
思い付く *omoitsuku* think of, hit upon
思い付き *omoitsuki* idea, plan
思い上がる *omoiagaru* get conceited, get stuck-up
思い込む *omoikomu* be under the impression that, be convinced that

b 私は彼が間違っていると思います *Watashi wa kare ga machigatte iru to omoimasu* I believe that he is wrong

c 思わず *omowazu* unintentionally; unconsciously; unexpectedly
思い掛けない *omoigakenai* unexpected; accidental

❷ **wish, desire, want**
思惑 *omowaku* thought, intention, purpose
思い切る *omoikiru* resign oneself to, give up; resolve, determine
思い切って *omoikitte* boldly, decisively, daringly
思い切り *omoikiri* decisiveness; resignation;

to one's heart content; with all one's might
思い止まる ***omoitodomaru*** abandon (an idea), refrain from (doing)
思う存分 ***omou zonbun*** to one's heart's content
したいと思う ***shitai to omou*** want to do something

❸ (recall a thought) THINK, **recollect, recall, remember**
思い出 ***omoide*** recollections, memory, reminiscences
思い出す ***omoidasu*** recollect, recall, remember

❹ THINK **of, care for, love**
思い遣り ***omoiyari*** sympathy, compassion; thoughtfulness

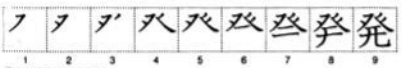
HOMOPHONES
omou 想 CONCEIVE ⇒Ⓝ2828

発

1634
2-5-4

▶START
▶EMIT
HATSU HOTSU ta(tsu)▲ 名 hiraku akira

癶	Jōyō-3	S9-5-4	K4015
105	A0050	Ⓝ2565	U767A



COMPOUNDS

❶ (bring into being) START, **originate, initiate, give rise to, generate, produce**
発端 ***hottan*** origin, beginning, outset
発会 ***hakkai*** opening of a meeting; first meeting
発足する ***hossoku (=hassoku) suru*** start, be inaugurated
発刊する ***hakkan suru*** publish, issue
発動する ***hatsudō suru*** exercise, invoke; move, put in motion
発電 ***hatsuden*** generation of electricity; telegraphing
発熱 ***hatsunetsu*** generation of heat; attack of fever
発癌× ***hatsugan*** carcinogenesis, production of cancer
発想 ***hassō*** conception; *music* expression
発明 ***hatsumei*** invention, contrivance
発起人 ***hokkinin*** originator; promoter; proposer

❷ (come into being) START **up, arise, become, occur**
発生する ***hassei suru*** occur, happen; grow, breed
発効する ***hakkō suru*** become effective, take effect, come into force
発狂する ***hakkyō suru*** go mad, become insane [crazy]
発奮する ***happun suru*** be stimulated, be inspired, be roused
発作 ***hossa*** fit, attack, seizure
自発性 ***jihatsusei*** spontaneity, spontaneousness

❸ ⓐ (begin forward movement) START, **depart, set out, leave**
ⓑ **departure**
ⓒ **suffix indicating time or point of departure**
a 発着 ***hatchaku*** departure and arrival
発車する ***hassha suru*** start, leave, depart
出発 ***shuppatsu*** departure, starting
先発する ***senpatsu suru*** start in advance, go ahead, precede
b 始発 ***shihatsu*** first departure; starting station
c 八時発の列車 ***hachijihatsu no ressha*** train leaving at eight
ニューヨーク発の便 ***nyūyōkuhatsu no bin*** flight from New York

❹ ⓐ (give off) EMIT, **send out, issue, discharge, dispatch, transmit**
ⓑ (put forth or distribute officially) **issue, promulgate, publish**
a 発光 ***hakkō*** radiation, luminescence
発汗 ***hakkan*** perspiring, sweating
発音 ***hatsuon*** pronunciation
発火 ***hakka*** ignition; combustion
発散 ***hassan*** emission; radiation; evaporation
発病する ***hatsubyō suru*** fall ill, get sick
蒸発 ***jōhatsu*** evaporation, volatilization; mysterious disappearance
b 発信 ***hasshin*** sending a letter [telegram]
発送 ***hassō*** sending, forwarding, shipping
発言する ***hatsugen suru*** speak, utter
発行 ***hakkō*** publication, issue; (of bank notes) issue
発布 ***happu*** proclamation, promulgation
発令する ***hatsurei suru*** announce officially,

issue
発売する *hatsubai suru* sell, put on the market
発注 *hatchū* ordering
発禁(=発売禁止) *hakkin (=hatsubai kinshi)* prohibition of sale, suppression (of a book)
濫発 *ranpatsu* excessive issue

❺ ⓐ [original meaning] (emit a projectile) **discharge, fire, shoot**
ⓑ (be discharged) **discharge, explode**
a 発射する *hassha suru* discharge, shoot, launch
発砲 *happō* firing, discharge of a gun
連発 *renpatsu* running fire, volley
暴発 *bōhatsu* spontaneous discharge, accidental gun discharge
b 不発 *fuhatsu* misfire
爆発する *bakuhatsu suru* explode, burst; erupt
一触即発 *isshokusokuhatsu* touch-and-go situation, hair-trigger crisis

❻ **reveal, open up, disclose, make public, announce**
発表する *happyō suru* announce, make public, publish
発見 *hakken* discovery, revelation, detection
発掘する *hakkutsu suru* dig, excavate
発揮する *hakki suru* display, exhibit, demonstrate
発露 *hatsuro* expression, manifestation
摘発する *tekihatsu suru* expose, lay bare, disclose

❼ **develop, grow**
発達 *hattatsu* development, growth, progress
発育する *hatsuiku suru* grow, develop
発展する *hatten suru* expand, grow, develop; prosper
開発する *kaihatsu suru* develop, open out; enlighten

❽ **rebound, repel, repulse**
発条 *hatsujō (=bane)* spring
反発 *hanpatsu* repulsion, repelling; rally (of the market); opposition

❾ **lively, energetic**
活発な *kappatsu na* lively, active

INDEPENDENT
【hassuru 発する】EMIT, radiate, send forth
放射線を発する *hōshasen o hassuru* emit radioactive rays

KUN
【tatsu 発つ】START (on a journey), leave, depart
東京を発つ *tōkyō o tatsu* leave Tokyo

HOMOPHONES
tatsu
立 STAND ⇒1257
建 BUILD ⇒1965
起 RISE ⇒Ⓝ3307
経 PASS THROUGH ⇒0898

皇

1635
2-5-4

▶ **EMPEROR**
KŌ Ō 名 sumeragi sumera

白	Jōyō-6	S9-5-4	K2536
106	B0668	Ⓝ2566	U7687

COMPOUNDS
ⓐ **EMPEROR, sovereign**
ⓑ **related to the EMPEROR, imperial**
a 皇帝 *kōtei* emperor
皇后 *kōgō* empress, queen
皇妃 *kōhi* empress, queen
皇太子 *kōtaishi* crown prince
天皇 *tennō* Emperor of Japan
b 皇居 *kōkyo* Imperial Palace
皇室 *kōshitsu* Imperial Family
皇子 *ōji* imperial prince

泉

1636
2-5-4

▶ **SPRING**
SEN izumi 名 mizu

水	Jōyō-6	S9-4-5	K3284
85	C1072	Ⓝ2567	U6CC9

COMPOUNDS
ⓐ (source or issue of water) **SPRING, fountain**
ⓑ [also suffix] **hot SPRING**

a 温泉 ***onsen*** hot spring
冷泉 ***reisen*** cold water spring
b 鉱泉 ***kōsen*** mineral spring
源泉 ***gensen*** fountainhead, source
硫黄泉 ***iōsen*** sulfur spring
アルカリ泉 ***arukarisen*** alkali spring

KUN

【izumi 泉】SPRING, fountain
知識の泉 ***chishiki no izumi*** source of knowledge

県 ⬒2-5-4
incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-6-3: 皿 at 1687

柔 ⬒2-5-4
incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-2-7: マ at 1325

香 ⬒2-5-4
1637
▶ **SWEET SMELL**
KŌ KYŌ ka kao(ri) kao(ru)
名 yoshi

香	Jōyō	S9-9-0	K2565
186	B0735	⊗2568	U9999

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] **SWEET SMELL, pleasant odor, perfume, fragrance, aroma, scent**
ⓑ SWEET-SMELLing, fragrant
a 香ばしい ***kōbashii*** nice-smelling, fragrant
芳香 ***hōkō*** perfume, fragrance, aroma
b 新香 ***shinkō*** pickles
香水 ***kōsui*** perfume
香気 ***kōki*** fragrance, perfume, scent
香油 ***kōyu*** pomade, balm, perfumed oil

KUN

【ka 香】SWEET SMELL, fragrance, perfume, aroma
花の香 ***hana no ka*** fragrance of flowers
移り香 ***utsuriga*** lingering [absorbed] scent
色香 ***iroka*** beauty, loveliness, feminine charms; color and scent

【kaori 香り】SWEET SMELL, perfume, fragrance, scent
桃の花の香り ***momo no hana no kaori*** fragrance of peach blossom

【kaoru 香る】smell sweet, be fragrant

HOMOPHONES

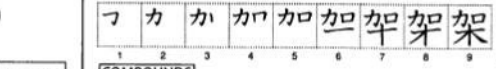
kaori 薫 BALMY ⇒1535
kaoru 薫 BALMY ⇒1535

窃 ⬒2-5-4
incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-3-6: 宀 at 1441

音 ⬒2-5-4
incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-2-7: 亠 at 1312

架 ⬒2-5-4
1638
▶ **LAY ACROSS**
KA ka(keru) ka(karu)

木	Jōyō	S9-4-5	K1845
75	D1669	⊗2569	U67B6



COMPOUNDS

❶ LAY (a bridge or wire) ACROSS, build across, span (a river) with (a bridge), bridge
架設する ***kasetsu suru*** construct, erect, build, install
架線 ***kasen*** aerial wiring
架橋 ***kakyō*** bridge building
架空の ***kakū no*** overhead, aerial; fanciful, fictitious
高架橋 ***kōkakyō*** elevated bridge
❷ rack, shelf, stand, mount, support, frame
銃架 ***jūka*** arm rack, rifle stand
画架 ***gaka*** easel
担架 ***tanka*** stretcher
十字架 ***jūjika*** cross, crucifix
書架 ***shoka*** bookshelf, bookstack
開架 ***kaika*** open access, open shelves

KUN

【kakeru 架ける】LAY (a bridge or wire) ACROSS, build across, span (a river) with (a bridge), bridge
電線を架ける ***densen o kakeru*** lay a wire

【kakaru 架かる】span, (of cables) **be laid across, be built across**
川に架かる橋 ***kawa ni kakaru hashi*** bridge

spanning a river

HOMOPHONES

kakeru
掛 SET ⇒0361
懸 SUSPEND ⇒1855
賭× ⇒Ⓝ1605
駆 DRIVE ⇒1185
翔 SOAR ⇒0918

kakaru
掛 SET ⇒0361
懸 SUSPEND ⇒1855
係 CONNECT ⇒0073
繋× ⇒Ⓝ2902
罹× ⇒Ⓝ2619

甘 田 癶 白 目 矛 禾 穴 立 加 奴 氵 北 占 刍 巛 舌 耒 ⌈

怒

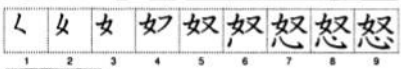
1639

2-5-4

▶ GET ANGRY

DO ika(ru) oko(ru)

心	Jōyō	S9-4-5	K3760
61	C1307	Ⓝ2571	U6012



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] GET ANGRY, **be enraged**
ⓑ **anger, rage**
a 怒鳴る *donaru* shout, yell
憤怒 *fundo (=funnu)* anger, rage, resentment
b 怒気 *doki* anger, indignation
怒声 *dosei* angry voice, harsh words
怒濤× *dotō* raging billows [waves]
怒号 *dogō* (angry) roar, outcry, bellow
激怒 *gekido* wild rage, fury
喜怒哀楽 *kidoairaku* joy and anger; emotion

KUN

【ikaru 怒る】GET ANGRY, **be enraged, get excited**
怒らす *ikarasu* offend, make angry
怒り *ikari* anger, rage
怒り狂う *ikarikuruu* rage, be in a fit (of anger)

【okoru 怒る】GET ANGRY, **be enraged, get excited; scold, rebuke**
かんかんに怒る *kankan ni okoru* blow one's top

NOTE

★do not confuse with 怨 FORGIVE WITH COMPASSION ⇒1695

染

1640

2-5-4

▶ DYE

SEN so(meru) -zo(me) -zome so(maru) shi(miru) -ji(miru) shi(mi) 名 some

木	Jōyō-6	S9-4-5	K3287
75	B0891	Ⓝ2572	U67D3

COMPOUNDS

❶ DYE, **color**
染色 *senshoku* dyeing
染髪 *senpatsu* hair dyeing
染織 *senshoku* dyeing and weaving
染料 *senryō* dyes, dyestuffs
❷ ⓐ **be infected, contract (a disease)**
ⓑ **contaminate**
a 感染 *kansen* infection
伝染病 *densenbyō* infectious disease
b 汚染 *osen* pollution, contamination

KUN

【someru 染める】
ⓐ DYE
ⓑ **color, stain, tinge**
a 染め *some* dyeing, printing
染物屋 *somemonoya* dyer
染め直す *somenaosu* redye
b 頬×を染める *hō o someru* blush
血染めの *chizome no* bloodstained

【-zome -染め, -染】[also suffix]
ⓐ DYEing process
ⓑ DYEd fabric
a 先染め *sakizome* yarn dyeing
b 友禅染め *yūzenzome* silk printed by the *yuzen* process

【somaru 染まる】**be DYEd, take color**
染まり工合 *somariguai* effect of dyeing
黒く染まる *kuroku somaru* be dyed black

【shimiru 染みる】**soak into, permeate**
染み *shimi* stain, blot, spot
染み込む *shimikomu* soak into, permeate
染み付く *shimitsuku* be dyed in deeply, be

stained

【-jimiru -染みる】[verbal suffix]

❶ **be imbued with, be stained with**

油染みる *aburajimiru* become greasy, be oil-stained

❷ **have a touch of, look like**

気違い染みている *kichigaijimite iru* have a touch of insanity, be slightly crazy

【shimi 染み】**stain, blot, spot**

インキの染み *inki no shimi* ink stain

HOMOPHONES

someru 初 FIRST ⇒0759
-zome 初 FIRST ⇒0759
shimiru
滲× ⇒Ⓝ703
凍 FREEZE ⇒Ⓝ129

背

1641

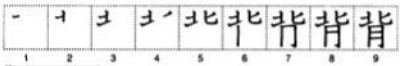
2-5-4

▶BACK

HAI se sei somu(ku) somu(keru)

名 shiro

月	Jōyō-6	S9-4-5	K3956
130	B0728	Ⓝ2573	U80CC



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ BACK **(of the body)**

ⓑ (backside) BACK**, reverse side, rear**

a 背部 *haibu* back
背泳 *haiei* backstroke
背後 *haigo* back, rear

b 背面 *haimen* rear, back, reverse
背景 *haikei* background; (stage) scenery, setting, scene; backing
腹背 *fukuhai* back and front; opposition in the heart

KUN

【se 背】

❶ BACK**; backside**

背中 *senaka* back
背骨 *sebone* backbone, spine
背負う *seou* carry on one's back, shoulder, bear
背を向ける *se o mukeru* turn one's back on, pretend not to see

❷ **stature, height**

背の順 *se no jun* order of height

❸ **unclassified compounds**

背広 *sebiro* business suit

【sei 背】**stature, height**

背比べ *seikurabe* comparison of statures
上背 *uwazei* height, stature

【somuku 背く】**go against, disobey, rebel against, violate**

約束に背く *yakusoku ni somuku* break one's promise

【somukeru 背ける】**turn (one's face) away**

顔を背ける *kao o somukeru* turn one's face away

HOMOPHONES

somuku 叛× ⇒Ⓝ1143

点

2-5-4

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-7: 卜 at 1322

急

2-5-4

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-7: 冫 at 1328

栄

1642

2-5-4

▶FLOURISH
▶GLORY

EI saka(eru) ha(e) -ba(e) ha(eru)

e▼ 名 saka sakae hide shige shigeru yoshi

木	Jōyō-4	S9-4-5	K1741
75	B0928	Ⓝ2574	U6804

COMPOUNDS

❶ FLOURISH**, prosper, thrive, be prosperous**

栄枯盛衰 *eikoseisui* prosperity and decline, rise and fall
繁栄する *han'ei suru* prosper, thrive, flourish

❷ GLORY**, honor, splendor, fame, distinction**

栄誉 *eiyo* honor, glory, distinction
栄光 *eikō* glory
栄華 *eiga* prosperity, splendor, glory
栄達 *eitatsu* success in life, rise in the world
栄冠 *eikan* honor, glory; garland, laurels
栄転 *eiten* promotion

❸ **tonic, blood (in Chinese medicine)**

2

一 甘 田 癶 白 目 矛 禾 穴 立 加 奴 氵 北 占 刍 灬 [illegible] 耒]

栄養 *eiyō* nutrition, nourishment

KUN

【sakaeru 栄える】FLOURISH, prosper, thrive, be prosperous

栄えた時代 ***sakaeta jidai*** prosperous age

国の栄え ***kuni no sakae*** prosperity of a country

【hae 栄え】GLORY, splendor

栄え有る ***haearu*** glorious, splendid

【-bae -栄え】

❶ looking better

見栄え ***mibae*** improvement in appearance, good show

❷ result, effect

出来栄え ***dekibae*** result, effect, workmanship

【haeru 栄える】look better [to advantage], go well with

栄えない色 ***haenai iro*** dull color

その木のお蔭[×]で庭が栄える ***Sono ki no okage de niwa ga haeru*** The tree sets off the garden

HOMOPHONES

-bae 映 REFLECT ⇒0600

haeru 映 REFLECT ⇒0600

衷

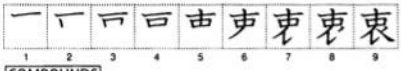
1643

2-5-4

▶ **INNER HEART**

CHŪ 名 makoto

衣	Jōyō	S9-5-4	K3579
145	D2232	㊀2575	U8877



COMPOUNDS

❶ INNER HEART, true heart, inner feelings; sincerity

衷心 ***chūshin*** inner heart, inmost feelings

苦衷 ***kuchū*** mental suffering, dilemma

❷ happy mean, moderation, propriety

折衷 ***setchū*** compromise, eclecticism

NOTE

★do not confuse with 哀 SORROW ⇒1310

春

1644

2-5-4

▶ **SPRING**

SHUN haru 名 kasu su hajime

日	Jōyō-2	S9-4-5	K2953
72	B0543	㊀2576	U6625

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] **SPRING**

ⓑ the SPRING of life, youth

a 春季 ***shunki*** spring

春闘 ***shuntō*** spring labor offensive

春分 ***shunbun*** vernal equinox

春眠 ***shunmin*** morning sleep in spring

春夏秋冬 ***shunkashūtō*** four seasons, all (the) year round

立春 ***risshun*** first day of spring

来春 ***raishun*** next spring

今春 ***konshun*** this spring

b 青春 ***seishun*** bloom of youth

❷ love, sex, sexual desire, eros

売春 ***baishun*** prostitution

KUN

【haru 春】SPRING; the New Year; spring of life, youth

春雨 ***harusame*** spring rain; sticks of bean jelly

春風 ***harukaze*** spring breeze

春先 ***harusaki*** early spring

春めく ***harumeku*** become springlike

春一番 ***haruichiban*** first storm in the spring

人生の春 ***jinsei no haru*** the spring of life, the flower [prime] of youth

初春 ***hatsuharu*** early spring; the New Year

春の目覚め ***haru no mezame*** awakening of the spring, puberty

奏

1645

2-5-4

▶ **PLAY MUSIC**

SŌ kana(deru) 名 kana

大	Jōyō-6	S9-3-6	K3353
37	B0908	㊀2577	U594F

COMPOUNDS

● PLAY MUSIC, perform (on a musical instrument)
演奏する *ensō suru* perform, play
吹奏楽 *suisōgaku* wind instrument music
重奏 *jūsō* duet
合奏 *gassō* ensemble, concert
伴奏 *bansō* accompaniment
協奏曲 *kyōsōkyoku* concerto

KUN

【kanaderu 奏でる】play on (a musical instrument), perform
ピアノを奏でる *piano o kanaderu* play the piano

NOTE

★do not confuse with 秦 TRANQUIL ⇒1650 and 秦 QIN DYNASTY ⇒1649

畜
incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-8: 亠 at 1329
2-5-5

竜
incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-8: 亠 at 1332
2-5-5

留
1646
2-5-5

▶ KEEP
▶ STAY
RYŪ RU to(meru) -to(meru) -do(me) to(maru) todo(maru)▲
名 tome

田	Jōyō-5	S10-5-5	K4617
102	B0741	⊗2580	U7559

COMPOUNDS

❶ cause to remain in a given place or condition:
ⓐ [original meaning] KEEP in place, keep from moving, keep in position
ⓑ KEEP in custody, detain
ⓒ KEEP for future use, leave behind
a 係留する *keiryū suru* moor, anchor
慰留する *iryū suru* dissuade from resigning
b 留置 *ryūchi* detention, custody, retention
抑留する *yokuryū suru* detain, intern, seize, arrest
c 留保する *ryūho suru* reserve, withhold, keep back
保留 *horyū* reservation
遺留品 *iryūhin* article left behind, lost property

❷ ⓐ (remain in a given condition) STAY, remain, continue
ⓑ (remain in a given place) STAY, sojourn, reside
a 留任する *ryūnin suru* remain [stay] in office
留年する *ryūnen suru* stay more than two years in the same class
残留する *zanryū suru* stay behind
停留所 *teiryūjo* (bus) stop, station
b 留学生 *ryūgakusei* student studying abroad
留守 *rusu* absence (from home); caretaking; defending when the lord is absent
駐留する *chūryū suru* be stationed at, stay
逗×留する *tōryū suru* stay, sojourn
在留邦人 *zairyū-hōjin* Japanese residents

KUN

【tomeru 留める】
❶ ⓐ KEEP in place, retain, fix, fasten
ⓑ (keep a vehicle from moving) park
a 留め金 *tomegane* clasp, latch, fastening
b 車を留める *kuruma o tomeru* park a car
❷ KEEP in mind
気に留める *ki ni tomeru* mind, give heed to, pay attention to
【-tomeru -留める】write down, register
書留 *kakitome* registered mail
【-dome -留め】clip, fastener, retainer
帯留め *obidome* sash clip [fastener]
土留め *dodome* sheathing, retaining (wall)
【tomaru 留まる】
❶ be held in position, be fastened
釘×で留まっている *kugi de tomatte iru* be fastened with a nail
❷ perch on
木に留まる *ki ni tomaru* sit in a tree
お高く留まる *otakaku tomaru* assume an air of importance, put on airs
【todomaru 留まる】STAY behind, remain
家に留まる *ie ni todomaru* stay home

2

HOMOPHONES

tomeru
止 STOP ⇒1868
泊 STAY OVERNIGHT ⇒0246
停 HALT ⇒Ⓝ139
-tomeru 止 STOP ⇒1868
-dome 止 STOP ⇒1868
tomaru
止 STOP ⇒1868
泊 STAY OVERNIGHT ⇒0246
停 HALT ⇒Ⓝ139
todomaru 止 STOP ⇒Ⓝ2941

【玄立卯兆廿奏】

益

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-7: 兆 at 1468

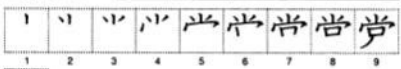
2-5-5

党

▶PARTY
TÔ

1647
2-5-5

儿	Jōyō-6	S10-2-8	K3762
10	A0023	Ⓝ2581	U515A



党

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ (political group) PARTY, **political party, faction**
ⓑ **suffix after names of political parties**
a 党員 *tōin* party member
党首 *tōshu* party chief [leader]
党大会 *tōtaikai* party convention
党派 *tōha* party, faction, clique
政党 *seitō* political party
野党 *yatō* opposition party
粛党 *shukutō* purging disloyal elements from a party
b 共和党 *kyōwatō* Republican Party
社会党 *shakaitō* Socialist Party

INDEPENDENT

【tō 党】political PARTY, faction
党を脱退する *tō o dattai suru* leave the party

帯

▶BELT
▶WEAR
TAI o(biru) obi

1648
2-5-5

巾	Jōyō-4	S10-3-7	K3451
50	B0800	Ⓝ2582	U5E2F

帯

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] [original meaning] BELT, **sash, girdle, band, obi**
包帯 *hōtai* bandage, dressing
腹帯 *fukutai* bellyband
着帯する *chakutai suru* wear a maternity belt
止血帯 *shiketsutai* tourniquet
❷ [also suffix] (geographical area) BELT, **zone, region**
帯状の *obijō (=taijō) no* belt-shaped
地帯 *chitai* zone, area
一帯 *ittai* belt, zone, tract (of land), area
熱帯 *nettai* tropics, torrid zone
緑地帯 *ryokuchitai* green belt
時間帯 *jikantai* time belt
❸ WEAR **(esp. at [on] the belt), bear, carry on one's person, be armed with**
帯刀 *taitō* wearing a sword
帯剣する *taiken suru* wear a sword, be armed with a sword
携帯する *keitai suru* carry, bring with one, equip oneself with
❹ **have, possess**
所帯 *shotai* household, home
妻帯者 *saitaisha* married man
付帯的な *futaiteki na* incidental, secondary, accessory
❺ **work together, cooperate**
連帯 *rentai* solidarity

KUN

【obiru 帯びる】WEAR (esp. at [on] the belt), bear, carry on one's person be armed with
剣を帯びる *ken o obiru* wear a sword at one's side
【obi 帯】BELT, sash, girdle, band

帯を締める *obi o shimeru* do up a sash
帯止め *obidome* sash clip [fastener]
帯革 *obikawa* leather belt
袋帯 *fukuroobi* double-woven obi

秦

1649
2-5-5

▶ **QIN DYNASTY**
SHIN JIN hata 名 hada

禾	Names	S10-5-5	K3133
115	D1964	⊗2582.5	U79E6

COMPOUNDS

● **QIN DYNASTY (221-206 B.C.)**

KUN

【hata 秦】*Hata*: name of ancient Japanese clan of Korean origin

NOTE

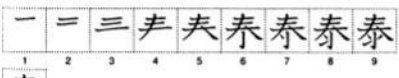
★do not confuse with 奏 PLAY MUSIC ⇒1645 and 泰 TRANQUIL ⇒1650

泰

1650
2-5-5

▶ **TRANQUIL**
TAI 名 yasu yasushi hiro hata

水	Jōyō	S10-5-5	K3457
85	C1241	⊗2583	U6CF0



COMPOUNDS

● **TRANQUIL, peaceful, composed, calm**
泰平 *taihei* tranquility, perfect peace
泰然たる *taizentaru* calm, composed; firm
安泰 *antai* peace, security, tranquility

NOTE

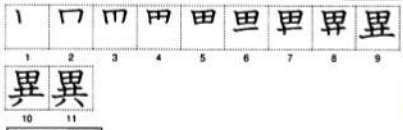
★do not confuse with 奏 PLAY MUSIC ⇒1645 and 秦 QIN DYNASTY ⇒1649

異

1651
2-5-6

▶ **DIFFERENT**
I koto koto(naru)

田	Jōyō-6	S11-5-6	K1659
102	B0681	⊗2584	U7570



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix]
ⓐ [original meaning] (not alike) **DIFFERENT, unlike; opposite**
ⓑ (of a different place) **foreign**

a 異議 *igi* objection, complaint
異性 *isei* opposite sex
異動 *idō* shifting, reshuffle
差異 *sai* difference, disparity
異文化 *ibunka* different cultures

b 異境 *ikyō* foreign country, strange land
異邦人 *ihōjin* foreigner, alien

❷ **not ordinary: strange, unusual, abnormal, unorthodox, extraordinary, exceptional, peculiar**
異常な *ijō na* abnormal, unusual, extraordinary
異端 *itan* heresy, paganism, heterodoxy
異心 *ishin* treasonous intention, betrayal; eccentricity
異例 *irei* singular case, exception
異色の *ishoku no* novel, unique
異才 *isai* genius, prodigy
奇異な *kii na* unusual, strange

KUN

【koto 異】difference
異にする *koto ni suru* differ, be different

【kotonaru 異なる】DIFFERENT, be different from
二つの異なる点 *futatsu no kotonaru ten* two different points

HOMOPHONES

koto 殊 SPECIAL ⇒0639

累

1652
2-5-6

▶ **CUMULATE**
RUI

糸	Jōyō	S11-5-5	K4663
120	D1680	⊗2585	U7D2F

【田 白 立 加 代 此】

COMPOUNDS

● **CUMULATE, accumulate, pile up**
累積 ***ruiseki*** accumulation
累加 ***ruika*** cumulation, cumulative rise
累計 ***ruikei*** total
累増 ***ruizō*** cumulative increase, progressive increase
累乗 ***ruijō*** *math* involution, power

皐

1653
2-5-6

▶ **MAY**
KŌ GŌ KO 名 takashi satsuki akira noboru sai

白	Names	S11-5-6	K2709
106	D3576	N2586.5	U7690

COMPOUNDS

● [rare] **MAY** (of the lunar calendar)
皐月 ***kōgetsu (=satsuki)*** May (of the lunar calendar)

SPECIAL READINGS

皐月 ***satsuki*** *elegant* May

窓窒

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-8: 宀 at 1470
2-5-6

章

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-9: 亠 at 1342
2-5-6

袈

1654
2-5-6

▶ **BUDDHIST SURPLICE**
KE KA

衣	Names	S11-6-5	K2322
145	D2810	N2587.5	U8888

COMPOUNDS

● **BUDDHIST SURPLICE**
袈裟 ***kesa*** Buddhist surplice
大袈裟な ***ōgesa na*** exaggerated, hyperbolical

袋

1655
2-5-6

▶ **BAG**
TAI fukuro

衣	Jōyō	S11-6-5	K3462
145	C1129	N2588	U888B

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **BAG, sack**
郵袋 ***yūtai*** mailbag
風袋 ***fūtai*** tare

KUN

【fukuro 袋】 [also suffix] **BAG, sack, pouch**
お袋 ***ofukuro*** one's mother
袋入り ***fukuroiri*** pouched, sacked
袋帯 ***fukuroobi*** double-woven obi
紙袋 ***kamibukuro*** paper bag
手袋 ***tebukuro*** gloves
浮き袋 ***ukibukuro*** air bladder
給料袋 ***kyūryōbukuro*** pay envelope

SPECIAL READINGS

足袋 ***tabi*** Japanese [digitated] socks, *tabi*

堂

1656
2-5-6

▶ **HALL**
DŌ

土	Jōyō-4	S11-3-8	K3818
32	B0950	N2589	U5802

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] (building for public gatherings) **HALL, public building**
公会堂 ***kōkaidō*** town [public] hall
議事堂 ***gijidō*** assembly hall; Diet Building

❷ (large room for public gatherings) **HALL, meeting place**
講堂 ***kōdō*** lecture hall, auditorium

食堂 ***shokudō*** dining hall [room]; restaurant
音楽堂 ***ongakudō*** concert hall

❸ (building or hall for worship) **temple building, temple, shrine, church**
堂塔 ***dōtō*** temple buildings, temple

❹ **dignified, majestic**
堂堂たる ***dōdōtaru*** dignified, magnificent, imposing, majestic, stately

NOTE

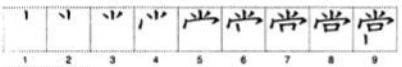
★do not confuse with 常 NORMAL ⇒1657

常

▶NORMAL
▶REGULAR
JŌ tsune toko- 名 toki tokiwa

1657
2-5-6

巾	Jōyō-5	S11-3-8	K3079
50	A0331	ⓝ2590	U5E38



COMPOUNDS

❶ NORMAL, **ordinary, usual, common, regular**
常識 ***jōshiki*** common sense, common knowledge
常態 ***jōtai*** normal state [condition]
非常 ***hijō*** emergency, calamity
異常な ***ijō na*** abnormal, unusual, extraordinary
正常 ***seijō*** normality, normalcy
通常の ***tsūjō no*** common, ordinary, usual
平常の ***heijō no*** ordinary, normal, usual

❷ REGULAR, **habitual, standing**
常務 ***jōmu*** managing [executive] director
常連 ***jōren*** regular visitors [customers], frequenters
常緑樹 ***jōryokuju*** evergreen tree
常食 ***jōshoku*** daily food, staple food
常用 ***jōyō*** common use, daily use
常用漢字 ***jōyō kanji*** Chinese characters designated for daily use
常時の ***jōji no*** regular, standing
常任委員 ***jōnin iin*** standing committee
日常の ***nichijō no*** daily, everyday

KUN

【tsune 常】ordinary course of events, NORMAL **condition**
常に ***tsune ni*** always, at all times
世の常 ***yo no tsune*** the way of the world

【toko- 常-】everlasting, unending
常夏の国 ***tokonatsu no kuni*** land of everlasting summer

NOTE

★do not confuse with 堂 HALL ⇒1656

蛍

▶FIREFLY
KEI hotaru

1658
2-5-6

虫	Jōyō	S11-6-5	K2354
142	D2101	ⓝ2591	U86CD

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] FIREFLY, **glowfly**
蛍火 ***keika*** light of a firefly
蛍雪 ***keisetsu*** diligent study

❷ (luminous as a firefly) **fluorescent**
蛍光 ***keikō*** fluorescence
蛍光灯 ***keikōtō*** fluorescent lamp [light]
蛍石 ***keiseki*** fluorite

KUN

【hotaru 蛍】FIREFLY, **glowfly**
蛍の光 ***hotaru no hikari*** firefly glow; *Auld Lang Syne*

紫

2-5-6

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 2-6-6: 此 at 1728

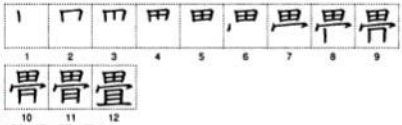
畳

▶TATAMI
▶FOLD UP
JŌ tata(mu) tata(mi)- tatami

1659
2-5-7

田	Jōyō	S12-5-7	K3086
102	D1800	ⓝ2592	U7573

2



【田 癶 立 皿 加 代 功 巡 巡 弗】

COMPOUNDS

● **counter for TATAMI or (straw) mats**
四畳半の部屋 ***yojōhan no heya*** four-and-a-half-mat room

KUN

【tatamu 畳む】FOLD UP, fold; shut
畳まる ***tatamaru*** be folded (up)
折り畳みの ***oritatami no*** collapsible
家を畳む ***ie o tatamu*** shut up one's house

【tatami- 畳み-】[prefix] **folding, collapsible**
畳み椅ˣ子 ***tatamiisu*** folding [collapsible] chair
畳み地図 ***tatamichizu*** folding map

【tatami 畳】TATAMI, mat, straw mat
畳表 ***tatamiomote*** mat facing
畳替え ***tatamigae*** refacing [renewing] mats
畳敷きの部屋 ***tatamijiki no heya*** straw-matted room
青畳 ***aodatami*** new mat

塁

▶ BASE
▶ SMALL FORT
RUI

1660
2-5-7

土	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K4661
32	B0678	ⓃS2593	U5841

COMPOUNDS

❶ *baseball* BASE
塁審 ***ruishin*** base umpire
満塁 ***manrui*** full bases
三塁 ***sanrui*** third base
本塁打 ***honruida*** home run
盗塁 ***tōrui*** base stealing, steal

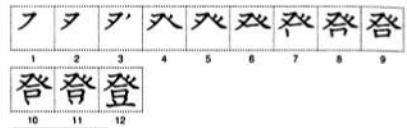
❷ [original meaning] (small military fortification consisting of raised earthwork) SMALL FORT, **rampart, parapet, fortress, redoubt**
塁壁 ***ruiheki*** rampart
土塁 ***dorui*** earthwork, fieldwork

登

▶ CLIMB
TŌ TO nobo(ru) 名 nobori taka sumi

1661
2-5-7

癶	Jōyō-3	S12-5-7	K3748
105	B0595	ⓃS2595	U767B



COMPOUNDS

❶ CLIMB, **ascend, mount, go up**
登山 ***tozan*** mountain climbing, mountaineering
登頂 ***tōchō*** climbing to the summit
登楼する ***tōrō suru*** go into a tall building; visit a brothel
登高する ***tōkō suru*** climb up

❷ **attend, go to, appear**
登校 ***tōkō*** attending school
登庁する ***tōchō suru*** attend a government office
登院 ***tōin*** attendance at the House
登城 ***tojō*** attendance at a castle
登場する ***tōjō suru*** come on stage; appear

❸ **register, enter, record**
登録 ***tōroku*** registration
登記 ***tōki*** registration, registry
登載 ***tōsai*** registration, record

KUN

【noboru 登る】(move up, esp. by using the hands and feet) CLIMB, **mount, ascend, scale**
登り ***nobori*** climbing, ascent
登り口 ***noboriguchi*** starting point (for the ascent of a mountain)
山登り ***yamanobori*** mountain climbing
演壇に登る ***endan ni noboru*** mount the platform

HOMOPHONES

noboru
上 UP ⇒2128
昇 ASCEND ⇒1565
nobori 上 UP ⇒2128

童

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-10: 亠 at 1348

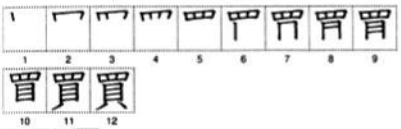
2-5-7

買

▶BUY
BAI ka(u)

1662
2-5-7

貝	Jōyō-2	S12-7-5	K3967
154	B0515	ⓝ2598	U8CB7



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] BUY, **purchase**
買収 *baishū* buying up, purchasing; bribing
購買 *kōbai* purchase, buying
売買 *baibai* buying and selling, trade

KUN

【kau 買う】

❶ BUY, **purchase**
買い *kai* buying
買い手 *kaite* buyer, customer
買い物 *kaimono* shopping, marketing; purchase
買い上げる *kaiageru* buy, buy up; bid up
買い入れ *kaiire* purchase, buying
買い気 *kaiki* bullish [buying] sentiment [feeling]
買い戻し *kaimodoshi* redemption, repurchase

❷ **appreciate**
買い被る *kaikaburu* overrate, think too highly of

賀

▶CONGRATULATE
GA 名 ka yoshi nori

1663
2-5-7

貝	Jōyō-5	S12-7-5	K1876
154	B0831	ⓝ2599	U8CC0

COMPOUNDS

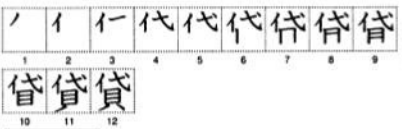
ⓐ CONGRATULATE, **greet**
ⓑ **celebrate**
a 賀状 *gajō* greeting card
賀正 *gashō* New Year's congratulations, Happy New Year
慶賀 *keiga* congratulation, felicitation
年賀 *nenga* New Year's greetings; New Year's card
b 祝賀会 *shukugakai* celebration, party of congratulation

貸

▶LEND
TAI ka(su) ka(shi)- kashi-

1664
2-5-7

貝	Jōyō-5	S12-7-5	K3463
154	C1020	ⓝ2600	U8CB8



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] LEND, **loan; rent, hire out**
貸借 *taishaku* lending and borrowing, debt and credit, loan
貸与 *taiyo* loan, lending
賃貸 *chintai* lease, hiring out, charter

KUN

【kasu 貸す】 LEND, **loan; rent, hire out**
貸し *kashi* loan, lending; renting
貸し倒れ *kashidaore* irrecoverable debt
貸金 *kashikin* loan
貸し出す *kashidasu* lend, make a loan; rent; hire
貸し出し *kashidashi* loan; lending service
貸し切りの *kashikiri no* booked, reserved, chartered
高利貸し *kōrigashi (=kōrikashi)* loansharking, usury
貸間 *kashima* room for rent

【kashi- 貸し-, 貸-】 [also prefix] **for rent, for hire**
貸し本屋 *kashihon'ya* rental library
貸し室 *kashishitsu* room for rent
貸家 *kashiya* house for rent

貸店舗 ***kashitenpo*** store for rent

NOTE

★do not confuse with 貨 MONEY ⇒1594 and 賃 WAGE ⇒1730

貿

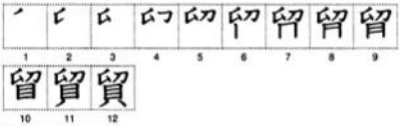
▶TRADE

BŌ

1665

2-5-7

貝	Jōyō-5	S12-7-5	K4339
154	B0601	ⓝ2601	U8CBF



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] TRADE, **buy and sell, exchange**

貿易 ***bōeki*** trade, commerce

貿易会社 ***bōekigaisha*** trading firm

貿易風 ***bōekifū*** trade wind

貿易品 ***bōekihin*** articles of commerce

貿易業 ***bōekigyō*** trading business

掌

▶PALM

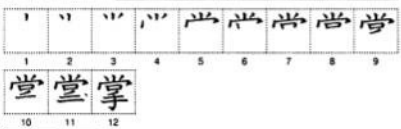
▶TAKE CHARGE OF

SHŌ

1666

2-5-7

手	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K3024
64	D1908	ⓝ2602	U638C



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] PALM **of the hand**

掌握する ***shōaku suru*** hold, seize, grasp, command

合掌する ***gasshō suru*** join one's hands (in prayer)

指掌紋 ***shishōmon*** hand print

❷ TAKE CHARGE OF, **be in charge of, supervise**

掌理する ***shōri suru*** take charge of, preside over, manage

車掌 ***shashō*** conductor

営

▶MANAGE

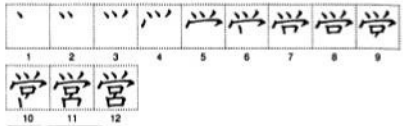
▶BARRACKS

EI itona(mu)

1667

2-5-7

丷	Jōyō-5	S12-3-9	K1736
42△	A0316	ⓝ2603	U55B6



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ MANAGE **(the affairs of an organization), conduct, administer, operate, run, engage in**

ⓑ [also suffix] MANAGE**d by, operated by**

a 営業する ***eigyō suru*** conduct [do] business, trade in

営林 ***eirin*** forest management

経営する ***keiei suru*** manage (a firm), conduct (a business)

運営する ***un'ei suru*** operate, manage

b 公営 ***kōei*** public management

名古屋市営 ***nagoyashiei*** managed by the Nagoya Municipality

❷ BARRACKS, **camp, encampment; fort**

兵営 ***heiei*** barracks

陣営 ***jin'ei*** camp, quarters

野営 ***yaei*** camping, campground

❸ **plan, realize (profits)**

営利 ***eiri*** profit, gain

KUN

【itonamu 営む】MANAGE, **operate, conduct**

営み ***itonami*** business, occupation, operation

覚

▶PERCEIVE

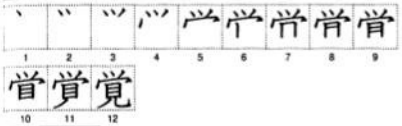
▶COMMIT TO MEMORY

KAKU obo(eru) sa(masu) sa(meru) sato(ru)▾ 名 satoshi akira gaku

1668

2-5-7

見	Jōyō-4	S12-7-5	K1948
147	B0703	ⓝ2604	U899A



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ PERCEIVE, sense, discern, feel, be conscious; realize, know, comprehend
ⓑ sense, sensation

a 覚悟 *kakugo* readiness, preparedness; resignation; resolution
知覚 *chikaku* perception, sensation
自覚する *jikaku suru* be conscious of, realize

b 感覚 *kankaku* sense, sensation, feeling
視覚 *shikaku* sense of sight
痛覚 *tsūkaku* sense of pain

❷ awake, wake up; be disillusioned
覚醒×する *kakusei suru* awake, wake up; be awakened, be disillusioned
覚醒×剤 *kakuseizai* stimulant

❸ be detected, be disclosed, be discovered
発覚する *hakkaku suru* be detected, be disclosed, be discovered

KUN

【oboeru 覚える】

❶ COMMIT TO MEMORY, remember, memorize
覚え *oboe* recollection, memory; learning; favor; feeling
覚え書き *oboegaki* memorandum, memo, note
見覚え *mioboe* recognition, remembrance
物覚え *monooboe* memory

❷ learn, know, acquire
覚え易い *oboeyasui* be easy to learn

【samasu 覚ます】*vt* awake, wake up
目を覚ます *me o samasu* awake, wake up, awaken
目覚まし *mezamashi* alarm clock

【sameru 覚める】*vi* awake, wake up
眠りから覚める *nemuri kara sameru* awake from one's sleep

HOMOPHONES

samasu 冷 COLD ⇒0057
sameru 冷 COLD ⇒0057
satoru 悟 AWAKE TO ⇒0312

貴

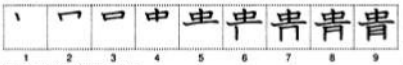
1669

5-7

▶ NOBLE
▶ YOUR HONORABLE

KI tatto(i) tōto(i) tatto(bu) tōto(bu) 名 taka takashi atsu yoshi

貝	Jōyō-6	S12-7-5	K2114
154	B0859	ⓝ2606	U8CB4



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (of noble rank) NOBLE, high-ranking
ⓑ (lofty in character) NOBLE, exalted, honorable, dignified

a 貴族 *kizoku* nobility, noble
貴婦人 *kifujin* lady of rank, gentlewoman

b 富貴な *fūki na* wealthy and noble
高貴な *kōki na* high and noble

❷ [also prefix] [honorific] YOUR HONORABLE, your, your esteemed
貴社 *kisha* your company

❸ precious, valuable, costly
貴重な *kichō na* precious, valuable
物価騰貴 *bukka tōki* rise in prices

KUN

【tattoi 貴い】

❶ precious, valuable, priceless
貴い命 *tattoi inochi* precious life

❷ (of noble rank) NOBLE, high-ranking
貴い家柄である *tattoi iegara de aru* be of noble birth

【tōtoi 貴い】same as **tattoi 貴い**

【tattobu 貴ぶ】value, set a high value on, have a high regard for
命より名を貴ぶ *inochi yori na o tattobu* value honor above life

【tōtobu 貴ぶ】same as **tattobu 貴ぶ**

SPECIAL READINGS

貴女▲ *anata* you (feminine pronoun)

HOMOPHONES

tattoi 尊 HONOR ⇒1500
tōtoi 尊 HONOR ⇒1500
tattobu 尊 HONOR ⇒1500

【田 飛 立 皿 加 代 功 光 光 弗】

2 【田 弋 立 田 加 代 幼 弗 弗 弗】

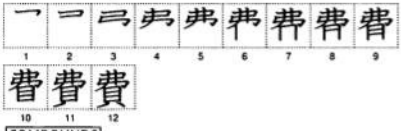
tōtobu 尊 HONOR ⇒1500

費

▶EXPENSE
HI tsui(yasu) tsui(eru)

1670
2-5-7

貝	Jōyō-4	S12-7-5	K4081
154	A0270	ⓝ2607	U8CBB



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] EXPENSE, **expenses, expenditure, cost**
費用 ***hiyō*** expenses, outlay
費目 ***himoku*** item of expenditure
会費 ***kaihi*** fee, membership fee
学費 ***gakuhi*** school [educational] expenses
食費 ***shokuhi*** food expenses; (charge for) board
出費 ***shuppi*** expenses, expenditure, outlay
経費 ***keihi*** expense(s), cost(s), expenditure, upkeep
生活費 ***seikatsuhi*** living expenses, cost of living

❷ [original meaning] **expend, spend, consume, use up**
消費 ***shōhi*** consumption, spending
浪費 ***rōhi*** waste, extravagance
空費 ***kūhi*** waste

KUN

【tsuiyasu 費やす】expend, spend, consume, use up; waste, squander
多くの金を費やす ***ōku no kane o tsuiyasu*** spend [expend] a lot of money
空しく費やされた時 ***munashiku tsuiyasareta toki*** time passed in vain, wasted time

【tsuieru 費える】be wasted
費え ***tsuie*** wasteful expenses
無為に費えた年月 ***mui ni tsuieta toshitsuki*** years spent idly

HOMOPHONES

tsuieru 潰× ⇒ⓝ743

意

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-11: 亠 at 1352

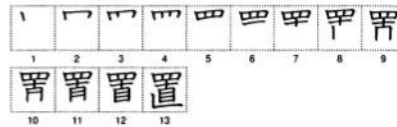
2-5-8

置

▶PLACE
CHI o(ku) -o(ki)

1671
2-5-8

罒	Jōyō-4	S13-5-8	K3554
122	A0304	ⓝ2608	U7F6E



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ PLACE, **put, install, set**
ⓑ PLACE, **position**
a 置換 ***chikan*** substitution, replacement, displacement
倒置 ***tōchi*** turning upside down; *gram* inversion
配置する ***haichi suru*** arrange; post (troops)
前置詞 ***zenchishi*** preposition
安置する ***anchi suru*** install, lay in state
装置 ***sōchi*** equipment, device, installation
b 位置 ***ichi*** position, place

❷ **found, establish, set up**
設置する ***setchi suru*** establish, found, set up
常置の ***jōchi no*** permanent; standing

❸ **take proper steps, adopt measures, deal with**
処置する ***shochi suru*** dispose of, deal with
措置 ***sochi*** measure, step, action

❹ **leave, let (alone)**
放置する ***hōchi suru*** leave alone, neglect, leave as it is

KUN

【oku 置く】

❶ ⓐ **put,** PLACE, **set**
ⓑ **assign; post, station**
a 置き場 ***okiba*** storehouse, place to put something in [on]
置き時計 ***okidokei*** table clock
置き換える ***okikaeru*** replace, rearrange, interchange
置き物 ***okimono*** ornament

b 歩哨[×]を置く ***hoshō o oku*** post a sentinel

❷ leave, leave behind, leave with

書き置き ***kakioki*** note [letter] left behind

置き忘れる ***okiwasureru*** leave behind, forget

【-oki -置き】[suffix] **every other, alternate**

一日置きに ***ichinichioki ni*** every other [second] day

十分置きに運転する ***juppun'oki ni unten suru*** operate on a ten-minute schedule

HOMOPHONES

oku

措 DISPOSE ⇒Ⓝ502

擱[×] ⇒Ⓝ789

署

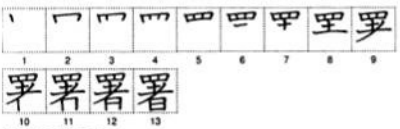
▶ PUBLIC-SERVICE STATION

SHO

1672

2-5-8

罒	Jōyō-6	S13-5-8	K2980
122	B0851	Ⓝ2609	U7F72



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] PUBLIC-SERVICE STATION **or office, as a police station, fire station or tax office**

署長 ***shochō*** chief of police, office head

署員 ***shoin*** member of an office, staff

警察署 ***keisatsusho*** police station

消防署 ***shōbōsho*** fire station

税務署 ***zeimusho*** tax office

本署 ***honsho*** chief police station, principal office

❷ sign one's name

署名 ***shomei*** signature, autograph

連署 ***rensho*** joint signature

代署する ***daisho suru*** sign for another

罪

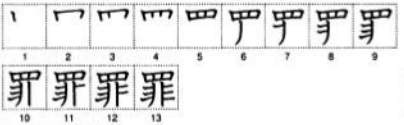
▶ CRIME

ZAI tsumi

1673

2-5-8

罒	Jōyō-5	S13-5-8	K2665
122	B0751	Ⓝ2610	U7F6A



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [also suffix] CRIME, **offense**

ⓑ guilt

a 罪状 ***zaijō*** offense, charges

罪人 ***zainin*** criminal, offender; sinner

犯罪 ***hanzai*** offense, crime

余罪 ***yozai*** other crimes [charges]

微罪 ***bizai*** minor offense, misdemeanor

破廉恥罪 ***harenchizai*** infamous offense

b 有罪 ***yūzai*** guiltiness, guilt

無罪の ***muzai no*** not guilty, innocent

❷ sin

罪悪 ***zaiaku*** crime, sin, vice

罪業 ***zaigō*** sin, iniquity

罪障 ***zaishō*** sins

原罪 ***genzai*** original sin

❸ fault, demerit

功罪 ***kōzai*** merits and demerits

謝罪 ***shazai*** apology

KUN

【tsumi 罪】 CRIME, **offense; sin; sinful act; vice**

罪人 ***tsumibito*** sinner

罪な事 ***tsumi na koto*** sinful act, trick, cruel thing

罪の無い ***tsumi no nai*** innocent, guiltless

嵩

incorrect classification

⇒see 2-3-10: 灬 at 1504

2-5-8

業

▶ WORK

▶ BUSINESS

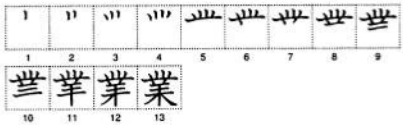
▶ INDUSTRY

GYŌ GŌ waza

1674

2-5-8

木	Jōyō-3	S13-4-9	K2240
75	A0033	Ⓝ2612	U696D



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ (work as a means of livelihood) WORK, **occupation, business, employment, trade, profession**
ⓑ (operative activity or task) WORK, **operation**
a 職業 ***shokugyō*** occupation, vocation, profession
失業する ***shitsugyō suru*** be out of work, lose one's job
生業 ***seigyō*** occupation, calling
生業 ***seigyō (=nariwai)*** livelihood; calling, occupation
従業員 ***jūgyōin*** employee, workers
b 業績 ***gyōseki*** achievements; business results
操業する ***sōgyō suru*** operate, work, run
分業 ***bungyō*** division of labor [work]
作業 ***sagyō*** work, operation
❷ [also suffix] BUSINESS, **trade, enterprise**
業務 ***gyōmu*** business, affairs, work, service
業者 ***gyōsha*** the trade, businessman
開業する ***kaigyō suru*** start a business, open a practice
商業 ***shōgyō*** commerce, trade, business
営業 ***eigyō*** business, trade
兼業 ***kengyō*** side business
事業 ***jigyō*** undertaking, enterprise, business; achievement
企業 ***kigyō*** undertaking, enterprise; business enterprise, company
印刷業 ***insatsugyō*** printing business
❸ [also suffix] INDUSTRY
業界 ***gyōkai*** industry, business world
業種 ***gyōshu*** type of industry, category of business
産業 ***sangyō*** industry
工業 ***kōgyō*** industry, manufacturing industry
農業 ***nōgyō*** agriculture
鉱業 ***kōgyō*** mining (industry)
興業 ***kōgyō*** promotion of industry
製造業 ***seizōgyō*** manufacturing industry
❹ **studies, course of study, schoolwork**
授業 ***jugyō*** teaching, instruction; lesson
卒業 ***sotsugyō*** graduation

KUN

【waza 業】 WORK, **act, deed**
業師 ***wazashi*** tricky wrestler, shrewd fellow
仕業 ***shiwaza*** act, action, deed, work
人間業 ***ningenwaza*** work of man
軽業 ***karuwaza*** acrobatics

HOMOPHONES

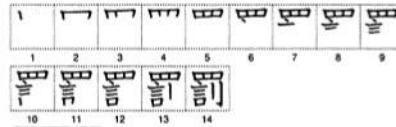
waza 技 SKILL ⇒0185

罰

1675
2-5-9

▶ PUNISHMENT
BATSU BACHI

	Jōyō	S14-5-9	K4019
122	C1297	ⓝ2613	U7F70



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ PUNISHMENT, **penalty**
ⓑ **divine** PUNISHMENT, **Heaven's vengeance**
ⓒ [original meaning] **punish, penalize**
a 罰金 ***bakkin*** fine, penalty
罰則 ***bassoku*** penal regulations, punitive provisions
罰点 ***batten*** black mark, X mark
刑罰 ***keibatsu*** penalty, punishment
b 天罰 ***tenbatsu*** divine punishment
c 懲罰 ***chōbatsu*** discipline, punishment
処罰 ***shobatsu*** punishment, penalty

INDEPENDENT

【batsu 罰】 PUNISHMENT, **penalty**
罰を科する ***batsu o kasuru*** inflict a punishment
【bassuru 罰する】punish
【bachi 罰】divine PUNISHMENT, **retribution, Heaven's vengeance**

窮窯

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-12: 宀 at 1524
2-5-10

罷

1676
2-5-10

▶ DISMISS
HI

	Jōyō	S15-5-10	K4077
122	D2169	ⓝ2617	U7F77

COMPOUNDS

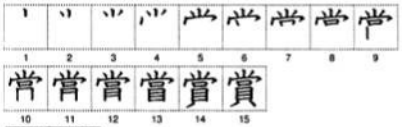
● DISMISS, remove from office
罷免 *himen* dismissal, discharge

賞

▶ PRIZE
SHŌ

1677
⬒2-5-10

貝	Jōyō-4	S15-7-8	K3062
154	B0516	ⓝ2618	U8CDE



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [also suffix] PRIZE, award, reward
ⓑ award a PRIZE
a 賞金 *shōkin* prize, award, reward
賞状 *shōjō* certificate of merit
賞品 *shōhin* prize, trophy
賞罰 *shōbatsu* reward and punishment
懸賞 *kenshō* prize competition; prize, reward
受賞する *jushō suru* win a prize
b ノーベル賞 *nōberushō* Nobel prize
❷ ⓐ express admiration, praise, commend
ⓑ admire, appreciate, enjoy
a 賞賛する *shōsan suru* laud, praise, admire, commend
激賞 *gekishō* high praise, unbounded admiration
b 鑑賞する *kanshō suru* appreciate
観賞する *kanshō suru* admire, enjoy

INDEPENDENT

【shō 賞】PRIZE
賞を受ける *shō o ukeru* receive a prize

黛

▶ EYEBROW INK
TAI DAI mayuzumi

1678
⬒2-5-11

黒	Names	S16-11-5	K3467
203	D2586	ⓝ2619.2	U9EDB

KUN

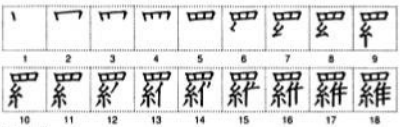
【mayuzumi 黛】EYEBROW INK
黛で眉を引く *mayuzumi de mayu o hiku* paint one's eyebrows with eyebrow ink

羅

▶ PHONETIC [ra]
RA 名 ro

1679
⬒2-5-14

罒	Jōyō	S19-5-14	K4569
122	D1742	ⓝ2622	U7F85



COMPOUNDS

❶ used PHONETICally for *ra* or similar sounds, esp. in the transliteration of proper names or Sanskrit Buddhist terms
羅紗 *rasha* woolen cloth
天麩羅 *tenpura* tempura, Japanese deep-fat fried food
金毘羅 *konpira* guardian deity of seafaring
❷ spread out, arrange, line up; lie in a row
羅列する *raretsu suru* arrange, itemize
羅針盤 *rashinban* compass
森羅万象 *shinrabanshō* all creation, Nature
❸ catch (birds) with a net
網羅する *mōra suru* encompass, comprehend

馨

incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-11-9: 殻 at 1841
⬒2-5-15

呉

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see ⬒2-5-2: 呈 at 1620
⬒2-6-2

卓
6-2-2

incorrect classification
⇒see 6-2-6: 卜 at 1307

免
6-2-2

incorrect classification
⇒see 6-2-6: 冫 at 1309

尭
6-2-2

incorrect classification
⇒see 6-2-6: 十 at 1306

卒
6-2-2

incorrect classification
⇒see 6-2-6: 亠 at 1300

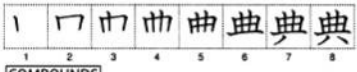
受
6-2-2

incorrect classification
⇒see 6-2-4-4: 冖 at 1569

典
1680
6-2-2

▶ STANDARD WORK
▶ CANON
TEN 名 nori tsukasa tsune fumi suke michi yoshi

八	Jōyō-4	S8-2-6	K3721
12	C1024	Ⓝ2627	U5178



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] STANDARD WORK of reference or scholarship:
ⓐ **reference book, dictionary, encyclopedia**
ⓑ **classics, scriptures**
a 辞典 ***jiten*** dictionary
事典 ***jiten*** cyclopedia
字典 ***jiten*** Chinese character dictionary
b 原典 ***genten*** original text
古典 ***koten*** classics; old book
聖典 ***seiten*** sacred book, scriptures
❷ ⓐ (standard code of laws) CANON, **code, law, rule, principle**
ⓑ (standard of authority or evaluation) CANON, **model, standard, authority**
a 典則 ***tensoku*** regulations
法典 ***hōten*** code of laws, statute
刑典 ***keiten*** penal code
b 典範 ***tenpan*** model, standard; law, code
典型 ***tenkei*** type, pattern, model, exemplar
典型的な ***tenkeiteki na*** typical, representative
❸ **formal ceremony, celebration**
典礼 ***tenrei*** formal ceremony
式典 ***shikiten*** ceremony
祭典 ***saiten*** festival
祝典 ***shukuten*** celebration, festival
❹ **offering**
香典 ***kōden*** obituary [condolence] gift, incense money

券
1681
6-2-2

▶ TICKET
▶ CERTIFICATE
KEN

刀	Jōyō-5	S8-2-6	K2384
18	B0584	Ⓝ2630	U5238

COMPOUNDS

[also suffix]
❶ TICKET, **coupon**
食券 ***shokken*** food ticket
乗車券 ***jōshaken*** railway [passenger] ticket
入場券 ***nyūjōken*** entrance [admission] ticket
定期券 ***teikiken*** commuter's pass
❷ CERTIFICATE, **voucher, bond**
旅券 ***ryoken*** passport
証券 ***shōken*** bill, bond, securities
債券 ***saiken*** bond, debenture
株券 ***kabuken*** share [stock] certificate
日銀券 ***nichiginken*** Bank of Japan bond

INDEPENDENT

【ken 券】 CERTIFICATE, **voucher; ticket, coupon**

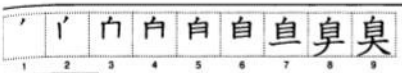
美
6-2-3

incorrect classification
⇒see 6-3-6: 灬 at 1451

臭
1682
6-2-3

▶ BAD SMELL
SHŪ kusa(i) -kusa(i) nio(u)▲ nio(i)▲

自	Jōyō	S9-6-3	K2913
132	D1693	Ⓝ2633	U81ED



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ BAD SMELL, stink
ⓑ smelly, stinking
a 体臭 *taishū* body smell
悪臭 *akushū* offensive [foul] odor, stench
防臭 *bōshū* deodorization
異臭 *ishū* offensive smell, stink
b 臭気 *shūki* offensive [odious] smell, bad [foul] odor, stench

KUN

【kusai 臭い】ill-smelling, stinking, smelly
臭み *kusami* bad smell; fulsomeness
酒臭い *sakekusai* reek of liquor
水臭い *mizukusai* not frank, reserved; watery
生臭い *namagusai* smelling of fish [blood]
【-kusai -臭い】[suffix] smack of, look like
人間臭い *ningenkusai* quite human, full of human traits
素人臭い *shirōtokusai* amateurish
【niou 臭う】stink, reek
ガスが臭う *Gasu ga niou* There is a smell of gas
【nioi 臭い】
ⓐ stench, stink
ⓑ smack, inkling (of something disagreeable)
a 臭い消し *nioikeshi* deodorant
b 不正の臭い *fusei no nioi* smack of evil

HOMOPHONES

niou 匂× ⇒Ⓝ2944
nioi 匂× ⇒Ⓝ2944

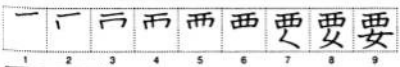
要

1683
2-6-3

▶ IMPORTANT
▶ SUMMARIZE
▶ REQUIRE

Yō i(ru) kaname▲ 名 toshi

而	Jōyō-4	S9-6-3	K4555
146	A0116	Ⓝ2635	U8981



COMPOUNDS

❶ IMPORTANT, essential, principal, leading
要約 *yōyaku* summary, abridged statement
要素 *yōso* (essential) element, constituent, factor
要因 *yōin* primary factor, main cause
要件 *yōken* important matter; necessary condition
要点 *yōten* main [essential] point, gist
要談 *yōdan* important talk
要所 *yōsho* important point; strategic position
重要な *jūyō na* important, essential, principal
主要な *shuyō na* main, principal, essential
肝要な *kan'yō na* important, vital, essential, necessary
不要な *fuyō na* unnecessary, useless; disused, waste
❷ⓐ SUMMARIZE (the important points), outline
ⓑ [also suffix] summary (of important points), gist, essence
a 要旨 *yōshi* gist, point, essentials, summary; purport
要綱 *yōkō* outline, gist; general plan
要領 *yōryō* gist, essentials; outline; procedure
b 概要 *gaiyō* outline, summary, synopsis
紀要 *kiyō* bulletin, proceedings
❸ⓐ REQUIRE, demand, request
ⓑ [also prefix] REQUIRED, necessary, essential
a 要求 *yōkyū* requirement, demand, request
要請 *yōsei* request, demand
要望 *yōbō* demand, request
強要 *kyōyō* coercion, extortion
必要な *hitsuyō na* needed, necessary
需要 *juyō* demand
所要の *shoyō no* required, needed
b 要注意 *yōchūi* attention [care] required
要確認 *yōkakunin* confirmation required

INDEPENDENT

【yō 要】main [essential] point, secret; summary, gist; necessity, need; REQUIRED, necessary
要は *yō wa* the point is…; in short
要するに *yōsuru ni* in a word, in short
【yōsuru 要する】REQUIRE, need
修理を要する *shūri o yōsuru* want [need] mending

2

KUN

【iru 要る】

ⓐ need, want, REQUIRE

ⓑ be necessary [REQUIRE]d]; cost, take

a 金が要る *Kane ga iru* I need [want] money/It takes money

b 要り *iri* expense(s)

【kaname 要】pivot; main point, key

要石 *kanameishi* keystone, cornerstone

HOMOPHONES

iru 入 ENTER ⇒2113

iri 入 ENTER ⇒2113

姿

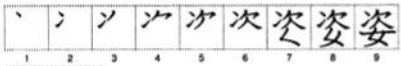
▶FIGURE

SHI sugata 名 shina

1684

2-6-3

女	Jōyō-6	S9-3-6	K2749
38	A0472	ⓝ2636	U59FF



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] (outer shape, esp. of the body) FIGURE, form, shape, appearance, looks, aspect

ⓑ posture, bearing, pose

a 容姿 *yōshi* face and figure, appearance

英姿 *eishi* gallant figure, majestic appearance

雄姿 *yūshi* brave [imposing] figure

b 姿勢 *shisei* posture, position, poise, attitude

姿態 *shitai* figure, person; pose

KUN

【sugata 姿】FIGURE, form, shape, appearance

姿を消す *sugata o kesu* disappear

女の姿になる *onna no sugata ni naru* disguise oneself as a woman

パジャマ姿で *pajamasugata de* in pajamas

姿見 *sugatami* full-length mirror

型

▶TYPE

KEI kata -gata

1685

2-6-3

土	Jōyō-4	S9-3-6	K2331
32	A0490	ⓝ2638	U578B

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (pattern from which something is made) TYPE, mold, model

ⓑ (representative specimen) TYPE, model

a 原型 *genkei* archetype, prototype, model

模型 *mokei* model, pattern, mold

紙型 *shikei* papier-mâché mold, paper mold

造型 *zōkei* molding, modeling

b 典型 *tenkei* type, pattern, model, exemplar

❷ (general form characterizing a class) TYPE, kind, pattern, form

型式 *keishiki* model

類型 *ruikei* similar type, prototype, pattern

同型 *dōkei* same type [pattern]

定型 *teikei* type, definite form

体型 *taikei* form, figure

KUN

【kata 型】

❶ (general form characterizing a class) TYPE, kind, pattern, form

型に嵌める *kata ni hameru* squeeze into a pattern, regiment

大型 *ōgata* large size; large pattern

新型 *shingata* new style, new model

痩せ型 *yasegata* slender figure

❷ (pattern from which something is made) TYPE, mold, model

型紙 *katagami* paper pattern (for a dress)

鋳型 *igata* mold, cast, matrix, die

歯型 *hagata* impression of the teeth, tooth-mark

【-gata -型】[also suffix] TYPE, model

○型 *ōgata* model O; blood type O

血液型 *ketsuekigata* blood type

千九百五十四年型 *sen kyūhyaku gojūyo-nen-gata* 1954 model

HOMOPHONES

kata 形 SHAPE ⇒0565

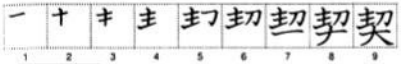
-gata 形 SHAPE ⇒0565

契

▶ MAKE AN AGREEMENT
KEI chigi(ru) 名 chigiri

1686
2-6-3

大	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K2332
37	B0901	ⓝ2639	U5951



COMPOUNDS

● MAKE AN AGREEMENT, **agree on, pledge, promise**
契約 ***keiyaku*** contract, agreement

KUN

【chigiru 契る】pledge, vow, swear, promise
契り ***chigiri*** pledge, vow, promise
固く契った恋人 ***kataku chigitta koibito*** plighted lovers

変

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-7: 亠 at 1311

2-6-3

帝

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-7: 亠 at 1315

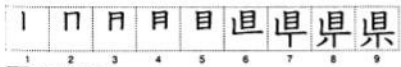
2-6-3

県

▶ PREFECTURE
KEN 名 gata agata

1687
2-6-3

目	Jōyō-3	S9-5-4	K2409
109△	A0135	ⓝ2641	U770C



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [also prefix and suffix] (largest administrative subdivision of Japan) PREFECTURE
ⓑ **suffix after names of PREFECTURE**s
a 県庁 ***kenchō*** prefectural office
県警 ***kenkei*** prefectural police
県税 ***kenzei*** prefectural tax
県立の ***kenritsu no*** prefectural
県立病院 ***kenritsu byōin*** prefectural hospital
県民 ***kenmin*** citizens of a prefecture
県知事 ***kenchiji*** prefectural governor
府県 ***fuken*** prefectures
隣接県 ***rinsetsuken*** neighboring prefecture
b 香川県 ***kagawaken*** Kagawa Prefecture

INDEPENDENT

【ken 県】PREFECTURE

卑

▶ MEAN
HI iya(shii) iya(shimu) iya(shimeru)

1688
2-6-3

十	Jōyō	S9-2-7	K4060
24	D2067	ⓝ2642	U5351

COMPOUNDS

❶ (low in social status) MEAN, **lowly, humble**
卑賤× ***hisen*** lowly position, humble condition
尊卑 ***sonpi*** upper and lower classes, high and low
❷ (lacking in elevating human qualities) MEAN, **vulgar, despicable**
卑屈な ***hikutsu na*** mean, meanspirited; servile
卑劣な ***hiretsu na*** mean, base, cowardly
卑怯× ***hikyō*** cowardice, meanness, unfairness
野卑 ***yahi*** vulgarity, meanness

KUN

【iyashii 卑しい】
❶ (low in social status) MEAN, **lowly, humble, inferior in position**
卑しさ ***iyashisa*** meanness, vulgarity
卑しい生まれの ***iyashii umare no*** lowborn
❷ (of poor appearance) MEAN, **shabby, seedy**
卑しい身形 ***iyashii minari*** shabby appearance
卑しからぬ ***iyashikaranu*** decent, respectable
❸ **greedy, gluttonous**
卑しん坊 ***iyashinbō*** greedy person, glutton

【iyashimu 卑しむ】despise, disdain, look down on, regard with contempt
卑しみ ***iyashimi*** contempt
卑しむべき ***iyashimubeki*** despicable
労働を卑しむ ***rōdō o iyashimu*** despise labor

【iyashimeru 卑しめる】same as **iyashimu** 卑しむ

HOMOPHONES

iyashii 賤× ⇒Ⓝ1584
iyashimu 賤× ⇒Ⓝ1584
iyashimeru 賤× ⇒Ⓝ1584

甚

▶ EXTREMELY

JIN hanaha(da) hanaha(dashii)
名 shin

1689
2-6-3

甘	Jōyō	S9-5-4	K3151
99	D1889	Ⓝ2643	U751A

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ EXTREMELY, very, exceedingly
ⓑ extreme, excessive
a 甚大な ***jindai na*** extremely big, very great; serious; heavy
幸甚である ***kōjin de aru*** be very glad, deem a favor
b 深甚な ***shinjin na*** profound; careful, mature

KUN

【hanahada 甚だ】EXTREMELY, very, excessively, greatly
甚だ不親切である ***hanahada fushinsetsu de aru*** be extremely unkind
【hanahadashii 甚だしい】extreme, excessive, intense, tremendous
甚だしい誤解 ***hanahadashii gokai*** serious misunderstanding

専

▶ EXCLUSIVE

SEN moppa(ra)

1690
2-6-3

寸	Jōyō-6	S9-3-6	K3276
41	B0525	Ⓝ2644	U5C02

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] EXCLUSIVE, special, specialized
ⓑ take EXCLUSIVE possession of, monopolize
a 専用 ***sen'yō*** exclusive use, private use
専攻する ***senkō suru*** major in, specialize in
専門 ***senmon*** specialty, profession
専念 ***sennen*** close attention, concentration
専売 ***senbai*** monopoly
b 専有 ***sen'yū*** exclusive possession, monopoly

KUN

【moppara 専ら】entirely, EXCLUSIVEly, wholly, solely
専ら…を研究する ***moppara…o kenkyū suru*** devote oneself to the study of…

巻

▶ ROLL UP
▶ VOLUME

KAN ma(ku) maki ma(ki)

1691
2-6-3

己	Jōyō-6	S9-3-6	K2012
49^	B0941	Ⓝ2645	U5DFB

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] ROLL UP, roll, scroll
巻子本 ***kanshihon*** scroll, roll, rolled book
❷ VOLUME, book
巻末 ***kanmatsu*** end of a book
全巻 ***zenkan*** the whole volume [reel]
上中下巻 ***jōchūgekan*** set of three volumes
別巻 ***bekkan*** separate volume, extra issue

KUN

【maku 巻く】ROLL UP, roll; wind, reel; wrap
巻き上げる ***makiageru*** roll up; hoist, heave up; take away; blow up (dust)
巻き込む ***makikomu*** roll (up), wrap; involve, drag in
巻き起こす ***makiokosu*** create (a sensation); give rise to
巻き添え ***makizoe*** involvement, entanglement
渦巻き ***uzumaki*** eddy, whirlpool; coil
【maki 巻, 巻き】roll, winding
巻き紙 ***makigami*** rolled letter paper
葉巻 ***hamaki*** cigar

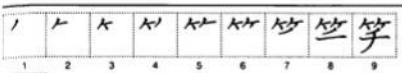
笑

▶ LAUGH

SHŌ wara(u) e(mu) 名 emi e

1692
2-6-4

⺮	Jōyō-4	S10-6-4	K3048
118	B0928	Ⓝ2646	U7B11



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ LAUGH, smile
ⓑ LAUGHter, smile
a 一笑する *isshō suru* laugh a laugh, smile a smile
爆笑する *bakushō suru* roar with laughter, burst into laughter
b 微笑 *bishō* smile
苦笑 *kushō* forced [strained] smile

KUN

【warau 笑う】LAUGH, smile; laugh at, ridicule, deride
笑い *warai* laughter, smile; sneer
笑い声 *waraigoe* laughter
笑い話 *waraibanashi* funny [humorous] story
笑い物 *waraimono* object of ridicule, subject of derision
【emu 笑む】smile, beam; bloom, come out
笑み *emi* smile
微笑む *hohoemu* smile

SPECIAL READINGS
笑顔 *egao* smiling face, smile

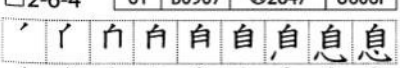
笹 incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 2-6-5: ⺮ at 1708
2-6-4

差 incorrect classification
⇒see 3-7-3: 羊 at 2082
2-6-4

息 ▶BREATH
SOKU iki

1693
2-6-4

心	Jōyō-3	S10-4-6	K3409
61	B0907	2647	U606F



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] BREATH, respiration
嘆息 *tansoku* sigh
喘息 *zensoku* asthma
窒息 *chissoku* suffocation, asphyxia
❷ live, BREATHe, be alive
消息 *shōsoku* (personal) news, movements; letter
❸ rest, repose
休息 *kyūsoku* rest, repose
安息日 *ansokubi* Sabbath
❹ son, child
息女 *sokujo* daughter
子息 *shisoku* son
❺ interest
利息 *risoku* interest

KUN

【iki 息】BREATH
息切れ *ikigire* breathlessness
溜め息 *tameiki* sigh
一息 *hitoiki* breath; pause, rest; a little bit of effort

SPECIAL READINGS
息子 *musuko* son
息吹 *ibuki* breath

栗 ▶CHESTNUT
RITSU RI kuri 名 kuru

1694
2-6-4

木	Names	S10-4-6	K2310
75	C1456	2649	U6817

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] CHESTNUT tree, Japanese chestnut tree; chestnut
栗鼠 *risu* squirrel

KUN

【kuri 栗】CHESTNUT tree, Japanese chestnut tree; chestnut
栗毛 *kurige* chestnut (horse)

怨

1695
2-6-4

▶ **FORGIVE WITH COMPASSION**
JO SHO 名 hiro yoshi yuki hiroshi hiromu shinobu nori kuni michi hakaru

心	Names	S10-4-6	K2990
61	D3317	ⓝ2649.5	U6055

COMPOUNDS

● **FORGIVE WITH COMPASSION, pardon, tolerate**
寛恕する ***kanjo suru*** forgive, pardon, tolerate

NOTE

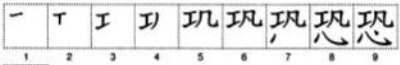
★do not confuse with 怒 GET ANGRY ⇒1639

恐

1696
2-6-4

▶ **FEAR**
KYÔ oso(reru) oso(ru) oso(roshii)

心	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K2218
61	B0869	ⓝ2650	U6050



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] FEAR, **be afraid of, dread**
ⓑ FEARful, **frightening**
a 恐怖 ***kyōfu*** fear
恐慌 ***kyōkō*** panic, scare, alarm
恐懼× ***kyōku*** dread, fear, awe
恐妻家 ***kyōsaika*** henpecked husband, man bossed by his wife
閉所恐怖症 ***heisho-kyōfushō*** claustrophobia
戦戦恐恐として ***sensenkyōkyō to shite*** with fear and trembling
b 恐竜 ***kyōryū*** dinosaur, titanosaur

❷ **be overwhelmed (as with gratitude or astonishment)**
恐縮する ***kyōshuku suru*** feel much obliged, deeply appreciate; regret; feel embarrassed
恐悦がる ***kyōetsugaru*** congratulate oneself, chuckle with delight

KUN

【osoreru 恐れる】
ⓐ FEAR, **dread, be afraid of**
ⓑ **apprehend, be anxious about**
ⓒ **be overawed, stand in awe,** FEAR
a 恐れ ***osore*** fear, dread, terror; fears (of undesirable event), danger, risk, signs, adverse chance, possibility
b 恐れていた通り ***osorete ita tōri*** as apprehended
c 恐れ多い ***osoreōi*** gracious, august
恐れ入る ***osoreiru*** be overwhelmed [dumfounded] (as with gratitude, shame, regret or astonishment)

【osoru 恐る】*literary* FEAR
恐るべき ***osorubeki*** fearful, formidable
恐る恐る ***osoru-osoru*** fearfully; cautiously, gingerly
恐らく ***osoraku*** probably

【osoroshii 恐ろしい】**terrible,** FEARful, **fierce; awful, tremendous, marvelous**
恐ろしさ ***osoroshisa*** fear, terror
恐ろしく ***osoroshiku*** fearfully, terribly, awfully

HOMOPHONES

osoreru 畏× ⇒ⓝ2562
osore 虞 FEARS ⇒2054

栞

1697
2-6-4

▶ **BOOKMARK**
KAN shiori

木	Names	S10-4-6	K5957
75	D3317	ⓝ2651.5	U681E

KUN

【shiori 栞】BOOKMARK; **guidebook**
旅の栞 ***tabi no shiori*** travel guidebook

NOTE

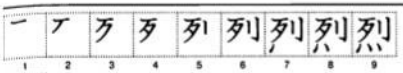
★do not confuse with 柴 ⇒ⓝ2653

烈

1698
2-6-4

▶ **VEHEMENT**
RETSU

灬	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K4685
86	C1537	ⓝ2652	U70C8



烈

COMPOUNDS

● VEHEMENT, **violent, strong, furious, fierce, intense**
烈風 ***reppū*** violent [strong] wind
烈震 ***resshin*** violent [disastrous] earthquake
強烈な ***kyōretsu na*** intense, severe
痛烈な ***tsūretsu na*** sharp, biting, scathing, cutting
猛烈な ***mōretsu na*** violent, vehement, fierce
激烈な ***gekiretsu na*** vehement, furious, violent, severe
熱烈な ***netsuretsu na*** ardent, fervent, vehement

恋 incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-8: 亠 at 1331
2-6-4

脅 incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-8: 力 at 1336
2-6-4

桑 incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-8: 又 at 1338
2-6-4

挙 incorrect classification
⇒see 2-4-6: 丷 at 1588
2-6-4

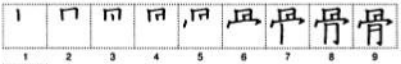
案 incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-7: 宀 at 1455
2-6-4

莞 incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-7: 艹 at 1466
2-6-4

骨 ▶BONE
KOTSU hone

1699
2-6-4

骨	Jōyō-6	S10-10-0	K2592
188	B0969	ⓃJ2654	U9AA8



骨

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] BONE
骨折 ***kossetsu*** bone fracture
骨格 ***kokkaku*** frame, physique; framework, skeletal structure
人骨 ***jinkotsu*** human bone
肋×骨 ***rokkotsu*** rib, costa
遺骨 ***ikotsu*** (skeletal) remains; ashes
白骨 ***hakkotsu*** bleached bone, skeleton
大腿×骨 ***daitaikotsu*** thighbone, femur
骸×骨 ***gaikotsu*** skeleton

KUN

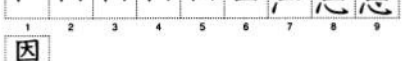
【hone 骨】BONE, **skeleton; frame, rib; backbone, spirit, grit**
骨組み ***honegumi*** skeleton; framework
骨の有る男 ***hone no aru otoko*** man of spirit
骨を折る ***hone o oru*** take pains, make efforts; break one's bone
骨が折れる ***hone ga oreru*** require much effort, be hard to do; have one's bone broken

---

恩 ▶GRACE
▶DEBT OF GRATITUDE
ON 名 megumi

1700
2-6-4

心	Jōyō-5	S10-4-6	K1824
61	C1360	ⓃJ2655	U6069



恩

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] GRACE, **favor, kindness, benevolence, blessing**
恩恵 ***onkei*** benefit, grace, favor, blessing
恩返し ***ongaeshi*** repaying another's kindness
恩人 ***onjin*** benefactor, patron
恩寵× ***onchō*** grace (of God), favor

❷ DEBT OF GRATITUDE, **gratitude, obligation,**

indebtedness
恩義 ***ongi*** obligation, debt of gratitude
恩師 ***onshi*** one's respected teacher, one's former teacher
恩給 ***onkyū*** pension
恩知らず ***onshirazu*** ingratitude, ingrate
謝恩 ***shaon*** expression of gratitude
忘恩 ***bōon*** ingratitude

INDEPENDENT

【**on 恩**】DEBT OF GRATITUDE, **gratitude, obligation, indebtedness; kindness, favor**
恩が有る ***on ga aru*** owe a debt of gratitude
恩に着せる ***on ni kiseru*** demand gratitude

晋

▶ JIN DYNASTY
SHIN 名 susumu kuni yuki

1701
2-6-4

日	Names	S10-4-6	K3124
72	D1838	ⓝ2656	U664B

COMPOUNDS

● JIN DYNASTY **(265-420 A.D.)**
晋書 ***shinjo*** History of the Jin Dynasty

NOTE

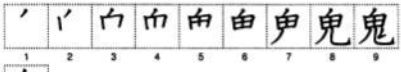
★do not confuse with 普 WIDESPREAD ⇒1499

鬼

▶ DEVIL
KI oni oni-

1702
2-6-4

鬼	Jōyō	S10-10-0	K2120
194	C1492	ⓝ2657	U9B3C



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (harmful evil spirit) DEVIL, **demon**
ⓑ (imaginary evil monster with horns) DEVIL, **ogre**
a 鬼神 ***kishin*** terrible god; departed spirit, ghost
鬼畜 ***kichiku*** devil
鬼気迫る ***kikisemaru*** ghastly, bloodcurdling
鬼女 ***kijo*** demoness, witch
悪鬼 ***akki*** devil, demon, evil spirit, goblin
疑心暗鬼 ***gishin'anki*** suspicion and fear
b 鬼面 ***kimen*** mask of a devil, startling appearance

❷ [original meaning] **ghost, departed spirit**
鬼籍に入る ***kiseki ni iru*** join the majority, pass away
餓鬼 ***gaki*** hungry ghost; *slang* kid

KUN

【**oni 鬼**】(imaginary evil monster with horns) DEVIL, **demon, ogre;** (person with a demonical passion for something) **demon, fiend; tagger, "it"**
鬼婆 ***onibaba*** hag, witch
仕事の鬼 ***shigoto no oni*** devil for work, work fiend
鬼ごっこ ***onigokko*** tag game

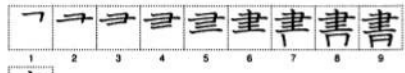
【**oni- 鬼-**】[prefix] **daredevil, extremely competent, inhumanly sharp**
鬼刑事 ***onikeiji*** crack detective

書

▶ WRITE
▶ BOOK
SHO ka(ku) -ga(ki) -gaki

1703
2-6-4

日	Jōyō-2	S10-4-6	K2981
73	A0166	ⓝ2658	U66F8



COMPOUNDS

❶ WRITE
書写 ***shosha*** transcription, copying, handwriting
書記 ***shoki*** clerk, secretary
清書する ***seisho suru*** write out fair, make a fair [clean] copy
代書する ***daisho suru*** write for another

❷ⓐ **writing, art of writing, calligraphy, penmanship**
ⓑ **style of writing, calligraphic style**
a 書法 ***shohō*** penmanship, calligraphy
書道 ***shodō*** calligraphy, penmanship
書家 ***shoka*** calligrapher
b 書体 ***shotai*** penmanship style, calligraphic style

楷×書 ***kaisho*** printed [square] style of Chinese characters
草書 ***sōsho*** *sosho,* cursive writing

❸ written materials:
ⓐ [also suffix] **writings, document, papers, certificate**
ⓑ (written message) **letter, note, message**
a 書類 ***shorui*** documents, papers
書面 ***shomen*** letter, document
文書 ***bunsho (=monjo)*** document, letter, note
秘書 ***hisho*** secretary; treasured book
証明書 ***shōmeisho*** certificate, diploma
b 書簡 ***shokan*** letter, correspondence
書状 ***shojō*** letter, note
投書 ***tōsho*** contribution, letter (from a reader)
遺書 ***isho*** testamentary letter, will
私書箱 ***shishobako*** post office box (P.O.B.)
親展書 ***shintensho*** confidential letter
一般教書 ***ippan kyōsho*** State of the Union message

❹ [also suffix] BOOK, **literary work**
書物 ***shomotsu*** book, volume
書店 ***shoten*** bookstore
書籍 ***shoseki*** books, publications
辞書 ***jisho*** dictionary
図書 ***tosho*** books
図書館 ***toshokan*** library
読書 ***dokusho*** reading a book, reading
良書 ***ryōsho*** good book, valuable work
教科書 ***kyōkasho*** textbook, schoolbook

KUN

【kaku 書く】

ⓐ WRITE, **pen**
ⓑ (compose written texts) WRITE, **compose**
a 書き換える ***kakikaeru*** rewrite, renew (a bill), transfer
書き順 ***kakijun*** stroke order (in writing Chinese characters)
書き方 ***kakikata*** how to write, way [style] of writing
書き言葉 ***kakikotoba*** written language
書き取り ***kakitori*** dictation
書留 ***kakitome*** registered mail
読み書き ***yomikaki*** reading and writing
b 小説を書く ***shōsetsu o kaku*** write a novel

【-gaki -書き, -書】writing, written document, written statement, note
横書きする ***yokogaki suru*** write laterally, write from left to right
覚え書き ***oboegaki*** memorandum, memo, note
肩書き ***katagaki*** title, degree
葉書 ***hagaki*** postcard

HOMOPHONES

kaku 描 DEPICT ⇒Ⓝ488

恵

1704
2-6-4

▶FAVOR
KEI E megu(mu) 名 megumi yasu satoshi ei aya

心	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K2335
61	B0846	Ⓝ2659	U6075

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ FAVOR, **grace, kindness**
ⓑ [original meaning] FAVOR, **bestow with a favor, show kindness to**
a 恩恵 ***onkei*** benefit, grace, favor, blessing
互恵 ***gokei*** reciprocity, mutual benefits
特恵 ***tokkei*** special favor [benefit], preference, preferentialism
b 恵方 ***ehō*** lucky direction

❷ **intelligence, wisdom**
知恵 ***chie*** wisdom, intelligence, sagacity

KUN

【megumu 恵む】

❶ **bestow with a** FAVOR, **show kindness to; have mercy on, render benevolence**
恵み ***megumi*** favor, benefaction; blessing, grace, mercy
恵まれる ***megumareru*** be blessed; be privileged, be favored
恵まれた人人 ***megumareta hitobito*** favored [privileged] people; blessed people

❷ **give charity [alms]**
乞×食に金を恵む ***kojiki ni kane o megumu*** give money to a beggar

拳

▶ FIST

KEN GEN kobushi 名 tsutomu tsuyoshi

1705 2-6-4

手	Names	S10-4-6	K2393
64	D2016	ⓝ2659.2	U62F3

COMPOUNDS

❶ FIST
拳銃 *kenjū* pistol, handgun
拳骨 *genkotsu* fist
鉄拳 *tekken* clenched fist

❷ **sparring feat; boxing**
拳闘 *kentō* boxing
太極拳 *taikyokuken* tai chi
じゃん拳 *janken* *janken*: game of paper-scissors-stone

KUN

【kobushi 拳】FIST
拳を握る *kobushi o nigiru* make a fist

NOTE

★do not confuse with 挙 NOMINATE ⇒1588

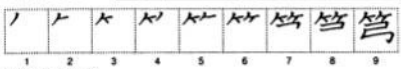
第

▶ ORDINAL NUMBER PREFIX

DAI

1706 2-6-5

竹	Jōyō-3	S11-6-5	K3472
118	A0182	ⓝ2660	U7B2C



COMPOUNDS

❶ PREFIX **for forming** ORDINAL NUMBER**s**
第五 *daigo* the fifth, No. 5
第一印象 *daiichi-inshō* first impression
第一 *daiichi* the first, number one; the best; to begin with, above everything else
第三者 *daisansha* third party
第六感 *dairokkan* the sixth sense, intuition

❷ [original meaning] **order, sequence**
次第 *shidai* order; circumstances, reasons; as soon as

❸ **examination (originally referred to grades into which successful candidates in the imperial examinations in China were placed)**
及第する *kyūdai suru* pass an examination
落第 *rakudai* failure in an examination

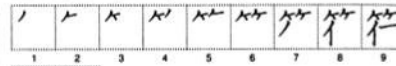
符

▶ SYMBOL

FU

1707 2-6-5

竹	Jōyō	S11-6-5	K4168
118	D1683	ⓝ2661	U7B26



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] (arbitrary sign other than a letter representing meaning) SYMBOL**, sign, mark**
符号 *fugō* sign, mark, symbol
疑問符 *gimonfu* question mark
終止符 *shūshifu* period
音符 *onpu* note; phonetic element of kanji
二分音符 *nibuonpu* half note

❷ [original meaning] **tally (of wood or bamboo) split in half used for identification (esp. in ancient China); tag**
割符 *warifu* tally, check
切符 *kippu* ticket

笹

▶ BAMBOO GRASS

sasa

1708 2-6-5

竹	Names	S11-6-5	K2691
118	D1637	ⓝ2663	U7B39

KUN

【sasa 笹】BAMBOO GRASS
熊笹 *kumazasa* *Sasa albo-marginata*, low and striped bamboo

笙

▶ *SHO*

SHŌ SŌ SEI

1709 2-6-5

竹	Names	S11-6-5	K6789
118	D2537	ⓝ2663.5	U7B19

COMPOUNDS

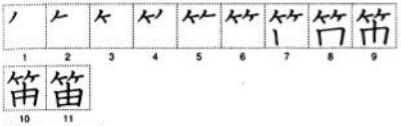
● *SHO*: **free-reed mouth organ used in Japanese court music**
笙歌 *shōka (=seika)* singing and playing *sho*

笛

▶ **FLUTE**
TEKI fue

1710
2-6-5

竹	Jōyō-3	S11-6-5	K3711
118	D1877	ⓝ2664	U7B1B



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] **FLUTE, pipe, recorder**
鼓笛隊 *kotekitai* drum and fife band
牧笛 *bokuteki* shepherd's pipe
銀笛 *ginteki* flageolet
魔笛 *mateki* magic flute; The Magic Flute (by Mozart)

❷ **whistle, horn**
汽笛 *kiteki* steam whistle
霧笛 *muteki* foghorn
警笛 *keiteki* alarm-whistle, horn

KUN

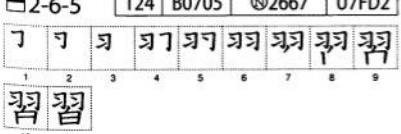
【**fue** 笛】**FLUTE, pipe, clarinet, oboe; whistle**
笛吹き *fuefuki* flute player
横笛 *yokobue* flute, fife
草笛 *kusabue* reed
麦笛 *mugibue* oaten pipe
喉×笛 *nodobue* windpipe
口笛 *kuchibue* whistle

習

▶ **LEARN**
▶ **CUSTOM**
SHŪ nara(u) nara(i)

1711
2-6-5

羽	Jōyō-3	S11-6-5	K2912
124	B0705	ⓝ2667	U7FD2



COMPOUNDS

❶ **LEARN, acquire, be taught, study**
習得 *shūtoku* learning, acquirement
学習 *gakushū* study, learning
練習 *renshū* practice, training
講習 *kōshū* short training course
独習 *dokushū* self-study, self-teaching
実習 *jisshū* practice, training
演習 *enshū* exercise, practice; military maneuvers; seminar
補習 *hoshū* supplementary lessons

❷ **CUSTOM, habit, practice, tradition**
習慣 *shūkan* custom, habit
慣習 *kanshū* custom, usage, tradition
風習 *fūshū* manners and customs
悪習 *akushū* bad habit
奇習 *kishū* strange custom

KUN

【**narau** 習う】**LEARN, be taught, study; practice**
見習い *minarai* apprenticeship, apprentice
習い事 *naraigoto* practice

【**narai** 習い】**habit, CUSTOM, practice**
習わし *narawashi* custom, practice

HOMOPHONES

narau 倣 COPY AFTER ⇒0083

翌

▶ **THE FOLLOWING**
YOKU

1712
2-6-5

羽	Jōyō-6	S11-6-5	K4566
124	C1159	ⓝ2668	U7FCC

COMPOUNDS

● **THE FOLLOWING, the next (month or year)**
翌日 *yokujitsu* the following [next] day
翌年 *yokunen* the next [following] year
翌春 *yokushun* next spring
翌翌日 *yokuyokujitsu* two days after
翌朝 *yokuasa* the following morning

【 旅 羽 西 次 奴 畏 甚 成 】

票

▶ VOTE
▶ SLIP
HYŌ

1713
⬒2-6-5

示	Jōyō-4	S11-5-6	K4128
113	A0424	Ⓝ2669	U7968

COMPOUNDS

[also suffix]

❶ **VOTE, ballot**
票田 *hyōden* favorable voting constituency
投票 *tōhyō* vote, ballot
白票 *hakuhyō* blank ballot
得票 *tokuhyō* number of votes obtained
開票 *kaihyō* official counting of votes
賛否同票 *sanpi dōhyō* tie vote

❷ **SLIP, chit, voucher, card**
伝票 *denpyō* slip, chit, ticket
証票 *shōhyō* voucher, chit
軍票 *gunpyō* military scrip, army note
入金票 *nyūkinhyō* deposit slip
住民票 *jūminhyō* resident card
調査票 *chōsahyō* questionnaire

INDEPENDENT

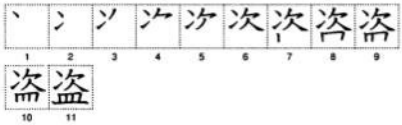
【hyō 票】VOTE, ballot
票を読む *hyō o yomu* count the votes

盗

▶ STEAL
TŌ nusu(mu)

1714
⬒2-6-5

皿	Jōyō	S11-5-6	K3780
108	C1097	Ⓝ2670	U76D7



COMPOUNDS

● **STEAL, burglarize**
盗品 *tōhin* stolen article [goods]
盗癖 *tōheki* kleptomania
盗難 *tōnan* robbery, burglary, theft
窃盗 *settō* theft, larceny

KUN

【nusumu 盗む】STEAL, rob
盗み *nusumi* theft
盗人 *nusubito (=nusutto)* thief
盗み聞き *nusumigiki* eavesdropping, tapping
盗み出す *nusumidasu* steal (from a person)

祭

▶ FESTIVAL
SAI matsu(ru) matsu(ri) matsuri

1715
⬒2-6-5

示	Jōyō-3	S11-5-6	K2655
113	C1092	Ⓝ2672	U796D

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] **FESTIVAL, feast, celebration, holiday**
祭日 *saijitsu* national holiday, festival [feast] day
祝祭日 *shukusaijitsu* national holiday, festival [feast] day
文化祭 *bunkasai* cultural festival
芸術祭 *geijutsusai* art festival
前夜祭 *zen'yasai* eve

KUN

【matsuru 祭る】
ⓐ **worship as god, deify**
ⓑ **enshrine**
a 先祖を祭る *senzo o matsuru* worship one's ancestors

【matsuri 祭り，祭】[also suffix] **FESTIVAL, celebration, feast day**
夏祭り *natsumatsuri* summer festival
雛祭り *hinamatsuri* Doll Festival (March 3)

HOMOPHONES

matsuru 祀× ⇒Ⓝ1128

崇

incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-3-8: 宀 at 1479
⬒2-6-5

基

▶BASE

KI moto motoi 名 motoshi motoe

1716 ⬒2-6-5

土	Jōyō-5	S11-3-8	K2080
32	A0267	Ⓝ2673	U57FA

COMPOUNDS

❶ (physical support) BASE, **basis, foundation**
基礎 *kiso* basis, foundation
基盤 *kiban* bedrock, base, foundation
基底 *kitei* base, basis, foundation; *math* base
基石 *kiseki* foundation stone
基地 *kichi* base

❷ (nonphysical support) BASE, **basis, foundation, ground**
基本 *kihon* basis, foundation
基準 *kijun* standard, criterion, basis
基幹 *kikan* mainstay, nucleus
基金 *kikin* fund, foundation, endowment
基調 *kichō* keynote, underlying tone, basis

KUN

【moto 基】(underlying support) **basis, foundation, grounds, authority**
基づく *motozuku* be based on, be grounded on; originate, be due to
資料を基にする *shiryō o moto ni suru* on the basis [grounds] of the data

【motoi 基】(nonphysical) basis, foundation, essence
信仰を基とする *shinkō o motoi to suru* be based on faith

HOMOPHONES

moto
本 BASIS ⇒2183
元 ORIGIN ⇒1226
下 DOWN ⇒2115
素 ELEMENT ⇒1590
許 PERMIT ⇒Ⓝ1470

盛

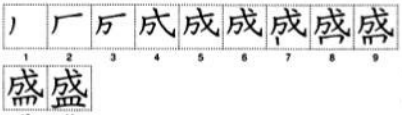
▶PROSPEROUS

SEI JŌ mo(ru) saka(ru) saka(n)

名 mori sakari shige sakae

1717 ⬒2-6-5

Ⅲ	Jōyō-6	S11-5-6	K3225
108	B0684	Ⓝ2675	U76DB



COMPOUNDS

❶ PROSPEROUS, **flourishing, successful, booming**
盛衰 *seisui* ups and downs, rise and fall, prosperity and decline
盛況 *seikyō* prosperity, boom, success
繁盛する *hanjō suru* prosper, flourish, thrive
隆盛 *ryūsei* prosperity

❷ **grand, splendid, great, excellent**
盛大な *seidai na* grand, magnificent, prosperous
盛装 *seisō* gala dress, beautiful attire

KUN

【moru 盛る】

❶ⓐ **heap up (sand), pile (up)**
ⓑ **fill (a bowl with rice), serve food**
a 盛り上がり *moriagari* climax (of a story), upsurge
盛り上げる *moriageru* pile up, heap up; stir up, bring to a climax
盆に胡桃を盛る *bon ni kurumi o moru* heap a tray with walnuts
b 盛り *mori* helping, serving; quantity
盛り付ける *moritsukeru* dish up
山盛り *yamamori* a heap, a full measure
酒盛り *sakamori* drinking bout, merrymaking

❷ **put into**
盛り込む *morikomu* incorporate, include

❸ **mark out (in degrees), graduate**
目盛り *memori* division, scale, graduations

【sakaru 盛る】prosper, thrive, flourish
盛り *sakari* height, peak, prime; heat, rut
盛り場 *sakariba* public resort, bustling place
働き盛り *hatarakizakari* prime of life

【sakan 盛ん】

2

sakan na 盛んな PROSPEROUS, **flourishing; vigorous, energetic, active**

盛んに ***sakan ni*** vigorously, energetically, actively; heartily, enthusiastically

盛んな商売 ***sakan na shōbai*** thriving business

盛んになる ***sakan ni naru*** prosper, grow prosperous, thrive

HOMOPHONES

sakan na 旺 ENERGETIC ⇒0573

筆

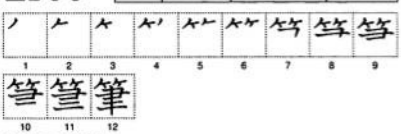
▶ BRUSH
▶ WRITING

HITSU fude

1718

2-6-6

118	Jōyō-3	S12-6-6	K4114
	C1105	Ⓝ2677	U7B46



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] BRUSH, **writing brush, paintbrush**

毛筆 ***mōhitsu*** (writing or painting) brush

画筆 ***gahitsu*** paintbrush

❷ WRITING **instrument, pen, pencil**

鉛筆 ***enpitsu*** pencil

万年筆 ***mannenhitsu*** fountain pen

鉄筆 ***teppitsu*** steel pen, stencil pen

❸ *a* WRITING, **literary profession**

b (something written) WRITINGs, **handwriting, writing, composition**

a 文筆業 ***bunpitsugyō*** literary profession, writing

b 随筆 ***zuihitsu*** essay; stray notes

❹ **write**

筆者 ***hissha*** writer

筆記する ***hikki suru*** take notes of, write down

筆記試験 ***hikki-shiken*** written examination

筆記用具 ***hikki-yōgu*** writing materials, pens and pencils

執筆 ***shippitsu*** writing

特筆する ***tokuhitsu suru*** mention specially

KUN

【**fude** 筆】**writing** BRUSH, **paintbrush;** WRITING, **painting handwriting, penmanship**

筆先 ***fudesaki*** brush tip

絵筆 ***efude*** paintbrush, drawing pen

弘法筆を選ばず ***Kōbō fude o erabazu*** The cunning workman does not quarrel with his tools

一筆 ***hitofude*** a stroke (of the pen or brush)

筆不精 ***fudebushō*** poor correspondent

筆を置く ***fude o oku*** put down one's pen, stop writing, close (a letter)

筋

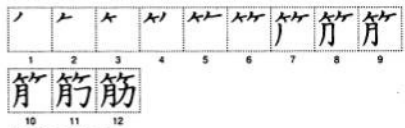
▶ MUSCLE
▶ THREADLIKE STRUCTURE

KIN suji

1719

2-6-6

118	Jōyō-6	S12-6-6	K2258
	B0901	Ⓝ2678	U7B4B



COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] MUSCLE

筋肉 ***kinniku*** muscle, sinews

筋骨 ***kinkotsu*** sinews and bones

心筋 ***shinkin*** myocardium, heart muscle

腹筋 ***fukkin*** abdominal muscle

上腕筋 ***jōwankin*** brachial muscle

KUN

【**suji** 筋】

❶ MUSCLE; **tendon, sinew**

筋張った ***sujibatta*** sinewy, brawny; stringy

筋違い ***sujichigai*** cramp, sprain; misplacement, irrelevance

❷ THREADLIKE STRUCTURE, as: **line, stripe, strip, streak**

背筋 ***sesuji*** spinal column, spine; seam in the back

金筋 ***kinsuji*** gold stripes

❸ **thread, coherence, reason, logic**

筋合い ***sujiai*** reason

筋道 ***sujimichi*** reason, thread (of an argument), coherence; systematic method, due formality

筋の通った *suji no tōtta* logical, rational, coherent
本筋 *honsuji* right course (of action); main thread
大筋 *ōsuji* outline

❹ **plot**
筋書き *sujigaki* plot (of a play), synopsis, outline; plan, scheme
芝居の筋 *shibai no suji* plot of a play

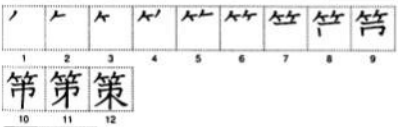
❺ [also suffix] **quarters, circles, source, channel**
その筋 *sonosuji* authorities concerned
政府筋 *seifu-suji* official quarters
消息筋 *shōsoku-suji* informed circles

策

▶ SCHEME
▶ MEASURE
SAKU

1720
2-6-6

竹	Jōyō-6	S12-6-6	K2686
118	A0219	㊀2679	U7B56



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ (clever plan of action) SCHEME, **device, plan, stratagem**
ⓑ [also suffix] **policy**
a 策謀 *sakubō* artifice, stratagem
策士 *sakushi* tactician; schemer, machinator
b 政策 *seisaku* policy, political measures
方策 *hōsaku* plan, policy, scheme
国策 *kokusaku* national policy
強硬策 *kyōkōsaku* hard-line policy, drastic measures

❷ [also suffix] MEASURE, **means, step, resource**
対策 *taisaku* countermeasure, counterplan
施策 *shisaku* enforcement of a policy
万策 *bansaku* all means [measures]
失策 *shissaku* blunder, slip, error
善後策 *zengosaku* remedial [relief] measure, countermeasure

INDEPENDENT

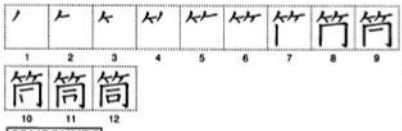
【saku 策】SCHEME, **device, plan, stratagem; policy**
最善の策 *saizen no saku* the best policy [measure]

筒

▶ TUBE
TŌ tsutsu

1721
2-6-6

竹	Jōyō	S12-6-6	K3791
118	C1545	㊀2680	U7B52



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [also suffix] [original meaning] TUBE, **cylinder, pipe**
ⓑ TUBE-**shaped encasement**
a 円筒 *entō* cylinder
発煙筒 *hatsuentō* smoke ball [bomb]
b 水筒 *suitō* canteen
封筒 *fūtō* envelope

KUN

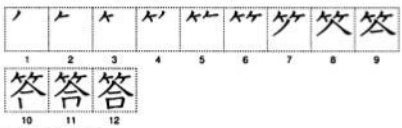
【tsutsu 筒】TUBE, **cylinder, pipe; tube-shaped encasement**
筒形 *tsutsugata* cylindrical, tube-shaped
筒袖× *tsutsusode* tight-sleeved kimono
筒抜け *tsutsunuke* passing directly through
茶筒 *chazutsu* tea caddy

答

▶ ANSWER
TŌ kota(eru) kota(e)

1722
2-6-6

竹	Jōyō-2	S12-6-6	K3790
118	A0473	㊀2681	U7B54



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] ANSWER **(a question), reply, respond**
ⓑ ANSWER **(to a question), reply**
ⓒ ANSWER, **solve**
ⓓ ANSWER **(to a problem), solution**
a 答礼 *tōrei* return salute
答申 *tōshin* report, reply (to the jury)
答弁 *tōben* reply, answer; defending oneself

b 応答 *ōtō* answer, response, reply
回答 *kaitō* reply, answer
確答 *kakutō* definite answer [reply]
返答 *hentō* reply, answer
問答 *mondō* questions and answers, catechism
c 答案 *tōan* examination paper; answer
d 解答 *kaitō* solution, answer

KUN

【kotaeru 答える】

ⓐ ANSWER **(a question), reply, respond**
ⓑ ANSWER **(a problem), solve**
a 質問に答える ***shitsumon ni kotaeru*** answer a question

【kotae 答え】 ANSWER **(to a question), reply; answer (to a problem), solution**
受け答え ***ukekotae*** reply, response

HOMOPHONES

kotaeru 応 RESPOND ⇒Ⓝ3066

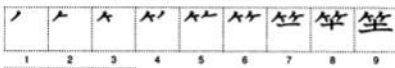
等

▶ EQUAL
▶ CLASS

TŌ hito(shii) -ra▲ 名 hitoshi toshi

1723
2-6-6

竹	Jōyō-3	S12-6-6	K3789
118	B0700	Ⓝ2682	U7B49



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix] [original meaning] EQUAL**, same, alike**
等号 ***tōgō*** equal sign [mark]
等分する ***tōbun suru*** divide equally
等価 ***tōka*** equivalence, equal value; parity
平等 ***byōdō*** equality, impartiality
均等 ***kintō*** equality, uniformity
二等辺三角形 ***nitōhen-sankakkei*** equilateral [isosceles] triangle

❷ [also suffix] CLASS**, grade, rank, degree, place, magnitude (of a star)**
等級 ***tōkyū*** class, grade, rank, magnitude
高等な ***kōtō na*** higher, high-grade, advanced
上等の ***jōtō no*** first-class, superior
劣等 ***rettō*** inferiority
中等 ***chūtō*** middle-class, secondary grade
一等 ***ittō*** first class; first place
三等星 ***santōsei*** third magnitude star

❸ **etcetera, and the like, and so forth**
等等 ***tōtō*** etcetera, and so forth

KUN

【hitoshii 等しい】 EQUAL**, same, alike**
Xは2Yに等しい ***Ekkusu wa niwai ni hitoshii*** X equals 2Y

【-ra -等】 [suffix]

❶ **and others, and the like, et al.**
山田等 ***yamadara*** Yamada and the others

❷ **plural suffix with deprecatory overtones**
奴等 ***yatsura*** those guys, they

SPECIAL READINGS

等閑にする▲ ***naozari ni suru*** disregard, neglect

着

incorrect classification
⇒see ◘3-7-5: 羊 at 2086

2-6-6

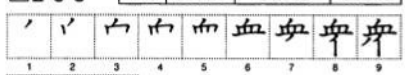
衆

▶ MULTITUDE

SHŪ SHU

1724
2-6-6

血	Jōyō-6	S12-6-6	K2916
143	B0526	Ⓝ2683	U8846



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ the MULTITUDE(s)**, populace, the masses, the public**
ⓑ (large crowd) MULTITUDE**, crowd**
a 民衆 ***minshū*** populace, the people, the masses
大衆 ***taishū*** the masses, populace
公衆 ***kōshū*** the public
b 群衆 ***gunshū*** crowd of people, multitude
観衆 ***kanshū*** audience
アメリカ合衆国 ***amerikagasshūkoku*** United States of America

❷ abbrev. of 衆議院 ***shūgiin***: **Lower House,**

House of Representatives
衆参両院 *shūsan-ryōin* both Houses (of the Diet)
衆院 *shūin* Lower House, House of Representatives

装

▶ DRESS
▶ FIT OUT
SŌ SHŌ yosoo(u)

1725
2-6-6

衣	Jōyō-6	S12-6-6	K3385
145	B0676	ⓝ2685	U88C5

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ DRESS, **put on clothes**
ⓑ DRESS **up, disguise, play the part**
ⓒ DRESS, **outfit, attire, ornaments**
a 正装する *seisō suru* dress up
b 装身具 *sōshingu* personal ornaments [outfit]
男装する *dansō suru* disguise oneself as a man, wear men's clothes
変装する *hensō suru* disguise oneself
仮装する *kasō suru* disguise oneself, dress up (as)
c 装束 *shōzoku* costume, attire
服装 *fukusō* dress, garments, attire
旅装 *ryosō* traveling outfit
和装 *wasō* Japanese dress, kimono
衣装 *ishō* clothes, garment, dress, costume
❷ FIT OUT, **equip, outfit, furnish, install**
装備する *sōbi suru* equip, fit out, furnish
装置 *sōchi* equipment, device, installation
武装 *busō* armament, equipment
❸ ⓐ (decorate) DRESS **(up), ornament, trim**
ⓑ **coat, lay on**
a 装飾する *sōshoku suru* ornament, adorn, decorate
新装 *shinsō* refurbishment, redecoration
改装 *kaisō* remodeling, refurbishing
b 塗装 *tosō* painting, coating
舗装 *hosō* paving
❹ **load (a gun), charge; pack**
包装 *hōsō* wrapping, packing

KUN
【yosoou 装う】DRESS **[attire] oneself, wear; make up**
装い *yosooi* dress, outfit; equipment

巽

▶ SOUTHEAST
SON tatsumi 名 sen yuzuru

1726
2-6-6

己	Names	S12-3-9	K3507
49	D2324	ⓝ2686.2	U5DFD

KUN
【tatsumi 巽】
❶ SOUTHEAST
巽の方角 *tatsumi no hōgaku* southeast direction
❷ **old name of *Yoshiwara*** (prostitute quarters in Edo Era)
巽上がり *tatsumiagari* speaking in a high-pitched voice or a graceless manner

裂

▶ SPLIT
RETSU sa(ku) sa(keru)

1727
2-6-6

衣	Jōyō	S12-6-6	K4686
145	C1121	ⓝ2687	U88C2

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] (separate or become separated into pieces) SPLIT, **tear, crack**
破裂 *haretsu* explosion, bursting
核分裂 *kakubunretsu* nuclear fission
❷ (sever relations) SPLIT **up, separate, break off**
分裂する *bunretsu suru* be divided, split, break up, be disrupted

KUN
【saku 裂く】*vt*
❶ SPLIT, **tear, rend, rip**
引き裂く *hikisaku* tear off, tear to pieces, split; separate, estrange, sever
八つ裂きにする *yatsuzaki ni suru* tear (a person) limb from limb, tear to pieces

2

【羊血壮己列此亦色昱癸】

❷ (sever relations) SPLIT **up, separate, break off**
夫婦の仲を裂く *fūfu no naka o saku* bring about marital separation

【**sakeru 裂ける**】*vi* SPLIT, **tear, crack, burst**
裂け目 ***sakeme*** rent, tear, crack, split, cleft, rip
張り裂ける ***harisakeru*** burst (open), break, split

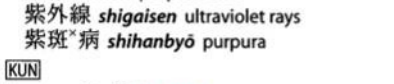
HOMOPHONES
saku 割 DIVIDE ⇒1180

紫

1728
2-6-6

▶ PURPLE
SHI murasaki

糸	Jōyō	S12-6-6	K2771
120	D1622	ⓝ2688	U7D2B



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] PURPLE, **violet**
紫紺 ***shikon*** purplish blue
紫外線 ***shigaisen*** ultraviolet rays
紫斑×病 ***shihanbyō*** purpura

KUN

【**murasaki 紫**】PURPLE, **amethyst**
紫色 ***murasakiiro*** purple color, purple
赤紫 ***akamurasaki*** purplish red

蛮

2-6-6

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-10: 亠 at 1347

象

2-6-6

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-10: 冫 at 1350

景

2-6-6

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-4-8: 日 at 1597

登

2-6-6

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-5-7: 癶 at 1661

節

1729
2-6-7

▶ JOINT
▶ SEASON OF THE YEAR
SETSU SECHI fushi -bushi
名 takashi makoto toki sada misao

竹	Jōyō-4	S13-6-7	K3265
118	B0957	ⓝ2691	U7BC0

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [also suffix] *anat* JOINT, **knuckle, node**
ⓑ [original meaning] *bot* JOINT **(as in a bamboo), node, knot**
a 節足動物 ***sessokudōbutsu*** arthropod
関節 ***kansetsu*** joint
リンパ節 ***rinpasetsu*** lymph node
神経節 ***shinkeisetsu*** ganglion
b 末節 ***massetsu*** minor details, nonessentials

❷ ⓐ SEASON **[division]** OF THE YEAR, **season, turning of the seasons**
ⓑ **time, occasion**
a 節分 ***setsubun*** eve of the beginning of spring, close of winter
節季 ***sekki*** end of year, year end
季節 ***kisetsu*** season
b 時節 ***jisetsu*** season, times; occasion
当節 ***tōsetsu*** these days

❸ [also suffix] **festival, annual festival**
節句 ***sekku*** seasonal festival
お節料理 ***osechiryōri*** festive food for the New Year

❹ [also suffix] (subdivision, as of a text) **paragraph, passage, section, part**
章節 ***shōsetsu*** chapter and verse
第二節 ***dainisetsu*** Paragraph 2
小節 ***shōsetsu*** bar, measure

❺ **tune, air, melody**
曲節 ***kyokusetsu*** tune, air

❻ ⓐ **economize, save, be frugal**
ⓑ **be moderate, be temperate**
a 節約する ***setsuyaku suru*** economize, save
節減 ***setsugen*** curtailment, economy
節水 ***sessui*** water economy
節電 ***setsuden*** economy of electric power

b 節制 ***sessei*** temperance, moderation, self-restraint
節度 ***setsudo*** standard; moderation
節煙 ***setsuen*** moderation in smoking
節食 ***sesshoku*** moderation in eating, spare diet
調節 ***chōsetsu*** regulation, adjustment; modulation, tuning
お節介な ***osekkai na*** meddlesome, nosy

❼ moral integrity, principle, fidelity, loyalty
節操 ***sessō*** constancy, fidelity, integrity, honor
貞節 ***teisetsu*** chastity, virtue; constancy, principle
忠節 ***chūsetsu*** loyalty, allegiance, fidelity

❽ token or bamboo tally used in ancient times as credentials
使節 ***shisetsu*** envoy, ambassador
符節 ***fusetsu*** tally, check

INDEPENDENT

【setsu 節】

❶ time, occasion
この節 ***kono setsu*** now, at present, in these days

❷ (subdivision, as of a text) **paragraph, passage, section, part**
前の節で ***mae no setsu de*** in the former section [stanza]

KUN

【fushi 節】

❶ⓐ JOINT, knuckle
ⓑ JOINT (as of a bamboo), node, knot
a 節節 ***fushibushi*** joints
指の節 ***yubi no fushi*** knuckle
b 竹の節 ***take no fushi*** node [joint] of a bamboo

❷ tune, air, melody
節回し ***fushimawashi*** melody, intonation
節付け ***fushizuke*** setting to music, composition

【-bushi -節】suffix after names of (traditional) Japanese folk songs
ソーラン節 ***sōranbushi*** *Soran-bushi* (Hokkaido folk song)

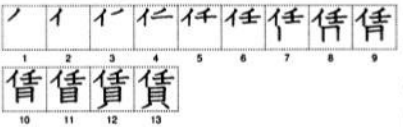
義 incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-10: 艹 at 1514
2-6-7

賃

▶WAGE
▶CHARGES
CHIN

1730
2-6-7

貝	Jōyō-6	S13-7-6	K3634
154	B0935	ⓝ2694	U8CC3



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ WAGE, wages, salary, pay
ⓑ [original meaning] **hire for WAGEs, employ**
a 賃上げ ***chin'age*** wage increase
労賃 ***rōchin*** wages, pay
工賃 ***kōchin*** wage, wages, pay
手間賃 ***temachin*** wages [charge] for labor
b 賃金 ***chingin*** wages, pay

❷ [also suffix] **CHARGES (for rental or transportation), fare, rent, hire, fee**
賃貸し ***chingashi*** lease, hire
家賃 ***yachin*** (house) rent
運賃 ***unchin*** freight [shipping] expense, passenger fare
船賃 ***funachin*** boat fare, passage; shipping charges
無賃の ***muchin no*** charge-free
借り賃 ***karichin*** rent, hire

NOTE

★do not confuse with 貸 LEND ⇒1664 and 貨 MONEY ⇒1594

資

▶RESOURCES
SHI 名 moto yoshi suke

1731
2-6-7

貝	Jōyō-5	S13-7-6	K2781
154	A0174	ⓝ2695	U8CC7

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] **monetary RESOURCES, funds, capital, money**
ⓑ **material RESOURCES, materials, means**
a 資金 ***shikin*** funds, capital
資本 ***shihon*** funds, capital
資本主義 ***shihonshugi*** capitalism
資本家 ***shihonka*** capitalist
資産 ***shisan*** property, assets, fortune
投資 ***tōshi*** investment
融資 ***yūshi*** financing, advance of funds, loan
増資 ***zōshi*** increase of capital, capital increase
出資 ***shusshi*** investment, financing
外資 ***gaishi*** foreign capital
学資 ***gakushi*** school expenses, education fund
b 資料 ***shiryō*** materials, data
資源 ***shigen*** resources
資材 ***shizai*** materials
物資 ***busshi*** commodities, goods, resources
❷ **natural ability, qualification**
資格 ***shikaku*** qualifications, competence, capacity
資質 ***shishitsu*** nature, disposition

誉 incorrect classification
⇒see 2-4-9: 艹 at 1608
2-6-7

蓉 incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-10: 艹 at 1513
2-6-7

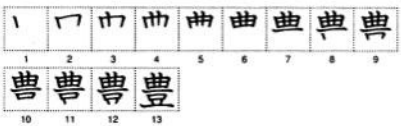
愛舜 incorrect classification
⇒see 2-4-9: 冖 at 1606
2-6-7

豊

▶ **PLENTIFUL**
HŌ yuta(ka) 名 toyo to bun minoru te noboru

1732
2-6-7

豆	Jōyō-5	S13-7-6	K4313
151	B0739	ⓝ2697	U8C4A



COMPOUNDS

❶ **PLENTIFUL, abundant, ample, rich**
豊富な ***hōfu na*** abundant, plentiful, rich
豊水 ***hōsui*** abundance of water
豊潤な ***hōjun na*** rich and prosperous, luxurious
豊麗な ***hōrei na*** rich (design), beautiful, splendid
豊満な ***hōman na*** plump, corpulent
❷ **abundant harvest, good crop**
豊作 ***hōsaku*** good [abundant] harvest
豊年 ***hōnen*** fruitful year
豊穣 ***hōjō*** abundant crop, rich harvest

KUN

【yutaka 豊か】
yutaka na 豊かな abundant, PLENTIFUL, ample, rich
資源の豊かな国 ***shigen no yutaka na kuni*** country rich in natural resources

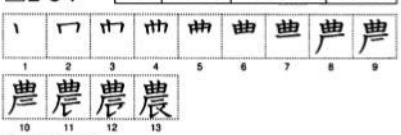
---

農

▶ **FARMING**
NŌ 名 minoru minori

1733
2-6-7

辰	Jōyō-3	S13-7-6	K3932
161	A0353	ⓝ2698	U8FB2



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ **FARMING, agriculture**
ⓑ [original meaning] **farm, till**
a 農業 ***nōgyō*** agriculture
農家 ***nōka*** farmhouse, farmer
農村 ***nōson*** farm village, agricultural community
農地 ***nōchi*** farmland, farming land
農場 ***nōjō*** farm
農協 ***nōkyō*** agricultural cooperative
農政 ***nōsei*** agricultural administration
農閑期 ***nōkanki*** leisure season for farmers
農具 ***nōgu*** farming implements
離農 ***rinō*** giving up farming
酪農 ***rakunō*** dairy farming
b 農作 ***nōsaku*** land cultivation

農婦 *nōfu* farmerette
農民 *nōmin* peasants, farmers

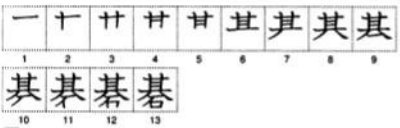
❷ **farmer**
豪農 *gōnō* wealthy farmer
貧農 *hinnō* needy peasant
自作農 *jisakunō* owner farmer
篤農家 *tokunōka* exemplary good farmer
士農工商 *shinōkōshō* warriors, farmers, artisans and tradesmen (the four classes of Tokugawa Japan)

碁

▶ GO
GO

1734
2-6-7

石	Jōyō	S13-5-8	K2475
112	D1823	ⓝ2699	U7881



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] GO, **Japanese checkers**
碁石 *goishi* go stone
碁盤 *goban* go board, checkerboard
碁会所 *gokaisho* commercial go playing parlor
囲碁 *igo* (the game of) go
西洋碁 *seiyōgo* checkers

INDEPENDENT

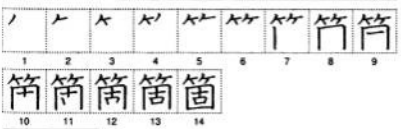
【go 碁】 GO
碁を打つ *go o utsu* play (a game of) go

箇

▶ COUNTER FOR ITEMS
KA

1735
2-6-8

竹	Jōyō	S14-6-8	K1853
118	D2751	ⓝ2700	U7B87



COMPOUNDS

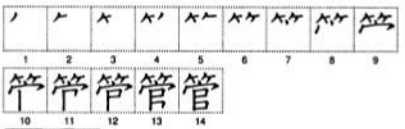
ⓐ COUNTER FOR ITEMS, **places or units of time**
ⓑ **item, place**
a 二箇所 *nikasho* two places
一箇月 *ikkagetsu* one month
b 箇条 *kajō* items, articles
箇条書き *kajōgaki* itemization
不通箇所 *futsūkasho* tied-up places [spots]

管

▶ PIPE
▶ EXERCISE CONTROL
KAN kuda 名 suga

1736
2-6-8

竹	Jōyō-4	S14-6-8	K2041
118	B0512	ⓝ2701	U7BA1



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix]
ⓐ (tubular conveyance) PIPE, **tube, duct**
ⓑ *anat* (tubular part or organ) **tube,** PIPE, **duct**
a 管状の *kanjō no* tubular
鋼管 *kōkan* steel pipe [tubing]
配管 *haikan* piping
真空管 *shinkūkan* vacuum tube
試験管 *shikenkan* test tube
b 血管 *kekkan* blood vessel
気管 *kikan* trachea, windpipe

❷ EXERCISE CONTROL **[jurisdiction] over, control, manage, administer, take charge of**
管理する *kanri suru* administer, supervise, manage, exercise control [jurisdiction] over
管轄 *kankatsu* jurisdiction, control
管制 *kansei* control
保管する *hokan suru* take custody [charge] of, keep
移管 *ikan* transfer of control [jurisdiction]
選管 *senkan* Election Administration Commission

INDEPENDENT

【kan 管】 PIPE, **tube, duct**

KUN

【kuda 管】tube, PIPE
ゴムの管 *gomu no kuda* rubber tube

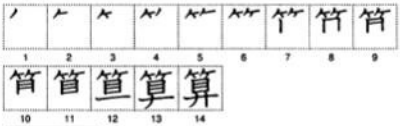
2 【竹 羽 自】

算

▶ CALCULATE
SAN 名 kazu

1737
2-6-8

竹	Jōyō-2	S14-6-8	K2727
118	A0344	ⓝ2702	U7B97



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ CALCULATE, compute reckon, count
ⓑ [also suffix] calculation, arithmetical operation

a 算出する *sanshutsu suru* compute, calculate
算数 *sansū* arithmetic; calculation
算術 *sanjutsu* arithmetic
計算 *keisan* computation, calculation
換算表 *kansanhyō* conversion table
b 採算 *saisan* (commercial) profit
概算 *gaisan* approximation, rough estimate [calculation]
清算 *seisan* settlement, liquidation; clearing (off)
暗算 *anzan* mental arithmetic [calculation]
予算 *yosan* budget; estimate, calculation
電算機 *densanki* electronic computer
足し算 *tashizan* addition
読み上げ算 *yomiagezan* calculation by abacus, having the figures read aloud by another person

翠

▶ JADE GREEN
SUI midori 名 misu akira

1738
2-6-8

羽	Names	S14-6-8	K3173
124	D2114	ⓝ2705	U7FE0

COMPOUNDS

● JADE GREEN, emerald green, verdure, yellowish green
翠色 *suishoku* verdure, emerald green
翠玉 *suigyoku* emerald, jade
翡×翠色 *hisuiiro* jade green

KUN

【midori 翠】

❶ green; verdure
❷ *elegant* young leaves

HOMOPHONES

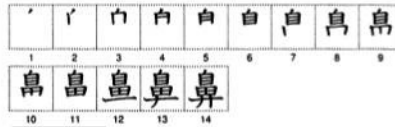
midori 緑 GREEN ⇒0934

鼻

▶ NOSE
BI hana

1739
2-6-8

鼻	Jōyō-3	S14-14-0	K4101
209	D1709	ⓝ2706	U9F3B



COMPOUNDS

● NOSE
鼻音 *bion* nasal sound
鼻孔 *bikō* nostrils
鼻炎 *bien* nasal inflammation
鼻下長 *bikachō* amorous man, spoony
耳鼻 *jibi* nose and ears

KUN

【hana 鼻】NOSE, snout, trunk
鼻血 *hanaji* nosebleed
鼻水 *hanamizu* nasal discharge
鼻柱 *hanabashira* bridge of the nose; self-assertion
鼻息 *hanaiki* snorting; temper; vigor
鼻紙 *hanagami* tissue paper (for wiping the nose)
鼻摘まみ *hanatsumami* disgusting fellow
鼻が高い *hana ga takai* be proud (have one's nose up)
鼻持ちならない *hanamochinaranai* be intolerable; stink
目鼻が付く *mehana ga tsuku* take a concrete shape, materialize

HOMOPHONES

hana 端 END ⇒ⓝ1221

範

▶ MODEL
HAN 名 nori

1740
⊟2-6-9

竹	Jōyō	S15-6-9	K4047
118	C1088	ⓝ2709	U7BC4

COMPOUNDS

❶ (something to be followed) MODEL, **example, pattern, standard**
模範 *mohan* model, pattern, example
師範 *shihan* teacher, master, coach
典範 *tenpan* model, standard; law, code

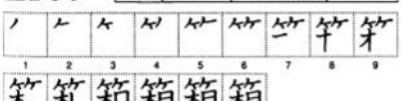
❷ **range, limits, scope, sphere**
範囲 *han'i* range, scope
範疇× *hanchū* category

箱

▶ BOX
hako

1741
⊟2-6-9

竹	Jōyō-3	S15-6-9	K4002
118	C1339	ⓝ2711	U7BB1



KUN

【hako 箱】[also suffix] BOX, **case, chest, bin**
箱入りの *hakoiri no* cased, boxed
箱入り娘 *hakoirimusume* innocent [naive] girl of a good family
小箱 *kobako* small box; casket
郵便箱 *yūbinbako* mailbox
巣箱 *subako* bird box, bird house
本箱 *honbako* bookcase
救急箱 *kyūkyūbako* first-aid kit

HOMOPHONES
hako 函× ⇒ⓝ3001

養

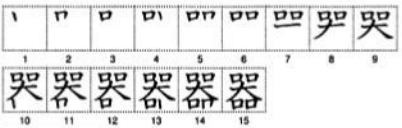
incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-3-12: 灬 at 1531
⊟2-6-9

器

▶ VESSEL
▶ INSTRUMENT
KI utsuwa

1742
⊟2-6-9

口	Jōyō-4	S15-3-12	K2079
30	A0460	ⓝ2713	U5668



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] VESSEL, **receptacle, container**
容器 *yōki* receptacle, container, vessel
陶器 *tōki* pottery, porcelain, chinaware
便器 *benki* toilet bowl, urinal
食器 *shokki* tableware, dinner set
花器 *kaki* flower vase [bowl]

❷ [also suffix] INSTRUMENT, **device, appliance, implement, utensil**
器具 *kigu* utensil, implement, appliance
器械 *kikai* instrument, apparatus, appliance
楽器 *gakki* musical instrument
機器 *kiki* machinery and tools, apparatus
計器 *keiki* meter, gauge; instrument
兵器 *heiki* arms, weapon, ordnance
注射器 *chūshaki* syringe
消火器 *shōkaki* fire extinguisher
電熱器 *dennetsuki* electric heater, electric cooker

❸ [also suffix] **organ (of the body)**
器官 *kikan* (body) organ
臓器 *zōki* internal organs, viscera

❹ **capacity, ability, talent**
器量 *kiryō* ability, capacity; personal appearance; dignity
器用な *kiyō na* skillful, clever, ingenious
大器 *taiki* person of great talent

KUN

【utsuwa 器】VESSEL, **receptacle**
奇麗な器 *kirei na utsuwa* beautiful bowl

2

築

▶ CONSTRUCT

CHIKU kizu(ku) 名 tsuki

1743

2-6-10

竹	Jōyō-5	S16-6-10	K3559
118	B0839	ⓝ2715	U7BC9

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] CONSTRUCT, erect, build
築港 *chikkō* harbor construction
築城 *chikujō* castle construction
建築 *kenchiku* construction, building, architecture
建築家 *kenchikuka* architect
構築 *kōchiku* construction, building
新築 *shinchiku* new building [construction]
増築 *zōchiku* enlargement of a building

KUN

【kizuku 築く】build, CONSTRUCT, erect, throw up
築き上げる *kizukiageru* build up, establish (one's reputation)
堤防を築く *teibō o kizuku* construct an embankment

SPECIAL READINGS

築山 *tsukiyama* artificial hill

篤

▶ DEVOTED

TOKU 名 atsu atsushi

1744

2-6-10

竹	Jōyō	S16-6-10	K3838
118	D1867	ⓝ2716	U7BE4

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ DEVOTED, fervent, sincere
ⓑ cordial, warmhearted, affectionate
a 篤学 *tokugaku* love of learning, devotion to one's studies
篤農家 *tokunōka* exemplary good farmer
b 篤志家 *tokushika* benevolent person; volunteer, supporter
懇篤な *kontoku na* cordial, kind

翼

▶ WING

YOKU tsubasa

1745

2-6-11

羽	Jōyō	S17-6-11	K4567
124	C1228	ⓝ2720	U7FFC

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] WING of a bird, wings
ⓑ [also suffix] WING of an aircraft, airfoil
a 翼状 *yokujō* wing shape
羽翼 *uyoku* wings; assistance
b 主翼 *shuyoku* wing (of an aircraft)
水平翼 *suiheiyoku* horizontal plane
補助翼 *hojoyoku* aileron
❷ (political) WING, faction; (army) wing, flank
左翼 *sayoku* left wing [flank]; left wing [faction]; left field
両翼 *ryōyoku* both flanks; two wings

KUN

【tsubasa 翼】WING
翼を広げる *tsubasa o hirogeru* spread the wings

簡

▶ SIMPLE

KAN

1746

2-6-12

竹	Jōyō-6	S18-6-12	K2042
118	B0994	ⓝ2721	U7C21

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ SIMPLE, easy, light
ⓑ simplified, brief, concise

a 簡単な ***kantan na*** simple, easy, light
簡素な ***kanso na*** plain, simple
簡易な ***kan'i na*** simple, simplified; easy
b 簡明な ***kanmei na*** terse, concise
簡略 ***kanryaku*** simplicity, brevity, conciseness; informality
簡潔な ***kanketsu na*** brief, concise

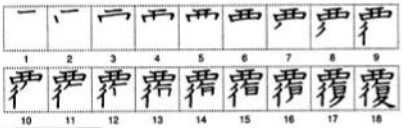
覆

1747

2-6-12

▶ COVER
▶ OVERTURN
FUKU ō(u) kutsugae(su) kutsugae(ru)

襾	Jōyō	S18-6-12	K4204
146	C1476	ⓝ2726	U8986



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] COVER
覆面 ***fukumen*** mask, veil

❷ OVERTURN, upset, turn over
覆没する ***fukubotsu suru*** capsize and sink
覆水盆に返らず ***Fukusui bon ni kaerazu*** It is no use crying over spilt milk
転覆する ***tenpuku suru*** overturn, turn over, upset; overthrow

KUN

【ōu 覆う】

ⓐ COVER, veil
ⓑ hide, conceal, screen
a 覆い ***ōi*** cover, mantle
顔を覆う ***kao o ōu*** cover one's face
b 事実を覆う ***jijitsu o ōu*** disguise a fact
日覆い ***hiōi*** sunscreen

【kutsugaesu 覆す】*vt* OVERTURN, upset, turn over, capsize; overthrow, undermine
現体制を覆す ***gentaisei o kutsugaesu*** overthrow the present regime

【kutsugaeru 覆る】*vi* OVERTURN, upset, topple over, capsize; fall, be overthrown
大きな船も覆る程の波 ***ōki na fune mo kutsugaeru hodo no nami*** wave so high as to capsize a big ship

HOMOPHONES

ōu
被 BE SUBJECTED TO ⇒ⓝ1163
蓋× ⇒ⓝ2503
蔽× ⇒ⓝ2523
掩× ⇒ⓝ489

覇

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 2-6-13: 襾 at 1749

2-6-12

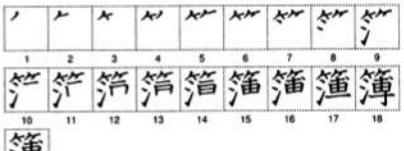
簿

1748

2-6-13

▶ RECORD BOOK
BO

艸	Jōyō	S19-6-13	K4277
118	C1361	ⓝ2727	U7C3F



COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] RECORD BOOK, book(s), account book, register
簿記 ***boki*** bookkeeping
帳簿 ***chōbo*** account book, ledger, register
名簿 ***meibo*** register [list] of names
計算簿 ***keisanbo*** account book
登記簿 ***tōkibo*** register
家計簿 ***kakeibo*** housekeeping account book
通知簿 ***tsūchibo*** report card [book]

NOTE

★do not confuse with 薄 THIN ⇒1534

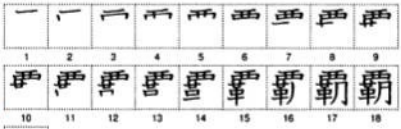
覇

1749

2-6-13

▶ SUPREMACY
HA

襾	Jōyō	S19-6-13	K3938
146	C1220	ⓝ2730	U8987



COMPOUNDS

● **SUPREMACY, mastery, hegemony, domination, leadership**
覇権 ***haken*** supremacy, mastery, hegemony, supreme power
覇道 ***hadō*** military government [rule]
制覇する ***seiha suru*** conquer, dominate, gain supremacy; win the championship

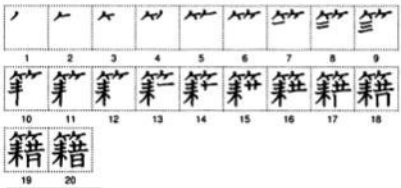
---

籍

▶ **REGISTER**
SEKI

1750
2-6-14

	Jōyō	S20-6-14	K3250
118	C1097	ⓝ2731	U7C4D



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ **REGISTER, family [domiciliary] register; record**
ⓑ **one's domicile, nationality**
ⓒ **membership**
a 戸籍 ***koseki*** family register
軍籍 ***gunseki*** army register
移籍 ***iseki*** transfer of one's name in the register
入籍 ***nyūseki*** entry in the family register
b 国籍 ***kokuseki*** nationality, citizenship
本籍 ***honseki*** one's legal domicile, one's permanent residence
c 在籍する ***zaiseki suru*** be on the register, be a member of
党籍 ***tōseki*** party membership
❷ **books, written works, records**
書籍 ***shoseki*** books, publications
漢籍 ***kanseki*** Chinese books, Chinese classics

貞

2-7-2

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-7: ⺊ at 1321

負

2-7-2

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-7: 勹 at 1327

勇

2-7-2

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-7: マ at 1326

辱

▶ **HUMILIATE**
JOKU hazukashi(meru)

1751
2-7-3

辰	Jōyō	S10-7-3	K3111
161	D1808	ⓝ2736	U8FB1

COMPOUNDS

● **HUMILIATE, disgrace, dishonor, insult**
侮辱する ***bujoku suru*** insult, treat with contempt
屈辱 ***kutsujoku*** humiliation, disgrace, insult
恥辱 ***chijoku*** disgrace, dishonor, shame
雪辱する ***setsujoku suru*** vindicate one's honor, get revenge for one's defeat
凌辱する ***ryōjoku suru*** insult, disgrace; rape

KUN

【hazukashimeru 辱める】HUMILIATE, put to shame; disgrace, insult, dishonor
辱め ***hazukashime*** shame, disgrace; being raped
家名を辱める ***kamei o hazukashimeru*** bring disgrace upon one's family name

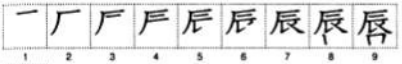
---

唇

▶ **LIP**
SHIN kuchibiru

1752
2-7-3

口	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3116
30	D2180	ⓝ2737	U5507



唇

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] LIP, **lips, labium, labia**
陰唇 ***inshin*** labium
口唇 ***kōshin*** lips, labia

KUN

【kuchibiru 唇】LIP, lips
上唇 ***uwakuchibiru*** upper lip

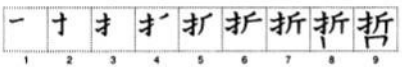
哲

1753
2-7-3

▶ SAGACIOUS
▶ PHILOSOPHY

TETSU 名 sato satoshi satoru aki akira nori

口	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3715
30	C1120	ⓝ2738	U54F2



哲

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] SAGACIOUS, **wise, intelligent**
明哲 ***meitetsu*** wisdom, sagacity; wise man

❷ PHILOSOPHY
哲学 ***tetsugaku*** philosophy
哲理 ***tetsuri*** philosophy (of something)
中哲 ***chūtetsu*** Chinese philosophy
印哲 ***intetsu*** Indian philosophy

真

2-7-3

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-8: 十 at 1337

夏

2-7-3

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-8: 一 at 1339

黒

1754
2-7-4

▶ BLACK

KOKU kuro kuro(i)

黒	Jōyō-2	S11-11-0	K2585
203	B0599	ⓝ2740	U9ED2

黒

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] BLACK, **blackish**
黒海 ***kokkai*** Black Sea
黒板 ***kokuban*** blackboard
黒点 ***kokuten*** black [dark] spot, sunspot
黒人 ***kokujin*** black, Negro
黒褐色 ***kokkasshoku*** blackish brown
漆黒 ***shikkoku*** pitch black

KUN

【kuro 黒】BLACK
黒豆 ***kuromame*** black soybean
黒髪 ***kurokami*** black hair
黒字 ***kuroji*** the black, surplus
黒ずむ ***kurozumu*** blacken, darken
白黒 ***shirokuro*** black and white; right or wrong
真っ黒な ***makkuro na*** deep-black, jet-black

【kuroi 黒い】BLACK; dark(-colored)
腹黒い ***haraguroi*** blackhearted, malicious
浅黒い ***asaguroi*** dark-complexioned, tanned, swarthy

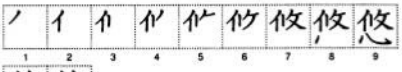
悠

1755
2-7-4

▶ LEISURELY

YŪ 名 shinobu

心	Jōyō	S11-4-7	K4510
61	D1888	ⓝ2741	U60A0



悠

COMPOUNDS

● LEISURELY, **at ease, relaxed, composed, serene**

【里 攸 切 利 角 亜 曹 串 奴】

悠悠と *yūyū to* calmly, leisurely; easily, without difficulty; boundlessly
悠長な *yūchō na* leisurely, easygoing; tedious
悠然として *yūzen to shite* with an air of perfect composure

望

▶HOPE
▶LOOK AFAR
BŌ MŌ nozo(mu) 名 nozomi

1756
2-7-4

月	Jōyō-4	S11-4-7	K4330
74	A0479	ⓝ2742	U671B

COMPOUNDS

❶ HOPE, expect, wish, aspire to, desire
望外の *bōgai no* unexpected, unanticipated
希望する *kibō suru* hope, wish, aspire to
要望 *yōbō* demand, request
絶望 *zetsubō* despair, hopelessness
失望する *shitsubō suru* be disappointed, lose hope
欲望 *yokubō* desire, craving
志望する *shibō suru* desire, wish, aspire to
待望の *taibō no* hoped-for, long-awaited
有望な *yūbō na* promising, hopeful
本望 *honmō* one's long cherished desire; satisfaction
懇望する *konmō suru* entreat, solicit, beg earnestly

❷ LOOK AFAR, gaze into the distance, command a view of
望見する *bōken suru* watch from afar
望郷 *bōkyō* homesickness, nostalgia
望遠鏡 *bōenkyō* telescope
展望する *tenbō suru* have a view of
眺望 *chōbō* view, prospect, outlook

KUN

【nozomu 望む】

❶ⓐ desire, wish, crave for
ⓑ HOPE (for), expect, look forward to
a 望み *nozomi* desire, wish; hope, expectation, prospect; preference
望ましい *nozomashii* desirable, welcome
平和を望む *heiwa o nozomu* crave for peace
b 成功を望む *seikō o nozomu* hope to succeed
待ち望む *machinozomu* expect, look forward to

❷ expect (a person) to do, ask for
自重を望む *jichō o nozomu* ask for prudence

HOMOPHONES

nozomu 臨 BE PRESENT AT ⇒1083

梨

▶PEAR
RI nashi

1757
2-7-4

木	Names	S11-4-7	K4592
75	C1236	ⓝ2744	U68A8

COMPOUNDS

● PEAR tree; pear
梨花 *rika* pear blossoms
梨果 *rika* pome

KUN

【nashi 梨】PEAR; pear tree
梨の実 *nashi no mi* pear
梨の礫× *nashi no tsubute* no communication

魚

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-9: 灬 at 1345

2-7-4

悪

▶BAD
AKU O waru(i) waru- a(shi)▲

1758
2-7-4

心	Jōyō-3	S11-4-7	K1613
61	B0550	ⓝ2745	U60AA

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix]
ⓐ (morally evil) BAD, evil, wicked, immoral
ⓑ (inferior in quality) BAD, inferior, poor,

unsatisfactory
ⓒ (disagreeable) BAD, **unpleasant**
a 悪魔 *akuma* devil, demon, satan
悪徳 *akutoku* vice, corruption, immorality
悪事 *akuji* evil deed
悪化する *akka suru* worsen, aggravate, deteriorate
悪用 *akuyō* abuse, misuse, improper use
悪人 *akunin* wicked person, scoundrel
悪女 *akujo* wicked woman; ugly woman
b 悪質な *akushitsu na* bad, malicious; malignant
悪筆 *akuhitsu* poor handwriting
悪循環 *akujunkan* vicious circle
悪条件 *akujōken* bad terms
最悪 *saiaku* the worst
c 悪臭 *akushū* offensive [foul] odor, stench
悪寒 *okan* chill
悪天候 *akutenkō* bad weather
❷ [also suffix] (something bad) **evil, BADness, vice**
善悪 *zen'aku* good and evil
諸悪 *shoaku* various evils
社会悪 *shakaiaku* social ills
必要悪 *hitsuyōaku* necessary evil
❸ **hate, bear ill will, despise**
悪意 *akui* malicious intent
憎悪 *zōo* abhorrence, hatred
嫌悪 *ken'o* hatred, dislike, repugnance

INDEPENDENT

【aku 悪】evil, BADness, vice
悪に染まる *aku ni somaru* steeped in vice

KUN

【warui 悪い】
❶ⓐ BAD, **evil, wicked, immoral**
ⓑ (inferior in quality) BAD, **inferior, poor, unsatisfactory**
ⓒ (disagreeable) BAD, **unpleasant**
a 悪 *waru* bad fellow, knave
悪い行い *warui okonai* bad [evil] deed
b 頭が悪い *atama ga warui* weak-headed, slow
c 悪い評判 *warui hyōban* unsavory rumor
決まり悪い *kimariwarui* awkward, embarrassed
❷ⓐ (causing harm) BAD, **injurious, harmful**
ⓑ BAD **(luck), ill (omen)**
a 悪い風邪 *warui kaze* bad cold
目に悪い *me ni warui* bad for the eyes
b 悪い知らせ *warui shirase* bad news
❸ (of the body) BAD **(eyesight), sick, ill**
目が悪い *me ga warui* have bad eyesight
❹ **blamable, in fault**
悪かった *Warukatta* I'm sorry/It's my fault
私が悪い *Watakushi ga warui* I am to blame/It is my fault

【waru- 悪-】BAD, evil
悪気 *warugi* malice
悪賢い *warugashikoi* cunning, artful, sly, crafty
悪知恵 *warujie* cunning, craft, serpentine wisdom
悪口 *warukuchi (=akkō)* slander, abuse, foul language

【ashi 悪し】*elegant* BAD, evil, wrong
悪しからず *Ashikarazu* I beg you to understand my position
善し悪し *yoshiashi* good or bad [evil], right or wrong

SPECIAL READINGS
悪戯▲ *itazura* mischief, prank, practical joke

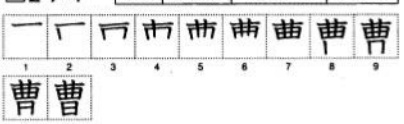
HOMOPHONES
itazura
徒 FOLLOWER ⇒Ⓝ416
悪戲 ⇒1758, 1208

曹

▶ SERGEANT
SŌ

1759
2-7-4

曰	Jōyō	S11-4-7	K3366
73	D1879	Ⓝ2746	U66F9



COMPOUNDS
● SERGEANT, **petty officer**
曹長 *sōchō* sergeant officer, sergeant major
軍曹 *gunsō* sergeant
海曹 *kaisō* petty officer (navy)
陸曹 *rikusō* noncommissioned officer

2

患

▶ AFFECTED BY DISEASE
KAN wazura(u)

1760
2-7-4

心	Jōyō	S11-4-7	K2021
61	B0862	ⓝ2747	U60A3

COMPOUNDS

● AFFECTED BY DISEASE, diseased, sick
患者 *kanja* patient
患部 *kanbu* diseased part, affected area

KUN

【wazurau 患う】fall ill, be afflicted with
患い *wazurai* illness, sickness
長患い *nagawazurai* lingering sickness
胸を患う *mune o wazurau* have trouble in one's lungs, suffer from pulmonary tuberculosis

HOMOPHONES

wazurau 煩 VEXED ⇒0701
wazurai 煩 VEXED ⇒0701

祭

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-6-5: 夕 at 1715
2-7-4

番

▶ NUMERICAL ORDER
▶ WATCH
BAN

1761
2-7-5

田	Jōyō-2	S12-5-7	K4054
102	A0366	ⓝ2748	U756A

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ suffix for expressing NUMERICAL ORDER or forming ordinal numbers: **No., number**
ⓑ NUMERICAL ORDER, **order, ranking, place**
a 一番 *ichiban* first, first place; first verse; most, best; a game, a round, a bout; a number, a piece
三番線 *sanbansen* Track No.3
b 番号 *bangō* number, serial number
番地 *banchi* lot [house] number, address
番組 *bangumi* (TV) program
番付 *banzuke* ranking list
番頭 *bantō* (head) clerk
番狂わせ *bankuruwase* upsetting of arrangements, upset, surprise
先番 *senban* one's turn to make the first move
本番 *honban* acting for the audience, take, going on the air
順番 *junban* order, turn

❷ [also suffix] WATCH, **vigil, guard, lookout**
番人 *bannin* watchman, guard, caretaker
番犬 *banken* watchdog
留守番 *rusuban* caretaking (during a person's absence); caretaker

❸ **(one's) turn, duty, shift**
交番 *kōban* police box
出番 *deban* one's turn, one's time
当番 *tōban* being on duty [guard]; person on duty
非番 *hiban* off duty
輪番 *rinban* turn, rotation

INDEPENDENT

【ban 番】one's turn, duty, shift; WATCH, vigil, guard, lookout
番に当たる *ban ni ataru* be on duty, have one's inning

募

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-9: 艹 at 1492
2-7-5

喬

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-4-8: 夭 at 1604
2-7-5

裟

▶ BUDDHIST CASSOCK
SA SHA

1762
2-7-6

衣	Names	S13-6-7	K2632
145	D2847	ⓝ2750.5	U88DF

COMPOUNDS

● BUDDHIST CASSOCK
袈裟 *kesa* Buddhist surplice

大袈裟な *ōgesa na* exaggerated, hyperbolical

幕墓

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-10: 艹 at 1505

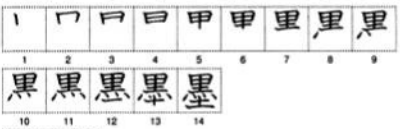
2-7-6

墨

▶ INDIA INK
BOKU sumi

1763
2-7-7

土	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K4347
32	C1569	㊀2753	U58A8



COMPOUNDS

● INDIA INK, Chinese ink, ink stick
墨汁 *bokujū* India ink, black writing fluid
水墨画 *suibokuga* India ink drawing, painting in India ink

KUN

【sumi 墨】INDIA INK, Chinese ink, ink stick
墨色 *sumiiro* India ink color
墨絵 *sumie* India ink drawing, painting in India ink
お墨付き *osumitsuki* handwriting; certificate, authorization; paper bearing the signature of the shogun or feudal lord

HOMOPHONES

sumi 炭 COAL ⇒1445

誓

▶ VOW
SEI chika(u)

1764
2-7-7

言	Jōyō	S14-7-7	K3232
149	D1656	㊀2754	U8A93

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] VOW, swear, pledge, make [take] an oath
誓約する *seiyaku suru* vow, pledge, make [take] an oath, swear
誓願 *seigan* oath, vow, pledge
宣誓する *sensei suru* make [take] an oath, swear, vow

KUN

【chikau 誓う】VOW, swear, pledge, make [take] an oath
誓い *chikai* vow, oath, pledge
誓って *chikatte* upon my word, by Jove
誓い交わす *chikaikawasu* vow to each other

暮墓

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-11: 艹 at 1521

2-7-7

昼

incorrect classification
⇒see 3-3-6: 尸 at 1972

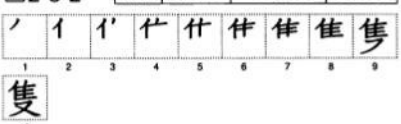
2-8-1

隻

▶ ONE OF A PAIR
▶ COUNTER FOR SHIPS
SEKI

1765
2-8-2

隹	Jōyō	S10-8-2	K3241
172	D1653	㊀2755	U96BB



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] ONE OF A PAIR, esp. when the second member is absent
隻眼 *sekigan* one eye

❷ COUNTER FOR SHIPS
一隻 *isseki* one ship
数隻 *sūseki* several ships

隼

▶ FALCON
SHUN hayabusa 名 haya hayashi jun

1766
2-8-2

隹	Names	S10-8-2	K4027
172	D2086	㊀2756	U96BC

KUN

【hayabusa 隼】FALCON, peregrine falcon,

duck hawk
隼科 *hayabusaka Falconidae*
大隼 *ōhayabusa* gerfalcon

雪

▶SNOW
SETSU yuki

1767
2-8-3

雨	Jōyō-2	S11-8-3	K3267
173	C1087	ⓝ2759	U96EA

COMPOUNDS

● SNOW, snowfall
雪上車 *setsujōsha* snowmobile
豪雪 *gōsetsu* tremendous snowfall
降雪 *kōsetsu* snowfall, snow
積雪 *sekisetsu* (fallen) snow
新雪 *shinsetsu* fresh snow
蛍雪 *keisetsu* diligent study

KUN

【yuki 雪】SNOW, snowfall
雪合戦 *yukigassen* snowball fight
雪焼け *yukiyake* snow-tan
雪祭り *yukimatsuri* Snow Festival
初雪 *hatsuyuki* first snow of the season

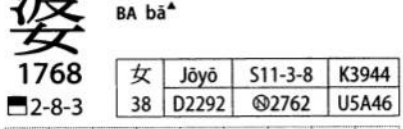
SPECIAL READINGS
雪崩 *nadare* snowslide
吹雪 *fubuki* snowstorm

婆

▶OLD WOMAN
BA bā▲

1768
2-8-3

女	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3944
38	D2292	ⓝ2762	U5A46



COMPOUNDS

● OLD WOMAN, old maid, old mother; woman
老婆 *rōba* old woman
妖×婆 *yōba* witch, hag
老婆心 *rōbashin* grandmotherly solicitude
産婆 *sanba* midwife

KUN

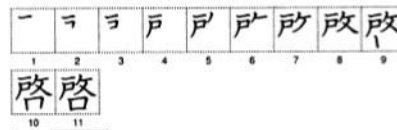
【bā 婆】[in compounds] OLD WOMAN, old wife
お婆さん *obāsan* old woman, old wife, grandma

啓

▶ENLIGHTEN
KEI 名 hiro hiroshi hira akira yoshi

1769
2-8-3

口	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K2328
30	C1301	ⓝ2763	U5553



COMPOUNDS

❶ ENLIGHTEN, edify, awaken, educate
啓蒙× *keimō* enlightenment, instruction
啓発する *keihatsu suru* enlighten, develop, edify

❷ address respectfully—used esp. in polite salutations
啓上する *keijō suru* speak respectfully
拝啓 *haikei* Dear Sir, Dear Madam
謹啓 *kinkei* Dear Sirs, Gentlemen

彗

▶COMET
SUI ZUI EI E 名 kei

1770
2-8-3

ヨ	Names	S11-3-8	K5534
58	D2448	ⓝ2765.5	U5F57

COMPOUNDS

● COMET
彗星 *suisei* comet

NOTE
★do not confuse with 慧 INTELLIGENT ⇒1798

基

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-6-5: 甚 at 1716
2-8-3

墮

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 2-9-3: 隋 at 1804

2-8-3

堅

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 2-9-3: 臤 at 1805

2-8-3

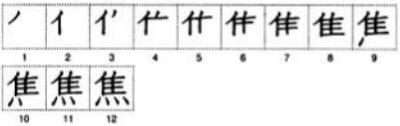
焦

1771

2-8-4

▶SCORCH
▶BE IMPATIENT
SHÔ ko(geru) ko(gasu) ko(gareru) ase(ru)

灬	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K3039
86	C1140	Ⓝ2770	U7126



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] SCORCH, burn
焦点 *shōten* focus, focal point; (photographic) focus
焦土 *shōdo* scorched earth
焦熱 *shōnetsu* scorching heat
焦眉 *shōbi* emergency, urgency, imminence

❷ BE IMPATIENT, be too eager, burn to do something
焦燥 *shōsō* fretfulness, impatience
焦慮 *shōryo* impatience; worry
焦心 *shōshin* impatience

KUN

【kogeru 焦げる】*vi* SCORCH, burn, singe
焦げ臭い *kogekusai* smell burnt
焦げ茶色 *kogechairo* dark brown, olive brown

【kogasu 焦がす】*vt* SCORCH, burn, char

【kogareru 焦がれる】pine for, yearn for; be deeply in love with
恋い焦がれる *koikogareru* pine for, burn with passion

【aseru 焦る】BE IMPATIENT, be hasty, be in a hurry, be too eager
焦り *aseri* impatience
焦るなよ *Aseru na yo* Don't be in such a hurry/Take your time

NOTE
★do not confuse with 蕉 PLANTAIN ⇒1529

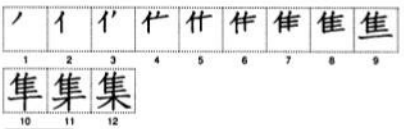
集

1772

2-8-4

▶COLLECT
SHÛ atsu(maru) atsu(meru) tsudo(u)

隹	Jōyō-3	S12-8-4	K2924
172	A0225	Ⓝ2771	U96C6



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (bring together) COLLECT, gather, concentrate, assemble, recruit
ⓑ [original meaning] (come together) COLLECT, gather, congregate
ⓒ gathering, meeting, assembly; COLLECTion

a 集金 *shūkin* collecting money
集配 *shūhai* collection and delivery
採集する *saishū suru* collect, gather
収集する *shūshū suru* collect, gather, accumulate
招集する *shōshū suru* call, summon, convene
募集する *boshū suru* recruit, enlist; raise, collect
徴集する *chōshū suru* levy, recruit

b 集中する *shūchū suru* concentrate, focus; converge
集合する *shūgō suru* gather, meet, assemble; summon, call together
集落 *shūraku* community, settlement, town, village; colony
結集する *kesshū suru* concentrate, marshal

c 集会 *shūkai* gathering, meeting, assembly
集団 *shūdan* group, body, mass, crowd
群集 *gunshū* crowd, mob; forming a large group (of people)

❷ [also suffix] COLLECTion of literary works, anthology, series
詩集 *shishū* anthology of poems
川端全集 *kawabata-zenshū* the complete works of Kawabata
万葉集 *man'yōshū (=mannyōshū)* Japan's

【隹雷非物玉然焚知無並者或禺】

oldest anthology of poems
書簡集 ***shokanshū*** collection of letters
❸ⓐ (collect written materials) **edit, compile**
ⓑ **edition, series**
a 集録 ***shūroku*** compilation, editing
編集する ***henshū suru*** edit, compile
b 特集 ***tokushū*** special edition

KUN

【**atsumaru 集まる**】*vi* **gather, COLLECT, meet, crowd, flock;** (of money) **be collected; center, converge, focus**
集まり ***atsumari*** gathering, meeting, assembly; collection
寄り集まる ***yoriatsumaru*** gather, assemble
【**atsumeru 集める**】*vt* **COLLECT, gather, assemble, recruit; raise (funds); focus, concentrate**
掻×き集める ***kakiatsumeru*** gather up, scrape up together
切手集め ***kitteatsume*** stamp collecting
【**tsudou 集う**】*vi* **gather, COLLECT, meet**
集い ***tsudoi*** meeting, gathering, get-together

雰

1773
2-8-4

▶ATMOSPHERE
FUN

雨	Jōyō	S12-8-4	K4223
173	C1423	ⓝ2772	U96F0

COMPOUNDS

● ATMOSPHERE
雰囲気 ***fun'iki*** atmosphere, mood

雲

1774
2-8-4

▶CLOUD
UN kumo -gumo

雨	Jōyō-2	S12-8-4	K1732
173	C1311	ⓝ2773	U96F2

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] CLOUD
雲海 ***unkai*** sea of clouds
雲泥の差 ***undei no sa*** great difference (as between clouds and mud)
積乱雲 ***sekiran'un*** cumulonimbus

KUN

【**kumo 雲**】CLOUD
雲隠れする ***kumogakure suru*** vanish behind the clouds; disappear, run away
雲間 ***kumoma*** rift between clouds
浮き雲 ***ukigumo*** cloud drift
【**-gumo -雲**】[suffix] CLOUD
入道雲 ***nyūdōgumo*** gigantic columns of clouds (in summer), cumulonimbus
キノコ雲 ***kinokogumo*** mushroom cloud (from a nuclear blast)

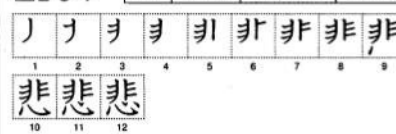
SPECIAL READINGS
雲雀×▲ ***hibari*** skylark

悲

1775
2-8-4

▶SAD
HI kana(shii) kana(shimu)

心	Jōyō-3	S12-4-8	K4065
61	C1086	ⓝ2775	U60B2



COMPOUNDS

❶ SAD, **sorrowful, pathetic**
悲痛な ***hitsū na*** sad, grievous
悲惨な ***hisan na*** miserable, wretched, tragic, pitiable
悲壮な ***hisō na*** pathetic, tragic
悲劇 ***higeki*** tragedy, tragic drama
悲鳴 ***himei*** shriek, scream
悲観する ***hikan suru*** be pessimistic, lose heart
悲観的な ***hikanteki na*** pessimistic

❷ *Buddhism* **mercy, compassion**
慈悲 *jihi* mercy, compassion

KUN

【kanashii 悲しい】

ⓐ (low in spirit) SAD, **unhappy, sorrowful**
ⓑ (causing sorrow) SAD, **sorrowful, pathetic**
a 悲しさ *kanashisa* sadness, sorrow, grief
悲しげに *kanashige ni* sadly, with a sad look
b 悲しがる *kanashigaru* be sad, feel sorrow

【kanashimu 悲しむ】feel [be] SAD, grieve, feel sorrow; lament, regret
悲しみ *kanashimi* grief, sadness
悲しむべき境遇 *kanashimubeki kyōgū* pitiable condition

HOMOPHONES

kanashii 哀 SORROW ⇒Ⓝ2068

斐

▶ PHONETIC [i]
HI I 名 aya

1776
2-8-4

文	Names	S12-4-8	K4069
67	D2048	Ⓝ2776	U6590

COMPOUNDS

● **used PHONETICally for *i***
甲斐が有る *kai ga aru* fruitful, effective, worth, worthwhile

惣

▶ GENERAL
SŌ 名 nobu michi fusa

1777
2-8-4

心	Names	S12-4-8	K3358
61	D2352	Ⓝ2780	U60E3

COMPOUNDS

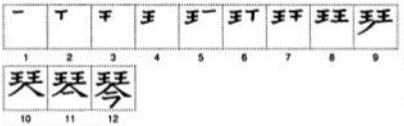
● (applicable to the whole or the usual) GENERAL, **overall; ordinary**
惣菜 *sōzai* daily [household] dish, side dish
惣社 *sōja* shrine enshrining several gods
惣嫁 *sōka* streetwalker (in the Edo period)

琴

▶ KOTO
KIN koto

1778
2-8-4

王	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K2255
96	C1130	Ⓝ2781	U7434



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] KOTO, **(Japanese) harp, lyre**
琴曲 *kinkyoku* koto music

KUN

【koto 琴】[also suffix] KOTO, **(Japanese) harp, lyre**
琴爪× *kotozume* artificial fingernail [plectrum] of ivory used in playing the koto
竪×琴 *tategoto* harp
大正琴 *taishōgoto* Japanese harp with three to five strings

HOMOPHONES

koto 箏× ⇒Ⓝ2703

然

▶ MODIFIER FORMING SUFFIX
▶ SO
ZEN NEN

1779
2-8-4

灬	Jōyō-4	S12-4-8	K3319
86	A0453	Ⓝ2782	U7136

COMPOUNDS

❶ SUFFIX for FORMING MODIFIERs **(noun adjectives and adverbs); suffix attached to a one-character base to express a state of being or quality**
突然 *totsuzen* abruptly, suddenly, unexpectedly
公然の *kōzen no* open, public
平然と *heizen to* calmly, quietly, with composure

【隹雩非物琴然夫知無並者或禺】

純然たる *junzentaru* pure, sheer; absolute
憤然として *funzen to shite* indignantly, wrathfully, in a rage
全然 *zenzen* wholly, totally, completely; (not) at all
断然 *danzen* resolutely, decisively
茫×然とする *bōzen to suru* be struck dumb (with surprise), be stupefied

❷ **SO, be definitely so, be as it is**
天然の *tennen no* natural
自然 *shizen* nature
偶然 *gūzen* chance, accident, coincidence
当然 *tōzen* naturally, as a matter of course
依然 *izen* still, as yet

替

1780
2-8-4

▶ **REPLACE**
TAI ka(eru) ka(e)- ka(waru)

日	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K3456
73	B0727	ⓝ2783	U66FF

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **REPLACE (one thing or person by another), change places, substitute, change**
代替 *daitai* substitution
交替 *kōtai* alternation, shift, change

KUN

【kaeru 替える】

❶ⓐ **REPLACE (one thing or person by another), renew, change**
ⓑ **change to something new (as a job or set of clothes), change over to**
a 替え *kae* replacement, spare
畳の表を替える *tatami no omote o kaeru* replace the covers of old mats with new ones
塗り替える *nurikaeru* repaint
取り替える *torikaeru* change, renew, replace, substitute
両替 *ryōgae* money changing, exchange of money
b 商売を替える *shōbai o kaeru* change to a new business
着替える *kigaeru* change clothes

❷ **exchange, interchange, trade, barter, change (money), convert**
引き替える *hikikaeru* exchange, change, convert

【kae- 替え-】substitute, spare, extra
替え玉 *kaedama* substitute, double
替え刃 *kaeba* extra blades
替え着 *kaegi* spare (change of) clothes

【kawaru 替わる】be REPLACEd, change places with, replace, take turns, relieve, change
替わり *kawari* turn, shift; replacement (for a maid); substitute program (of a kabuki play)
立ち替わる *tachikawaru* take turns, alternate
入れ替わり *irekawari* replacement, substitution, change, shifting
校長が替わった *Kōchō ga kawatta* A new school principal took over the job

SPECIAL READINGS
為替 *kawase* money order, exchange

HOMOPHONES
kaeru
変 CHANGE ⇒1311
換 EXCHANGE ⇒0429
代 SUBSTITUTE ⇒0018
kae-
変 CHANGE ⇒1311
換 EXCHANGE ⇒0429
代 SUBSTITUTE ⇒0018
kawaru
変 CHANGE ⇒1311
換 EXCHANGE ⇒0429
代 SUBSTITUTE ⇒0018
kawari
変 CHANGE ⇒1311
換 EXCHANGE ⇒0429
代 SUBSTITUTE ⇒0018

智

1781
2-8-4

▶ **WISDOM**
CHI 名 tomo satoshi sato satoru toshi nori akira masaru satori

日	Names	S12-4-8	K3550
72	B0911	ⓝ2784	U667A

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ WISDOM, **intelligence**

ⓑ [original meaning] **wise, clever, resourceful**

a 智能 ***chinō*** intelligence, mental capacity
智慧 ***chie*** wisdom, intelligence, sagacity
智識 ***chishiki*** wisdom; Buddhist priest of renown
智謀 ***chibō*** resources, artifice
無智 ***muchi*** ignorance, stupidity

b 智慮 ***chiryo*** foresight
智者 ***chisha*** wise man; learned priest
智将 ***chishō*** resourceful general

無 incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-10: 亡 at 1351
2-8-4

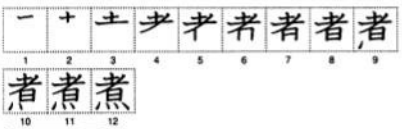
普 incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-9: 灬 at 1499
2-8-4

煮

▶ BOIL
SHA ni(ru) -ni ni(eru) ni(yasu)

1782
2-8-4

灬	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K2849
86	C1331	ⓃS2785	U716E



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (cook by boiling) BOIL, **cook**
煮沸 ***shafutsu*** boiling

KUN

【niru 煮る】 *vt* BOIL, **cook, do**
煮込む ***nikomu*** boil well; stew, cook together
煮立つ ***nitatsu*** boil up, begin to boil
煮詰める ***nitsumeru*** boil down
煮豆 ***nimame*** boiled (cooked) beans

【-ni -煮】 [suffix] BOIL**ed food, boiling**
甘露煮 ***kanroni*** sweet boiled food

【nieru 煮える】 *vi* BOIL, **be boiled, be cooked**
煮え切らない ***niekiranai*** half-cooked; vague, halfhearted
煮え湯 ***nieyu*** boiling water
煮え湯を飲まされる ***nieyu o nomasareru*** be betrayed

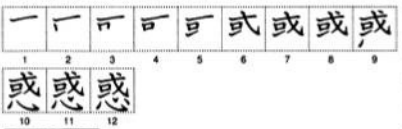
【niyasu 煮やす】 *vt* BOIL **down, wear out**
業を煮やす ***gō o niyasu*** be exasperated, lose one's temper

惑

▶ BEWILDERED
WAKU mado(u)

1783
2-8-4

心	Jōyō	S12-4-8	K4739
61	B0820	ⓃS2786	U60D1



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] BEWILDERED, **perplexed, puzzled, confused**

ⓑ **mislead, lead astray, entice**

a 惑乱 ***wakuran*** bewilderment, confusion
迷惑 ***meiwaku*** trouble, annoyance
当惑 ***tōwaku*** perplexity, confusion, embarrassment
困惑 ***konwaku*** embarrassment, perplexity, confusion

b 魅惑 ***miwaku*** fascination, enchantment, charm
誘惑 ***yūwaku*** temptation, seduction
眩×惑 ***genwaku*** dazzle, daze, bewilderment

KUN

【madou 惑う】 be BEWILDERED, **be puzzled**
惑い ***madoi*** delusion, illusion, infatuation; bewilderment, perplexity
戸惑い ***tomadoi*** loss of orientation, bewilderment
惑わす ***madowasu*** mislead, lead astray, entice; fascinate; bewilder, perplex, puzzle

---

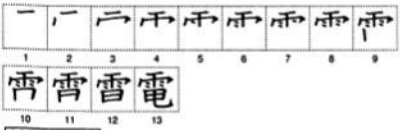
愚 incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 2-9-4: 禺 at 1813
2-8-4

電

▶ ELECTRICITY
DEN

1784
2-8-5

雨	Jōyō-2	S13-8-5	K3737
173	A0187	ⓝ2790	U96FB



COMPOUNDS

❶ ELECTRICITY
電気 ***denki*** electricity; electric light
電子 ***denshi*** electron
電力 ***denryoku*** electric power, electricity
電車 ***densha*** train, electric train, trolley
電波 ***denpa*** electromagnetic waves, radio waves
電話 ***denwa*** telephone; phone call
電話帳 ***denwachō*** telephone book [directory]
電報 ***denpō*** telegram
電算機 ***densanki*** electronic computer
電源 ***dengen*** power source [supply]
発電する ***hatsuden suru*** generate electricity; telegraph
停電 ***teiden*** stoppage of electric power, power failure

❷ various devices operated by ELECTRICITY, as:
ⓐ abbrev. of 電車 ***densha***: **electric railway, train**
ⓑ abbrev. of 電話 ***denwa***: **telephone**
ⓒ abbrev. of 電報 ***denpō***: [also suffix] **telegram**

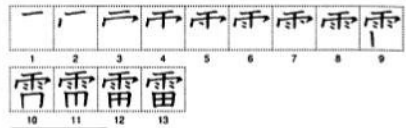
a 終電 ***shūden*** last train
国電 ***kokuden*** National Railway
b 電電公社 ***denden kōsha*** Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Public Corporation (defunct)
c 外電 ***gaiden*** foreign telegram, cablegram
打電する ***daden suru*** send a telegram, telegraph
ロイター電 ***roitāden*** Reuter dispatch

雷

▶ THUNDER
RAI kaminari

1785
2-8-5

雨	Jōyō	S13-8-5	K4575
173	C1553	ⓝ2791	U96F7



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] THUNDER
雷電 ***raiden*** thunder and lightning, thunderbolt
雷雲 ***raiun*** thunder cloud
雷神 ***raijin*** god of thunder

KUN

【kaminari 雷】THUNDER, thunderbolt; lightning; thunderous rebuke, thundering at (a person)
雷親父 ***kaminarioyaji*** irascible old man

零

▶ ZERO
REI

1786
2-8-5

雨	Jōyō	S13-8-5	K4677
173	C1449	ⓝ2792	U96F6

COMPOUNDS

● ZERO, naught
零度 ***reido*** zero, freezing point
零下 ***reika*** below zero, sub-zero
零時 ***reiji*** twelve o'clock
零敗 ***reihai*** whitewash, being shut out
零点 ***reiten*** zero, no marks

INDEPENDENT

【rei 零】ZERO, naught

盟

▶ ALLIANCE
MEI

1787
2-8-5

皿	Jōyō-6	S13-5-8	K4433
108	B0666	Ⓝ2794	U76DF

COMPOUNDS

● ALLIANCE, league, pledge, pact
盟約 *meiyaku* pledge, pact, alliance, league
盟邦 *meihō* ally, allied powers
盟友 *meiyū* sworn friend
同盟 *dōmei* alliance, league, union
連盟 *renmei* union, federation, league
加盟 *kamei* participation, affiliation

禁

▶ PROHIBIT
KIN

1788
2-8-5

示	Jōyō-5	S13-5-8	K2256
113	B0715	Ⓝ2795	U7981

COMPOUNDS

❶ PROHIBIT, forbid, ban
禁止する *kinshi suru* prohibit, forbid, ban
禁煙 *kin'en* NO SMOKING; giving up smoking
禁句 *kinku* tabooed word
厳禁する *genkin suru* prohibit strictly, taboo
発禁 *hakkin* prohibition of sale, suppression (of a book)

❷ abstain from, refrain from, give up
禁酒する *kinshu suru* abstain from [give up] drinking
禁欲的な *kin'yokuteki na* abstentious, self-denying, ascetic

❸ confine, imprison
禁固 *kinko* imprisonment
監禁する *kankin suru* imprison, confine
拘禁 *kōkin* detention, confinement, impris-onment

INDEPENDENT
【kinjiru (=kinzuru) 禁じる(=禁ずる)】
PROHIBIT, forbid

督

▶ SUPERVISE
▶ COMMANDER
TOKU 名 masa suke

1789
2-8-5

目	Jōyō	S13-5-8	K3836
109	B0531	Ⓝ2796	U7763

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] SUPERVISE, oversee, superintend
監督 *kantoku* supervision, superintendence; supervisor; film director

❷ COMMANDER, governor-general, viceroy
総督 *sōtoku* governor-general, viceroy
提督 *teitoku* admiral

❸ urge, press, demand
督促する *tokusoku suru* urge, press, demand

夢

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-10: 艹 at 1510
2-8-5

蕾

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-10: 艹 at 1506
2-8-5

碁

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-6-7: 其 at 1734
2-8-5

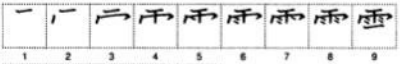
需

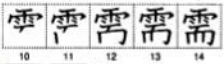
▶ DEMAND
JU

1790
2-8-6

雨	Jōyō	S14-8-6	K2891
173	B0882	Ⓝ2797	U9700

2





【雨】

攺

制

馭

【】

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ **DEMAND, needs, requirements**
ⓑ **need, require**

a 需給 ***jukyū*** supply and demand
特需 ***tokuju*** emergency demand, special procurements
軍需品 ***gunjuhin*** war supplies
実需 ***jitsuju*** actual demand
民需 ***minju*** private demands, civilian requirements
外需 ***gaiju*** foreign demand
b 需要 ***juyō*** demand
必需品 ***hitsujuhin*** necessaries, necessities

肇

▶ **ORIGINATE**
CHŌ 名 hatsu hajime hajimu toshi kei tadashi

1791
2-8-6

聿	Names	S14-6-8	K4005
129	D1895	ⓝ2799	U8087

COMPOUNDS

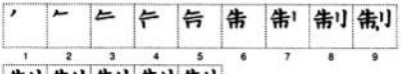
● [rare] **ORIGINATE, found, create, begin**
肇国 ***chōkoku*** founding of a state

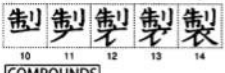
製

▶ **MANUFACTURE**
SEI

1792
2-8-6

衣	Jōyō-5	S14-6-8	K3229
145	A0385	ⓝ2803	U88FD





COMPOUNDS

ⓐ **MANUFACTURE, make, produce, fabricate; bind (books); refine (oil)**
ⓑ [also suffix] **indicates place or agent of MANUFACTURE**

a 製造業 ***seizōgyō*** manufacturing industry
製作 ***seisaku*** manufacture, production
製品 ***seihin*** manufactured goods [articles], product; refined petroleum products
製薬 ***seiyaku*** pharmaceutical manufacture
製本 ***seihon*** bookbinding
製図 ***seizu*** drafting, drawing
精製 ***seisei*** refining; careful manufacture
特製の ***tokusei no*** specially made [manufactured]
手製の ***tesei no*** handmade
b 官製の ***kansei no*** government manufactured
日本製の ***nihonsei no*** made in Japan

緊

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 2-9-6: 馭 at 1816

2-8-6

霊

▶ **SPIRIT**
REI RYŌ tama

1793
2-8-7

雨	Jōyō	S15-8-7	K4678
173	C1448	ⓝ2805	U970A

COMPOUNDS

❶ **departed SPIRIT, ghost**
霊園 ***reien*** cemetery park
霊前に ***reizen ni*** before the spirit of the departed
霊魂 ***reikon*** spirit, soul
慰霊祭 ***ireisai*** memorial service
幽霊 ***yūrei*** ghost, apparition
亡霊 ***bōrei*** departed spirit, ghost
英霊 ***eirei*** spirit of the war dead
精霊 ***shōryō*** spirit of a dead person

❷ (incorporeal part of man) **SPIRIT, soul**
霊長類 ***reichōrui*** Primates
霊的な ***reiteki na*** spiritual, incorporeal
心霊 ***shinrei*** spirit
全身全霊 ***zenshin-zenrei*** body and soul; one's best

❸ **miraculous, sacred, divine**
霊場 ***reijō*** holy ground, sacred place
霊峰 ***reihō*** sacred mountain
霊験 ***reigen (=reiken)*** miracle, miraculous virtue

霊感 ***reikan*** inspiration, extrasensory perception
霊水 ***reisui*** miracle-working water

KUN

【tama 霊】soul, SPIRIT, ghost
霊送り ***tamaokuri*** sending off the spirits of the dead
御霊屋 ***mitamaya*** mausoleum

HOMOPHONES

tama 魂 SOUL ⇒Ⓝ1063

震

▶QUAKE
SHIN furu(u) furu(eru)

1794
2-8-7

雨	Jōyō	S15-7-8	K3144
173	B0777	Ⓝ2806	U9707

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ QUAKE, shake, vibrate
ⓑ QUAKE, earthquake, shock, tremor
a 震動 ***shindō*** shock, tremor, vibration
地震 ***jishin*** earthquake
b 震源 ***shingen*** earthquake [seismic] center
震度 ***shindo*** seismic intensity
震災 ***shinsai*** earthquake disaster
弱震 ***jakushin*** weak earthquake, minor tremor

KUN

【furuu 震う】tremble, quiver, shudder
震い ***furui*** trembling, shaking, shivering
身震い ***miburui*** shivering

【furueru 震える】tremble, quiver, shake, vibrate, shudder
震え ***furue*** trembling, shaking, shivering
震え声 ***furuegoe*** trembling voice
震え上がる ***furueagaru*** tremble violently, shudder

HOMOPHONES

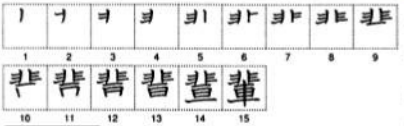
furuu
振 SWING ⇒0316
奮 ROUSE UP ⇒1532
揮 WIELD ⇒Ⓝ589

輩

▶FELLOW
HAI

1795
2-8-7

車	Jōyō	S15-7-8	K3958
159	C1418	Ⓝ2807	U8F29



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ FELLOW(s), companion, comrade
ⓑ [also suffix] [belittling] FELLOW, guy
a 先輩 ***senpai*** senior, superior, elder
後輩 ***kōhai*** one's junior, younger generation, peer
同輩 ***dōhai*** fellow, comrade, colleague
朋輩 ***hōbai*** comrade, friend, associate
若輩 ***jakuhai*** young people; greenhorn
b 徒輩 ***tohai*** set, company, fellows
我が輩 ***wagahai*** I

質

▶QUALITY
▶MATTER
SHITSU SHICHI CHI 名 tada

1796
2-8-7

貝	Jōyō-5	S15-7-8	K2833
154	A0382	Ⓝ2808	U8CEA

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [also suffix] (natural attribute) QUALITY, nature, character, property, temperament, disposition
ⓑ (degree of excellence) QUALITY, grade
a 本質 ***honshitsu*** essence, reality
性質 ***seishitsu*** nature, temperament, character; (characteristic) property, quality
体質 ***taishitsu*** physical constitution
素質 ***soshitsu*** character, nature, makings, constitution
実質 ***jisshitsu*** substance, essence

2

特質 *tokushitsu* characteristic, property, quality
神経質 *shinkeishitsu* nervous temperament
b 品質 *hinshitsu* quality
悪質な *akushitsu na* bad, malicious; malignant
音質 *onshitsu* sound [tone] quality

❷ ⓐ MATTER, **substance, material**
ⓑ [suffix] (specific substance or constituent) MATTER
a 質量 *shitsuryō* *phys* mass; quality and quantity
物質 *busshitsu* matter, substance
b 植物質 *shokubutsushitsu* vegetable matter
蛋×白質 *tanpakushitsu* protein, albuminous substance

❸ **query, question, verify, confront**
質問 *shitsumon* question
質疑 *shitsugi* question, interrogation
対質する *taishitsu suru* confront, cross-examine

❹ ⓐ (thing serving as security) **pawn, pledge**
ⓑ (person serving as security) **pawn, hostage**
a 質屋 *shichiya* pawnshop
b 人質 *hitojichi* hostage, prisoner

❺ **simple, unadorned**
質素 *shisso* simplicity, modesty, frugality

INDEPENDENT

【shitsu 質】 QUALITY; **nature, disposition**
質を良くする *shitsu o yoku suru* improve the quality
量より質だ *Ryō yori shitsu da* Quality matters more than quantity

【shichi 質】pawn, pledge
質に入れる *shichi ni ireru* pawn, pledge

賛

▶ APPROVE OF
▶ PRAISE
SAN

1797
2-8-7

貝	Jōyō-5	S15-7-8	K2731
154	B0762	ⓝ2809	U8CDB

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ APPROVE OF, **agree with**
ⓑ **back up, give support, assist, help**
a 賛成 *sansei* approval, agreement, support
賛否 *sanpi* approval or disapproval; yes or no
賛意 *san'i* approval
賛同 *sandō* approval, endorsement
b 賛助 *sanjo* backing, support, approval
協賛 *kyōsan* support, cooperation
翼賛 *yokusan* support, countenance, assistance

❷ PRAISE, **laud, admire, commend**
賛辞 *sanji* eulogy, praise, compliment
賛美 *sanbi* praise, admiration
賛嘆 *santan* praise, admiration
賞賛する *shōsan suru* laud, praise, admire, commend
絶賛 *zessan* great admiration
礼賛 *raisan* worship, adoration, glorification

慧

▶ INTELLIGENT
KEI E 名 satoshi sato satoru toshi ei akira megumi

1798
2-8-7

心	Names	S15-4-11	K2337
61	D2140	ⓝ2810	U6167

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] INTELLIGENT, **wise, bright, clever, cunning**
ⓑ **intelligence, wisdom**
a 慧眼 *keigan* discerning [quick] eye, keen insight
b 智慧 *chie* wisdom, intelligence, sagacity

NOTE

★do not confuse with 彗 COMET ⇒1770

黎

▶ BLACK
REI RAI RI

1799
2-8-7

黍	Names	S15-12-3	K8353
202	D2268	ⓝ2811.5	U9ECE

COMPOUNDS

● BLACK, **dark**
黎明 *reimei* dawn, daybreak, beginning (of a new age)

憂 2-8-7 incorrect classification ⇒see 2-2-13: 冖 at 1358

舞 2-8-7 incorrect classification ⇒see 2-2-13: 冖 at 1358

養 2-8-7 incorrect classification ⇒see 2-3-12: 艹 at 1531

暴 2-8-7 incorrect classification ⇒see 2-4-11: 日 at 1609

賢 2-8-7 incorrect stroke-count ⇒see 2-9-7: 臥 at 1817

霞 1800

2-8-9

▶ MIST

KA kasumi kasu(mu)

雨	Names	S17-8-9	K1866
173	D1618	ⓝ2814	U971E

COMPOUNDS

● MIST, haze

煙霞 *enka* mist [haze] and smoke; beauties of nature

雲霞の如く *unka no gotoku* in swarms

朝霞 *chōka* morning mist [haze]

KUN

【kasumi 霞】MIST, haze; dimness of sight, mist; Japanese mist net

霞を食う *kasumi o kuu* live on air

霞ヶ関 *kasumigaseki* Japanese Foreign Ministry

春霞 *harugasumi* spring haze

【kasumu 霞む】haze, be hazy, MIST; have dim sight

遠くに霞む *tōku ni kasumu* loom in the distance

年で霞んだ目 *toshi de kasunda me* eyes dimmed with age

霜 1801

2-8-9

▶ FROST

SŌ shimo

雨	Jōyō	S17-8-9	K3390
173	D2169	ⓝ2815	U971C

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] FROST, hoarfrost

霜害 *sōgai* frost damage

降霜 *kōsō* (fall of) frost

KUN

【shimo 霜】FROST, hoarfrost

霜柱 *shimobashira* frost columns

霜焼け *shimoyake* frostbite, chilblains

霜降り *shimofuri* pepper-and-salt; marbled meat

遅霜 *osojimo* late frosting

霧 1802

2-8-11

▶ FOG

MU kiri

雨	Jōyō	S19-8-11	K4424
173	C1563	ⓝ2817	U9727

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] FOG, mist

霧笛 *muteki* foghorn

霧氷 *muhyō* rime, hoarfrost, silver frost

濃霧 *nōmu* dense [thick] fog

煙霧 *enmu* smog

雲散霧消する *unsan-mushō suru* scatter and vanish, vanish like mist

KUN

【kiri 霧】FOG, mist; spray

夜霧 *yogiri* night fog [mist]
霧雨 *kirisame (=kiriame)* drizzle, misting rain
霧吹き *kirifuki* sprayer, atomizer

麗

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-17: 一 at 1359

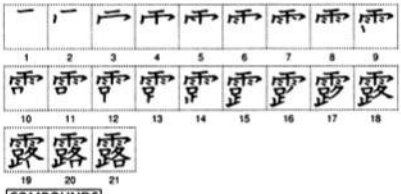
2-8-11

露

▶ DEW
▶ EXPOSE
RO RŌ tsuyu

1803
2-8-13

雨	Jōyō	S21-8-13	K4710
173	C1245	ⓝ2818	U9732



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] DEW, **dewdrop**
雨露 *uro* rain and dew

❷ ⓐ EXPOSE, **bare to view, disclose**
ⓑ EXPOSEd, **uncovered, open**
a 露出 *roshutsu* exposure, disclosure; (photographic) exposure
露呈 *rotei* exposure, disclosure
露顕 *roken* discovery, detection, exposure
b 露骨な *rokotsu na* candid, plainspoken; indecent
披露 *hirō* announcement; introduction
お披露目 *ohirome* début
暴露 *bakuro* exposure, disclosure
露天 *roten* open air, the open
露店 *roten* roadside stand

KUN

【tsuyu 露】DEW, **dewdrop**
露に濡[×]れた *tsuyu ni nureta* dewy, wet with dew
露払い *tsuyuharai* herald; heralding, ushering
夜露 *yotsuyu* evening dew

率

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-2-9: 亠 at 1343

2-9-2

黄

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-4-7: 廾 at 1596

2-9-2

異

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-5-6: 田 at 1651

2-9-2

喫

incorrect classification
⇒see 1-3-9: 口 at 0405

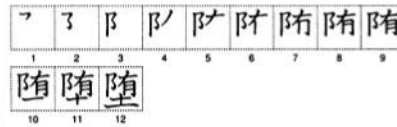
2-9-3

堕

▶ DEGENERATE
DA

1804
2-9-3

土	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3436
32	D2190	ⓝ2822	U5815



COMPOUNDS

● DEGENERATE, **become degraded into, sink into evil ways, descend to**
堕落 *daraku* degeneration, corruption, decadence

堅

▶ FIRM
KEN kata(i) -gata(i) 名 kata katashi

1805
2-9-3

土	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K2388
32	C1127	ⓝ2823	U5805

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] (resisting deformation) FIRM, **hard, solid, sturdy**
堅材 *kenzai* hard wood
堅牢[×]な *kenrō na* solid, durable, fast

❷ ⓐ (of a person's character) FIRM, **steadfast, trustworthy**
ⓑ (unfluctuating) FIRM, **steady, stable**
a 堅固な ***kengo na*** strong, secure, firm, steadfast
堅実な ***kenjitsu na*** steady, sound, reliable
中堅 ***chūken*** the mainstay, nucleus (of a company)
b 堅調 ***kenchō*** bullish, firm (market)

KUN

【katai 堅い, -gatai -堅い】

❶ (resisting deformation) FIRM, **hard (lumber)**
堅さ ***katasa*** firmness, hardness; steadiness, honesty
堅い材木 ***katai zaimoku*** hard lumber
堅パン ***katapan*** hardtack, hard biscuits
❷ **steady (market or business), sound (investment)**
堅い商売 ***katai shōbai*** sound business
底堅い ***sokogatai*** steady undertone (of the market)
手堅い ***tegatai*** steady (market); safe; trustworthy
❸ **stiff, formal, bookish**
堅苦しい ***katakurushii*** formal, stiff-mannered
堅物 ***katabutsu*** straight-laced person
堅い言葉 ***katai kotoba*** stiff speech

HOMOPHONES

katai
固 SOLID ⇒1963
硬 HARD ⇒0802
難 DIFFICULT ⇒1196

善 incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-3-9: 艹 at 1501
⊟2-9-3

尊 incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-3-9: 艹 at 1500
⊟2-9-3

葬 incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-3-9: 艹 at 1496
⊟2-9-3

奥

▶ INNER PART
ō oku

1806
⊟2-9-3

大	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K1792
37	B0978	⊗2824	U5965

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ **inmost, mysterious, deep, profound**
ⓑ **inmost part, innermost, mystery, inner depths**
a 奥義 ***ōgi (=okugi)*** secret principles, secrets, hidden mysteries
胸奥 ***kyōō*** one's heart of hearts, the depths of one's mind
b 深奥 ***shin'ō*** esoteric doctrines, mysteries, depth
内奥 ***naiō*** inner part, depths, recesses

KUN

【oku 奥】

❶ ⓐ INNER PART, **interior, the back, the heart, the depths, the recesses**
ⓑ [also prefix] **the interior (of a country), inland, back country**
ⓒ **interior room, inner chamber, parlor**
ⓓ [in compounds] **inner, interior**
a 奥行き ***okuyuki*** depth, length
山奥 ***yamaoku*** deep in the mountains, in the recesses of a mountain
森の奥 ***mori no oku*** deep in the forest
b 奥地 ***okuchi*** interior, hinterland, backwoods
c 奥の間 ***oku no ma*** back room
大奥 ***ōoku*** inner palace; place where shogun's wife resided
d 奥庭 ***okuniwa*** inner garden, backyard
奥歯 ***okuba*** molars, back teeth
奥日光 ***okunikkō*** the secluded spots [recesses] of Nikko
奥座敷 ***okuzashiki*** inner room [chamber]
❷ (from the idea that the wife of a nobleman lives in the inner chambers) **wife**
奥さん ***okusan*** married lady, Mrs.; your wife
奥様 ***okusama*** married lady, Mrs.; your wife

奥方 *okugata* wife of a nobleman

喪

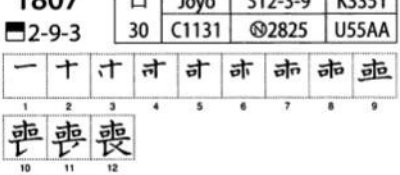
▶ MOURNING

Sô mo

1807

2-9-3

口	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3351
30	C1131	ⓝ2825	U55AA



COMPOUNDS

● **lose, be deprived of**

喪失 *sōshitsu* loss, forfeit
喪神する *sōshin suru* lose consciousness
阻喪 *sosō* loss of spirit, dejection

KUN

【mo 喪】 MOURNING

喪服 *mofuku* mourning dress
喪主 *moshu* chief mourner
喪中 *mochū* in mourning
服喪 *fukumo* mourning

楽

▶ PLEASURE
▶ COMFORTABLE
▶ MUSIC

GAKU RAKU tano(shii) tano(shimu)

1808

2-9-4

木	Jōyō-2	S13-4-9	K1958
75	A0363	ⓝ2826	U697D

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ PLEASURE, **joy**
ⓑ **pleasurable, pleasant, merry**

a 享楽 *kyōraku* enjoyment
快楽 *kairaku* pleasure, enjoyment
娯楽 *goraku* amusement, pastime
行楽 *kōraku* excursion, outing, holidaymaking
b 楽園 *rakuen* paradise

❷ COMFORTABLE, **easy**

楽観する *rakkan suru* be optimistic, take a hopeful view
楽観的な *rakkanteki na* optimistic
楽隠居 *rakuinkyo* comfortable life in retirement
楽楽と *rakuraku to* comfortably; very easily
楽勝 *rakushō* easy victory, walkaway
楽天的 *rakutenteki* optimistic
安楽な *anraku na* comfortable, carefree, cozy

❸ [also suffix] MUSIC, **musical composition**

楽譜 *gakufu* (sheet of) music, musical score
楽器 *gakki* musical instrument
音楽 *ongaku* music
邦楽 *hōgaku* Japanese music

INDEPENDENT

【raku 楽】comfort, ease; relief

楽な *raku na* easy, light; comfortable
楽に暮らす *raku ni kurasu* live in comfort

KUN

【tanoshii 楽しい】pleasurable, pleasant, enjoyable, merry

楽しさ *tanoshisa* pleasure, joy; pleasantness
楽しい思い出 *tanoshii omoide* happy [sweet] memory

【tanoshimu 楽しむ】take PLEASURE **in, enjoy (oneself)**

楽しみ *tanoshimi* pleasure, enjoyment; amusement, diversion, hobby; expectation
映画を楽しむ *eiga o tanoshimu* enjoy a movie

SPECIAL READINGS

神楽 *kagura* sacred (Shinto) music and dancing
独楽▲ *koma* top

HOMOPHONES

tanoshii 愉 PLEASED ⇒ⓝ582
tanoshimu 愉 PLEASED ⇒ⓝ582
tanoshimi 愉 PLEASED ⇒ⓝ582

照

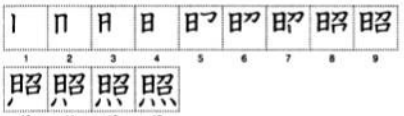
1809

2-9-4

▶ILLUMINATE

SHŌ te(ru) te(rasu) te(reru)

灬	Jōyō-4	S13-4-9	K3040
86	C1083	ⓝ2827	U7167



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] ILLUMINATE, **shine, reflect**
照明 *shōmei* illumination, lighting
照射 *shōsha* irradiation
照度 *shōdo* intensity of illumination
日照権 *nisshōken* right to sunshine

❷ **check (one thing) against (another), collate, examine by comparison, refer**
照査する *shōsa suru* check against [up], examine by reference, verify
照合する *shōgō suru* verify, compare, collate
照会する *shōkai suru* inquire, apply for information
対照 *taishō* contrast, comparison; control

KUN

【teru 照る】*vi* **shine; be fine**
照り *teri* sunshine; dry weather; luster
降っても照っても *futte mo tette mo* rain or shine

【terasu 照らす】ILLUMINATE, **shine on, shed light**
照らし合わせる *terashiawaseru* check by comparison, collate, verify

【tereru 照れる】**feel shy, be abashed**
照れ臭い *terekusai* embarrassed

想

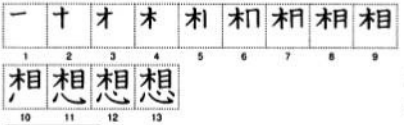
1810

2-9-4

▶CONCEIVE

SŌ SO

心	Jōyō-3	S13-4-9	K3359
61	A0434	ⓝ2828	U60F3



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ CONCEIVE, **think of, think, contemplate, imagine**
ⓑ **think of the past, recollect, reminisce**
a 想像 *sōzō* imagination
想定 *sōtei* hypothesis, supposition, assumption
予想 *yosō* prospect, expectation, conjecture
感想 *kansō* thoughts, impressions
連想 *rensō* association (of ideas)
b 回想 *kaisō* recollection, reminiscence

❷ **conception, idea, thought, image, concept**
思想 *shisō* thought, conception, idea
構想 *kōsō* conception, idea; plot, plan
理想 *risō* ideal
幻想 *gensō* fantasy, illusion
愛想 *aiso (=aisō)* civility, hospitality
発想 *hassō* conception; *music* expression

愁

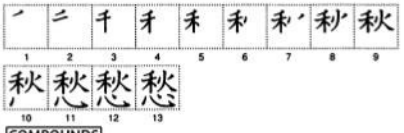
1811

2-9-4

▶MELANCHOLY

SHŪ ure(eru) ure(i)

心	Jōyō	S13-4-9	K2905
61	D2067	ⓝ2829	U6101



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ MELANCHOLY, **sad, gloomy, worried**
ⓑ MELANCHOLY, **sadness, grief, sorrow, loneliness**
a 愁眉 *shūbi* worried look, melancholy air
憂愁 *yūshū* melancholy, gloom, grief
b 哀愁 *aishū* sadness, sorrow, pensiveness
郷愁 *kyōshū* homesickness, nostalgia
旅愁 *ryoshū* loneliness on a journey

KUN

【ureeru 愁える】**grieve, lament, feel sorrow**
友の死を愁える *tomo no shi o ureeru*

2

【昭相秋耶茲禹咸】

grieve for the death of a friend

【urei 愁い】 MELANCHOLY, grief, sorrow, sadness

愁い顔 *ureigao* sad face

HOMOPHONES

ureeru 憂 BE ANXIOUS ⇒1357
urei 憂 BE ANXIOUS ⇒1357

聖

1812
2-9-4

▶ HOLY
▶ SAINT

SEI hijiri▾ 名 sato satoshi kiyo kiyoshi satoru

耳	Jōyō-6	S13-6-7	K3227
128	C1293	ⓝ2830	U8056

COMPOUNDS

❶ HOLY, sacred, divine
聖書 *seisho* Bible
聖霊 *seirei* Holy Ghost, Holy Spirit
聖歌 *seika* sacred song, hymn
聖域 *seiiki* holy [sacred] precincts, sanctuary
聖火 *seika* sacred fire [torch]
神聖な *shinsei na* holy, sacred, divine

❷ⓐ SAINT
ⓑ title before names of SAINTs: **St.**
a 聖賢 *seiken* saints and sages
b 聖ペテロ *seipetero* St. Peter
聖路加病院 *seiroka byōin* St. Luke Hospital

慈

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-10: 灬 at 1515

2-9-4

愚

1813
2-9-4

▶ FOOLISH

GU oro(ka)

心	Jōyō	S13-4-9	K2282
61	D1767	ⓝ2834	U611A

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] FOOLISH, stupid, ignorant
愚劣な *guretsu na* stupid, silly, foolish
愚痴 *guchi* idle complaint, grumble; querulousness
愚鈍な *gudon na* stupid, silly
愚問 *gumon* silly question

KUN

【oroka 愚か】

oroka na 愚かな FOOLISH, stupid, dull, silly
愚かさ *orokasa* foolishness, stupidity
愚かしい *orokashii* foolish, stupid, dull, silly
愚か者 *orokamono* fool, dunce

感

1814
2-9-4

▶ SENSE
▶ FEEL

KAN

心	Jōyō-3	S13-4-9	K2022
61	A0249	ⓝ2835	U611F

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [also suffix] SENSE, feeling, sensation, sentiment, emotion
ⓑ (faculty of perception) SENSE
a 感情 *kanjō* feelings, emotion, sentiment
感想 *kansō* thoughts, impressions
同感 *dōkan* same sentiment, sympathy
劣等感 *rettōkan* inferiority complex
責任感 *sekininkan* sense of responsibility
親近感 *shinkinkan* feeling of intimacy
b 五感 *gokan* the five senses
第六感 *dairokkan* the sixth sense, intuition
敏感な *binkan na* sensitive

❷ⓐ FEEL, perceive
ⓑ [original meaning] FEEL deeply, feel admiration, be moved, be affected, be impressed
a 感覚 *kankaku* sense, sensation, feeling

感知する *kanchi suru* perceive, become aware of
感応作用 *kannō sayō* induction
共感する *kyōkan suru* sympathize with, feel sympathy (for)
実感する *jikkan suru* feel actually; realize, experience personally
b 感動する *kandō suru* be moved, be impressed
感銘 *kanmei* deep impression
感激 *kangeki* deep emotion
感心 *kanshin* admiration

❸ **be affected, be influenced, be struck by, contract**
感電 *kanden* electric shock
感染 *kansen* infection

❹ FEEL **gratitude, thank**
感謝 *kansha* gratitude, thanks

INDEPENDENT

【kanjiru (=kanzuru) 感じる(=感ずる)】be conscious of, suffer, be sensible to, have a FEELing that
感じ *kanji* feeling, sense, sensation, touch, feel; impression, sentiment

---

碧

▶ DEEP BLUE
HEKI 名 midori ao aoi

1815
2-9-5

石	Names	S14-5-9	K4243
112	D2299	⊗2836	U78A7

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] DEEP BLUE, **azure, blue**
碧水 *hekisui* blue water
碧空 *hekikū* blue sky
金髪碧眼の外人 *kinpatsu-hekigan no gaijin* foreigner with golden hair and blue eyes
紺碧 *konpeki* deep blue, azure

管

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-6-8: 艹 at 1736

2-9-5

監

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 2-10-5: 臣 at 1825

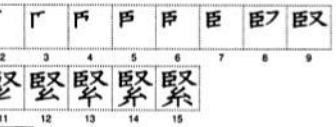
2-9-5

緊

▶ TIGHTEN
▶ EXIGENT
KIN

1816
2-9-6

糸	Jōyō	S15-6-9	K2259
120	B0803	⊗2838	U7DCA



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] TIGHTEN, **make tight [tense], become tight [tense]**
緊縛する *kinbaku suru* bind tightly
緊張する *kinchō suru* become tense, be strained, be keyed up
緊縮 *kinshuku* contraction, shrinkage; strict economy

❷ EXIGENT, **urgent, pressing, imminent**
緊急な *kinkyū na* urgent, pressing, emergent
緊要な *kin'yō na* important, momentous; exigent, urgent
緊迫した *kinpaku shita* tense, strained
緊切な *kinsetsu na* urgent, pressing

賢

▶ WISE
KEN kashiko(i) 名 satoshi masaru masa kata yoshi makoto

1817
2-9-7

貝	Jōyō	S16-7-9	K2413
154	C1314	⊗2839	U8CE2

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ WISE, **intelligent, sagacious, bright**
ⓑ WISE **man, sage**
a 賢明な *kenmei na* wise, intelligent; sensible
賢者 *kenja* wise man
賢母 *kenbo* wise mother
b 賢哲 *kentetsu* sage, wise man

KUN

【kashikoi 賢い】WISE, intelligent, sagacious,

bright

賢さ ***kashikosa*** wisdom, intelligence, sagacity

悪賢い ***warugashikoi*** cunning, artful, sly, crafty

狡×賢い ***zurugashikoi*** sly, cunning

覧

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 2-10-7: 監 at 1827

2-9-7

爵

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-4-13: 爪 at 1611

2-9-8

募

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-9: 艹 at 1492

2-10-2

奥

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-9-3: 夷 at 1806

2-10-2

塗

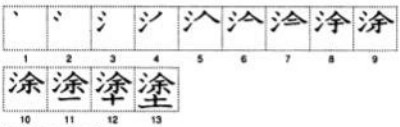
▶ **APPLY ON A SURFACE**

TO nu(ru) nu(ri)

1818

2-10-3

土	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K3741
32	C1557	ⓝ2841	U5857



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **APPLY ON A SURFACE, lay on, spread on, coat, paint**

塗装 ***tosō*** painting, coating

塗料 ***toryō*** paint

塗布する ***tofu suru*** apply (an ointment)

塗工 ***tokō*** painter

KUN

【nuru 塗る】lay on, spread on, paint, coat

塗り付ける ***nuritsukeru*** daub, smear

塗り絵 ***nurie*** picture for coloring

【nuri 塗り】[also suffix] **coating, painting; painted or lacquered product**

上塗り ***uwanuri*** final coating of paint

一塗り ***hitonuri*** one coat of paint

輪島塗り ***wajimanuri*** Wajima lacquer

奨

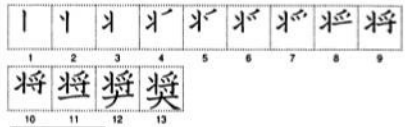
▶ **ENCOURAGE**

SHŌ 名 susumu

1819

2-10-3

大	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K3009
37	C1461	ⓝ2842	U5968



COMPOUNDS

● (stimulate by assistance) **ENCOURAGE, promote, stimulate**

奨励 ***shōrei*** encouragement, promotion, stimulation, incitement

奨学金 ***shōgakukin*** scholarship (grant)

報奨 ***hōshō*** reward, compensation

塑

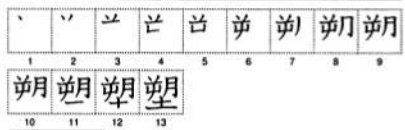
▶ **MODEL**

SO

1820

2-10-3

土	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K3326
32	D2570	ⓝ2843	U5851



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (make by shaping a plastic material, esp. clay) **MODEL, mold, sculpt**

塑造 ***sozō*** modeling, molding

彫塑 ***chōso*** carving and modeling, plastic arts; clay model

---

幕墓

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-10: 艹 at 1505

2-10-3

塾

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 2-11-3: 孰 at 1830

2-10-3

髪

▶HAIR
HATSU kami

1821
2-10-4

髟	Jōyō	S14-10-4	K4017
190	C1449	ⓝ2846	U9AEA

COMPOUNDS

● HAIR (on the head)
頭髪 *tōhatsu* hair, head hair
毛髪 *mōhatsu* hair
散髪 *sanpatsu* haircut
白髪 *hakuhatsu* white [gray] hair

KUN

【kami 髪】HAIR (of the head); [also suffix] hairstyle, coiffeur
髪の毛 *kaminoke* hair
髪結い *kamiyui* hairdresser; hairdressing
日本髪 *nihongami* Japanese coiffeur

SPECIAL READINGS

白髪 *shiraga* white [gray] hair

態

▶STATE
TAI

1822
2-10-4

心	Jōyō-5	S14-4-10	K3454
61	A0408	ⓝ2847	U614B

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] STATE, condition, situation; form, appearance
状態 *jōtai* state, condition, appearance, situation, aspect
生態 *seitai* ecology; mode of life
実態 *jittai* actual conditions, state
重態 *jūtai* serious condition, critical state
事態 *jitai* situation, state of affairs
形態 *keitai* shape, form, structure, morphology
姿態 *shitai* figure, person; pose
❷ [original meaning] attitude, posture
態度 *taido* attitude, manner
態勢 *taisei* attitude, preparedness, condition

熊

▶BEAR
YŪ kuma

1823
2-10-4

灬	Names	S14-4-10	K2307
86	B0986	ⓝ2848	U718A

KUN

【kuma 熊】BEAR; [in compounds] as fierce or big as a bear
白熊 *shirokuma* sea bear, polar bear
熊蜂× *kumabachi* hornet

暮 慕

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-11: 艹 at 1521

2-10-4

熟

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 2-11-4: 孰 at 1836

2-10-4

熙

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 2-11-4: 巳 at 1837

2-10-4

盤

▶DISK
▶BOARD
BAN 名 iwa iwao

1824
2-10-5

皿	Jōyō	S15-5-10	K4055
108	B0913	ⓝ2851	U76E4

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ DISK, round plate
ⓑ [also suffix] phonograph DISK, record
a 円盤 *enban* disk; flying saucer
吸盤 *kyūban* sucker, sucking disk
羅針盤 *rashinban* compass
胎盤 *taiban* placenta

b 音盤 ***onban*** disk, record
輸入盤 ***yunyūban*** foreign [imported] record

❷ [also suffix] (flat surface for specific purpose) **BOARD (as for shogi or chess), panel, plate**
将棋盤 ***shōgiban*** chessboard
鍵×盤 ***kenban*** keyboard
算盤 ***soroban*** Japanese abacus, *soroban*
制御盤 ***seigyoban*** control panel
配電盤 ***haidenban*** distributing board [panel], switchboard

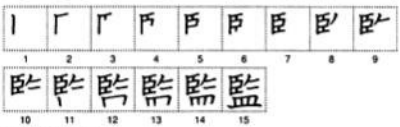
❸ **bedrock, base rock, base, foundation**
盤石 ***banjaku*** huge rock; firmness
基盤 ***kiban*** bedrock, base, foundation
岩盤 ***ganban*** bedrock, base rock
地盤 ***jiban*** ground, foundation, base
落盤 ***rakuban*** cave-in

監

▶ **OVERSEE**
KAN

1825
2-10-5

皿	Jōyō	S15-5-10	K2038
108	A0386	ⓝ2852	U76E3



COMPOUNDS

❶ **OVERSEE, supervise, overlook, watch over, superintend, inspect**
監督する ***kantoku suru*** supervise, superintend; direct (a film)
監視する ***kanshi suru*** watch, keep under observation, exercise surveillance
監査 ***kansa*** inspection; inspector, supervisor
監修 ***kanshū*** (editorial) supervision

❷ **prison**
監禁 ***kankin*** imprisonment, confinement
監房 ***kanbō*** cell, ward

繁

▶ **THRIVE**
HAN shige(ru)▾ 名 shige

1826
2-10-6

糸	Jōyō	S16-6-10	K4043
120	C1297	ⓝ2853	U7E41

COMPOUNDS

❶ (grow vigorously) **THRIVE, luxuriate, grow thick**
繁殖する ***hanshoku suru*** breed, propagate, increase, multiply
繁茂 ***hanmo*** luxuriant growth

❷ ***a*** (enjoy prosperity) **THRIVE, prosper, flourish**
b **bustling, busy**
a 繁栄する ***han'ei suru*** prosper, thrive, flourish
繁華 ***hanka*** prosperity, bustle
繁盛する ***hanjō suru*** prosper, flourish, thrive
b 繁忙 ***hanbō*** pressure of business, business
繁閑 ***hankan*** press and slack of business
農繁期 ***nōhanki*** busy farming season

❸ **numerous, frequent**
頻繁に ***hinpan ni*** frequently, very often

HOMOPHONES
shigeru 茂 GROW THICK ⇒1435

覧

▶ **LOOK OVER**
RAN

1827
2-10-7

見	Jōyō-6	S17-7-10	K4587
147	C1386	ⓝ2854	U89A7

COMPOUNDS

a [original meaning] **LOOK OVER (a wide area), look at, glance at, view, see**
b (make an overall inspection of) **LOOK OVER, inspect, read**
a 一覧 ***ichiran*** a look, a glance, a reading; summary, synopsis
一覧する ***ichiran suru*** look, glance through, inspect
御覧 ***goran*** [honorific] look, see; try
観覧車 ***kanransha*** Ferris wheel
b 展覧する ***tenran suru*** exhibit, show

博覧会 *hakurankai* exhibition, fair, exposition
閲覧室 *etsuranshitsu* reading room
便覧 *benran (=binran)* handbook, manual
要覧 *yōran* survey, outline, handbook

響 incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 2-11-9: 郷 at 1840
2-10-9

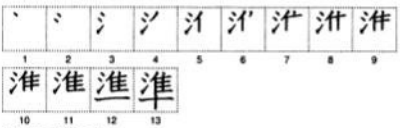
競 incorrect classification
⇒see 1-10-10: 竸 at 1200
2-10-10

準

▶ STANDARD
▶ QUASI-
JUN

1828
2-11-2

氵	Jōyō-5	S13-3-10	K2964
85	A0388	ⓝ2856	U6E96



COMPOUNDS

❶ STANDARD, **norm, criterion**
準則 *junsoku* regulations, standard
水準 *suijun* level, standard; water level
基準 *kijun* standard, criterion, basis
標準 *hyōjun* standard, norm, criterion
平準 *heijun* level; equality

❷ [also prefix] QUASI-, **semi-, associate**
準急 *junkyū* local express, semi-express (train)
準決勝 *junkesshō* semifinal
準会員 *junkaiin* associate member

❸ **prepare, provide for**
準備する *junbi suru* provide for [against], prepare for [against]

勢

▶ POWER
SEI ikio(i) 名 nari

1829
2-11-2

力	Jōyō-5	S13-2-11	K3210
19	A0259	ⓝ2857	U52E2

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (ability to influence) POWER **to influence, influence, strength, authority**
ⓑ **spiritual energy or** POWER**, vigor, spirit, dash**
a 勢力 *seiryoku* influence, power, might; force (of a typhoon)
権勢 *kensei* power, influence, authority
党勢 *tōsei* strength of a party
優勢な *yūsei na* superior, leading, predominant
豪勢な *gōsei na* great, grand, magnificent
虚勢 *kyosei* bluff, bluster, false show of power
b 気勢 *kisei* spirit, ardor
威勢 *isei* spirits, dash; power

❷ **physical** POWER**, force; momentum; energy**
火勢 *kasei* force of the fire, flames
強勢 *kyōsei* emphasis, stress, accent
筆勢 *hissei* stroke [dash] of the pen
余勢 *yosei* surplus power, reserve energy

❸ (numerical force) **strength, number (of soldiers or people), large numbers**
多勢 *tazei* great numbers, superiority in number
大勢の *ōzei no* great number of, multitude of

❹ⓐ **course of events, state of affairs, situation, condition, circumstances**
ⓑ **trend of events, drift, tendency**
a 形勢 *keisei* situation, state of affairs; prospects
情勢 *jōsei* state of things, situation
態勢 *taisei* attitude, preparedness, condition
国勢 *kokusei* state [condition] of a country
b 大勢 *taisei* general trend [tendency]
時勢 *jisei* trend of the times, spirit of the age

❺ **outward appearance**
姿勢 *shisei* posture, position, poise, attitude

KUN

【ikioi 勢い】**force, vigor,** POWER**, energy, spirit; momentum, impetus; influence, power**

2

勢い良く *ikioiyoku* forcibly, with vigor
勢いを振るう *ikioi o furuu* exercise authority, wield power
自然の勢いで *shizen no ikioi de* by force of circumstances

【淮 熟 雯】

零 incorrect classification
⇒see 2-8-5: 雨 at 1786
2-11-2

塾 ▶PRIVATE SCHOOL
JUKU

1830
2-11-3

土	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K2946
32	C1428	N2860	U587E

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] PRIVATE SCHOOL, **school run outside normal school hours, cram school**
塾長 *jukuchō* principal of a private school
塾生 *jukusei* private school student
入塾 *nyūjuku* entering a private school
英語塾 *eigojuku* private school for the study of English

INDEPENDENT

【juku 塾】 PRIVATE SCHOOL
塾を開いている *juku o hiraite iru* run a private school

奪 incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-11: 大 at 1517
2-11-3

墜 incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 2-12-3: 隊 at 1842
2-11-3

導 incorrect stroke-count
⇒see 2-12-3: 道 at 1845
2-11-3

撃 ▶STRIKE
GEKI u(tsu)

1831
2-11-4

手	Jōyō	S15-4-11	K2366
64	B0534	N2863	U6483

COMPOUNDS

❶ STRIKE, **make a military attack, destroy**
撃破する *gekiha suru* defeat, rout; destroy
攻撃 *kōgeki* attack, assault; criticism; *baseball* batting
爆撃 *bakugeki* bombing, bombardment
反撃する *hangeki suru* counterattack, strike [fight] back
襲撃する *shūgeki suru* raid, attack, assault

❷ **fire, shoot, discharge**
撃墜する *gekitsui suru* shoot down
撃沈する *gekichin suru* attack and sink a ship
射撃する *shageki suru* shoot, fire at
銃撃 *jūgeki* shooting, gunning (down)

❸ [original meaning] STRIKE, **beat**
打撃 *dageki* blow, strike; batting, hitting
直撃 *chokugeki* direct hit
衝撃 *shōgeki* impact, shock, impulse
目撃者 *mokugekisha* eyewitness
電撃 *dengeki* electric shock; lightning attack, blitz

KUN

【utsu 撃つ】

❶ **fire, shoot, discharge**
撃ち落とす *uchiotosu* shoot down
早撃ち *hayauchi* quick [snap] shooting; quick [snap] shot [draw]

❷ **attack,** STRIKE, **assault**
撃ち破る *uchiyaburu* defeat, crush
迎え撃つ *mukaeutsu* fight the attack of an enemy

HOMOPHONES

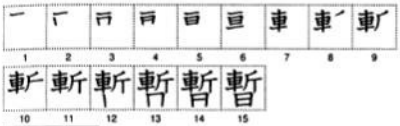
utsu
討 STUDY ⇒0977
打 STRIKE ⇒0142

暫

▶SHORT WHILE
ZAN shibara(ku)▲

1832 ⬒2-11-4

日	Jōyō	S15-4-11	K2735
72	C1009	㊀2864	U66AB



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] SHORT WHILE, **a while**
ⓑ **for the time being, temporary, provisional**
a 暫時 ***zanji*** short while, a moment
b 暫定の ***zantei no*** provisional, tentative
暫定案 ***zanteian*** provisional plan

KUN

【shibaraku 暫く】awhile, a moment; good while, long time; for the time being
暫くですね ***Shibaraku desu ne*** It's been a while

NOTE

★do not confuse with 漸 GRADUALLY ⇒0500

默

▶SILENT
MOKU dama(ru)

1833 ⬒2-11-4

黒	Jōyō	S15-11-4	K4459
203	C1381	㊀2865	U9ED9

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ SILENT, **taciturn**
ⓑ (unexpressed) SILENT, **tacit**
a 黙秘する ***mokuhi suru*** keep silent, keep secret
黙禱× ***mokutō*** silent prayer
黙読する ***mokudoku suru*** read silently
沈黙 ***chinmoku*** silence, reticence, taciturnity
寡黙な ***kamoku na*** silent, taciturn, reticent
b 黙認 ***mokunin*** tacit [silent] approval, toleration
暗黙の ***anmoku no*** tacit

KUN

【damaru 黙る】become SILENT, shut one's mouth
黙り ***danmari*** silence; taciturnity; refusing explanation; pantomime
黙り込む ***damarikomu*** sink into silence

熱

▶HEAT
▶HOT
NETSU atsu(i)

1834 ⬒2-11-4

灬	Jōyō-4	S15-4-11	K3914
86	B0733	㊀2866	U71B1

COMPOUNDS

❶ (source of warmth) HEAT
高熱 ***kōnetsu*** intense heat; high fever
加熱 ***kanetsu*** heating
光熱費 ***kōnetsuhi*** fuel and electricity expenses
地熱 ***jinetsu (=chinetsu)*** terrestrial heat
耐熱性 ***tainetsusei*** heat-resisting property
❷ [also suffix] (abnormal bodily heat) **fever, temperature**
発熱 ***hatsunetsu*** generation of heat; attack of fever
❸ [original meaning] HOT, **boiling**
熱湯 ***nettō*** boiling water
熱帯 ***nettai*** tropics, torrid zone
熱気 ***nekki*** hot air, heat; fevered air, enthusiasm
灼×熱 ***shakunetsu*** heat
❹ (showing intense feeling) HOT **(with excitement), fervent, passionate, ardent, enthusiastic, earnest**
熱意 ***netsui*** zeal, ardor, enthusiasm
熱心に ***nesshin ni*** enthusiastically, zealously, fervently, earnestly
熱戦 ***nessen*** hot contest, hard fight
熱中する ***netchū suru*** be absorbed in, become enthusiastic
熱望 ***netsubō*** fervent hope, earnest desire

熱烈な *netsuretsu na* ardent, fervent, vehement
熱血漢 *nekketsukan* hot-blooded man
情熱 *jōnetsu* passion, enthusiasm

INDEPENDENT

【netsu 熱】HEAT; fever
勉強に熱が入る *benkyō ni netsu ga hairu* become very keen on one's studies

【nessuru 熱する】HEAT, make hot; become hot, get excited
熱し易い *nesshiyasui* excitable

KUN

【atsui 熱い】

❶ HOT **(to the touch), heated**
熱さ *atsusa* heat
熱いコーヒー *atsui kōhī* hot coffee

❷ HOT **(with excitement), passionate**

HOMOPHONES

atsui 暑 SUMMER HEAT ⇒1600

慰

▶ CONSOLE
I nagusa(meru) nagusa(mu)

1835
2-11-4

心	Jōyō	S15-4-11	K1654
61	C1249	ⓝ2867	U6170

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] CONSOLE, **comfort; show sympathy to**
慰問 *imon* inquiring after a person's health; consolation
慰霊 *irei* comforting the spirits of the dead
慰謝料 *isharyō* consolation money
慰労 *irō* recognition of services

KUN

【nagusameru 慰める】CONSOLE, comfort, cheer up
慰め *nagusame* consolation, comfort
酒は心を慰める *Sake wa kokoro o nagusameru* Drink comforts the soul

【nagusamu 慰む】be diverted (by)
慰み *nagusami* amusement, pastime, pleasure; fooling around
何の慰みも無い毎日 *nan no nagusami mo nai mainichi* a pleasureless life

---

熟

▶ MATURE
JUKU u(reru)

1836
2-11-4

⺍	Jōyō-6	S15-4-11	K2947
86	C1408	ⓝ2868	U719F

COMPOUNDS

❶ (become ripe, as of fruit) MATURE, **ripen**
熟柿× *jukushi* ripe persimmon
未熟な *mijuku na* unripe, immature; unskilled, poor

❷ ⓐ (become fully developed) MATURE, **ripen, attain full growth**
ⓑ **become skilled, attain proficiency**
a 熟成 *jukusei* aging, ripening, maturation
成熟する *seijuku suru* mature, ripen, attain full growth
早熟な *sōjuku na* precocious, forward
b 熟練 *jukuren* skill, dexterity
熟達する *jukutatsu suru* attain proficiency, become expert
円熟した *enjuku shita* mature, mellow, ripe, fully developed
習熟する *shūjuku suru* get skilled (in), become practiced (in)

❸ (of words) **get into popular use, come to sound natural**
熟語 *jukugo* compound word (esp. in Japanese); phrase, idiom

KUN

【ureru 熟れる】ripen, become ripe, mellow, MATURE
熟れ *ure* ripeness, maturity
熟れた果実 *ureta kajitsu* mellow [ripe] fruit

熙

1837
2-11-4

▶ **BRIGHT**
KI 名 hiro hiroshi hiromu nori yoshi

灬	Names	S15-4-11	K8406
86	D9999	⊗2868.5	U7199

COMPOUNDS

● **BRIGHT, prosperous; glorious, peaceful**
熙熙たる ***kikitaru*** *literary* in a delightful manner; extensive, vast; (of traffic) busy

勲

1838
2-11-4

▶ **MERITORIOUS SERVICE**
KUN isao▾ 名 isa isamu

力	Jōyō	S15-2-13	K2314
19	C1485	⊗2869	U52F2

COMPOUNDS

● **MERITORIOUS [distinguished] SERVICE, merit, meritorious deed, exploits**
勲功 ***kunkō*** distinguished services, merit
勲章 ***kunshō*** decoration, order, medal
殊勲 ***shukun*** meritorious deeds, distinguished service
武勲 ***bukun*** deeds of arms, distinguished military service

HOMOPHONES

isao 功 MERIT ⇒0138

窯

2-11-4

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-12: 宀 at 1528

整

1839
2-11-5

▶ **PUT IN ORDER**
SEI totono(eru) totono(u)
名 hitoshi

攵	Jōyō-3	S16-4-12	K3216
66	A0464	⊗2871	U6574

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] **PUT IN ORDER, arrange, adjust properly, make straight**
ⓑ **in good order, well-arranged, proper, intact**

a 整理する ***seiri suru*** put in order, arrange; liquidate, disorganize; retrench; cut, dispose of
整備 ***seibi*** maintenance, servicing, preparation
整形外科 ***seikei geka*** orthopedic surgery, orthopedics
整列する ***seiretsu suru*** stand in a row, line up
整地 ***seichi*** leveling of ground, soil preparation
整頓× ***seiton*** proper arrangement
調整 ***chōsei*** regulation, adjustment

b 整然たる ***seizentaru*** orderly, systematic
整数 ***seisū*** integer
均整 ***kinsei*** symmetry

KUN

【totonoeru 整える】(put in order) **arrange, tidy up, adjust (clothes), regulate**
髪を整える ***kami o totonoeru*** arrange [tidy up] one's hair
調子を整える ***chōshi o totonoeru*** put in tune

【totonou 整う】be in order, be adjusted [regulated], be made up properly
整った ***totonotta*** in good order, well-ordered, well-regulated; well-featured
服装が整っている ***fukusō ga totonotte iru*** be properly dressed

HOMOPHONES

totonoeru 調 TONE ⇒1051
totonou 調 TONE ⇒1051

奮

2-11-5

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-3-13: 大 at 1532

響

1840 2-11-9

▶REVERBERATE
KYŌ hibi(ku) 名 hibiki

音	Jōyō	S20-9-11	K2233
180	B0501	ⓝ2878	U97FF

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] REVERBERATE, **resound, echo, ring**
ⓑ **reverberation, echo, sound**
a 反響する *hankyō suru* echo, reverberate
反響 *hankyō* echo, reverberation; response, repercussions
影響 *eikyō* influence, effect
b 音響 *onkyō* sound
交響 *kōkyō* reverberation
交響曲 *kōkyōkyoku* symphony

KUN

【hibiku 響く】REVERBERATE, **resound; ring, sound; vibrate**
響き *hibiki* sound, echo; vibration; influence
鳴り響く *narihibiku* reverberate, echo, resound
地響き *jihibiki* earth tremor

馨

1841 2-11-9

▶PERFUME
KEI KYŌ 名 kaoru kaori hajime

香	Names	S20-9-11	K1930
186	D2135	ⓝ2879	U99A8

墜

1842 2-12-3

▶DROP DOWN
TSUI

土	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K3638
32	D1825	ⓝ2881	U589C

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] (fall suddenly from a great height) DROP DOWN, **drop, fall down, crash down**
ⓑ **cause to** DROP DOWN, **drop**
a 墜落 *tsuiraku* fall, crash
墜死する *tsuishi suru* fall to one's death (as from a cliff)
b 撃墜する *gekitsui suru* shoot down

弊

1843 2-12-3

▶EVIL PRACTICE
HEI

廾	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K4232
55	D1757	ⓝ2884	U5F0A

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ EVIL [corrupt] PRACTICE, **bad habit, defect**
ⓑ (something undesirable) **evil(s), abuse**
a 弊政 *heisei* misgovernment, maladministration
b 弊害 *heigai* evil, abuse, vice
悪弊 *akuhei* evil, vice, abuse
語弊 *gohei* defects in expression, improper word
党弊 *tōhei* party evils
❷ [humble] **our [my] humble**
弊社 *heisha* our firm

NOTE

★do not confuse with 幣 CURRENCY ⇒1844

幣

1844 2-12-3

▶CURRENCY
HEI 名 shide

巾	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K4230
50	D1782	ⓝ2885	U5E63

COMPOUNDS

❶ CURRENCY, **money, coins, legal tender**
幣制 ***heisei*** currency [monetary] system
貨幣 ***kahei*** money, currency, coinage
造幣 ***zōhei*** coinage, mintage
紙幣 ***shihei*** paper currency, bank note, bill

❷ **offering of cloth or paper to the gods, esp. in Shinto rituals**
御幣 ***gohei*** pendant paper strips in a Shinto shrine, sacred staff with cut paper

NOTE

★do not confuse with 弊 EVIL PRACTICE ⇒1843

導

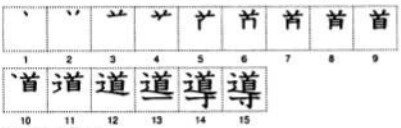
▶GUIDE

DŌ michibi(ku) 名 michi

1845

寸	Jōyō-5	S15-3-12	K3819
41	A0352	ⓝ2888	U5C0E

2-12-3



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (show the way) GUIDE, **lead, conduct**
ⓑ (give guidance to) GUIDE, **teach, instruct, direct**

a 導入する ***dōnyū suru*** lead into, bring into
導因 ***dōin*** inducement, incentive
主導権 ***shudōken*** leadership, initiative
誘導する ***yūdō suru*** induce, incite; guide, lead
盲導犬 ***mōdōken*** guide dog, Seeing Eye dog

b 指導する ***shidō suru*** guide, lead, instruct
教導する ***kyōdō suru*** instruct, teach, train

❷ (serve as a medium) **conduct, transmit**
半導体 ***handōtai*** semiconductor

KUN

【**michibiku** 導く】GUIDE, **lead, conduct, usher**
導き ***michibiki*** guidance
導き出す ***michibikidasu*** draw (a conclusion), deduce

憩

▶TAKE A REST

KEI iko(i) iko(u)

1846

心	Jōyō	S16-4-12	K2338
61	D1944	ⓝ2890	U61A9

2-12-4

COMPOUNDS

● TAKE A REST, **repose, relax, rest**
休憩する ***kyūkei suru*** rest, repose
小憩 ***shōkei*** short rest, brief recess

KUN

【**ikoi** 憩い】**rest, repose, relaxation, vacation**
憩いの場 ***ikoi no ba*** place for relaxation and refreshment

【**ikou** 憩う】TAKE A REST, **repose, relax, rest**
木陰に憩う ***kokage ni ikou*** take a rest under a tree

警

▶GUARD AGAINST
▶WARN

KEI

1847

言	Jōyō-6	S19-7-12	K2357
149	A0393	ⓝ2893	U8B66

2-12-7

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ GUARD AGAINST, **protect, police, watch**
ⓑ **guard, watchman, police officer**

a 警察 ***keisatsu*** police, police station
警官 ***keikan*** police officer, policeman
警視庁 ***keishichō*** Metropolitan Police Office
警戒 ***keikai*** caution, precaution, warning; watch, guard, vigilance

警備 *keibi* guard, defense
警手 *keishu* guard, attendant
b 夜警 *yakei* night watch; night watchman
婦警 *fukei* policewoman
❷ abbrev. of 警察 *keisatsu*: **police (force)**
警部 *keibu* police inspector
警務 *keimu* police affairs
県警 *kenkei* prefectural police
京都府警 *kyōtofukei* Kyoto Prefectural Police
❸ [original meaning] WARN, **admonish**
警告 *keikoku* warning, admonition
警報 *keihō* warning signal, alarm
警鐘 *keishō* alarm bell, warning

NOTE

★do not confuse with 驚 SURPRISE ⇒1848

驚

▶SURPRISE
KYŌ odoro(ku) odoro(kasu)

1848
2-12-10

馬	Jōyō	S22-10-12	K2235
187	C1171	ⓝ2894	U9A5A

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ SURPRISE, **startle, astonish, frighten**
ⓑ [original meaning] **be SURPRISEd, be startled, be astonished**
a 驚愕× *kyōgaku* astonishment, surprise, fright, shock
b 驚嘆する *kyōtan suru* admire, wonder, be struck with admiration
驚異 *kyōi* wonder, marvel, miracle
驚喜 *kyōki* pleasant surprise

KUN

【odoroku 驚く】**be SURPRISEd, be astonished, be startled; be frightened**
驚き *odoroki* surprise, astonishment, amazement; fright
驚くべき *odorokubeki* astonishing, amazing, surprising, wonderful

【odorokasu 驚かす】SURPRISE, **astonish, amaze; frighten**
驚かされる *odorokasareru* be surprised
世人を驚かす *sejin o odorokasu* strike terror in people's hearts

NOTE

★do not confuse with 警 GUARD AGAINST ⇒1847

質

incorrect classification
⇒see 2-8-7: 斤 at 1796
2-13-2

賛

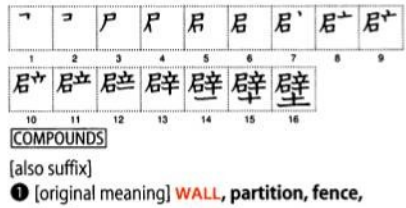
incorrect classification
⇒see 2-8-7: 兆 at 1797
2-13-2

壁

▶WALL
HEKI kabe

1849
2-13-3

土	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K4241
32	C1057	ⓝ2895	U58C1



COMPOUNDS

[also suffix]
❶ [original meaning] WALL, **partition, fence, barrier**
壁画 *hekiga* wall painting, fresco
障壁 *shōheki* fence, wall; barrier
防火壁 *bōkaheki* fire wall
❷ **any WALL-like structure such as a cliff or precipice**
絶壁 *zeppeki* precipice, cliff
岸壁 *ganpeki* quay (wall), wharf
胃壁 *iheki* walls of the stomach
北壁 *hokuheki* northern cliff
氷壁 *hyōheki* ice ridge
城壁 *jōheki* castle wall, rampart
火口壁 *kakōheki* crater wall

KUN

【kabe 壁】WALL, **partition, barrier**
壁紙 *kabegami* wallpaper
壁塗り *kabenuri* plastering

言葉の壁 ***kotoba no kabe*** language barrier

墾

▶ **RECLAIM**

KON 名 hiraku

1850

⬒2-13-3

土	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K2606
32	D2660	ⓝ2896	U58BE

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **RECLAIM (wasteland), open up new land for farming, clear land, cultivate**

墾田 ***konden*** new rice field

開墾 ***kaikon*** clearing, reclamation

未墾の ***mikon no*** uncultivated, wild

NOTE

★do not confuse with 懇 EARNEST ⇒1851

懇

▶ **EARNEST**

▶ **FAMILIAR**

KON nengo(ro)

1851

⬒2-13-4

心	Jōyō	S17-4-13	K2609
61	C1230	ⓝ2899	U61C7

COMPOUNDS

❶ **EARNEST, fervent, sincere**

懇願する ***kongan suru*** beg earnestly, implore, entreat

懇望 ***konmō*** entreaty, solicitation, earnest request

懇請する ***konsei suru*** request earnestly, solicit, entreat

懇懇と ***konkon to*** earnestly, repeatedly

❷ **FAMILIAR, friendly, intimate**

懇談 ***kondan*** familiar talk [chat]

懇談会 ***kondankai*** social gathering; round table conference

懇意 ***kon'i*** intimacy, friendship; kindness

懇親 ***konshin*** friendship, intimacy

懇話 ***konwa*** friendly [familiar] chat [talk]

KUN

【nengoro 懇ろ】

nengoro na 懇ろな cordial, kind, hearty; polite, courteous; FAMILIAR, intimate

懇ろに葬る ***nengoro ni hōmuru*** bury with due ceremony

懇ろになる ***nengoro ni naru*** become acquainted; become intimate

NOTE

★do not confuse with 墾 RECLAIM ⇒1850

興

▶ **RISE TO PROSPERITY**

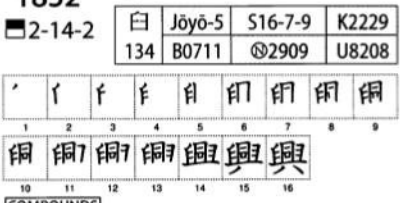
▶ **AMUSEMENT**

KŌ KYŌ oko(ru) oko(su) 名 oki tomo

1852

⬒2-14-2

臼	Jōyō-5	S16-7-9	K2229
134	B0711	ⓝ2909	U8208



COMPOUNDS

❶ **RISE TO PROSPERITY, rise, prosper, flourish**

興隆 ***kōryū*** prosperity, rise

興亡 ***kōbō*** rise and fall, ups and downs

興起する ***kōki suru*** rise, be in the ascendant; rouse, stir

新興の ***shinkō no*** rising, newly-established

勃×興 ***bokkō*** sudden rise, sudden increase in power

❷ ⓐ **cause to rise (to prosperity), promote, further, advance, develop**

ⓑ **rouse up, be stirred, be excited**

a 興業 ***kōgyō*** promotion of industry

興国 ***kōkoku*** making a country prosperous

興信所 ***kōshinjo*** private inquiry agency, credit bureau

振興 ***shinkō*** promotion, furtherance, rousing

復興する ***fukkō suru*** revive, restore to the original state, reconstruct

再興する ***saikō suru*** revive, restore

作興する ***sakkō suru*** promote; awaken, arouse, enhance

b 興奮する ***kōfun suru*** get excited, be

agitated, be aroused

❸ AMUSEMENT, **entertainment, fun, interest, desire to enjoy**

興味 *kyōmi* interest

興行 *kōgyō* public entertainment, show business

余興 *yokyō* entertainment, side show

遊興 *yūkyō* merrymaking, spree

一興 *ikkyō* amusement, fun

INDEPENDENT

【kyō 興】interest, fun, AMUSEMENT

興が有る *kyō ga aru* be interesting, be fun

【kyōjiru (=kyōzuru) 興じる(=興ずる)】amuse oneself, have fun, make merry

KUN

【okoru 興る】

❶ RISE TO PROSPERITY, **prosper, thrive, flourish**

国が興る *Kuni ga okoru* The country prospers

❷ (come into existence) **rise, spring up, be established**

新しい産業が興った *Atarashii sangyō ga okotta* A new industry has sprung up

【okosu 興す】cause to rise (to prosperity), promote, further, advance, develop

工業を興す *kōgyō o okosu* promote industry

廃れた家を興す *sutareta ie o okosu* restore a family to its former prosperity

HOMOPHONES

okoru 起 RISE ⇒2079

okosu 起 RISE ⇒2079

懲

▶ CHASTISE

CHŌ ko(riru) ko(rasu) ko(rashimeru)

1853

2-14-4

心	Jōyō	S18-4-14	K3608
61	C1396	⊗2910	U61F2

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] CHASTISE, **punish, discipline**

懲悪 *chōaku* chastisement, punishment

懲罰 *chōbatsu* discipline, punishment

懲戒 *chōkai* official reprimand, discipline

懲役 *chōeki* penal servitude, imprisonment with hard labor

KUN

【koriru 懲りる】learn by experience, learn a lesson; have had enough of, be sick of

懲り懲りする *korigori suru* learn to one's sorrow

性懲りも無く *shōkori mo naku* incorrigibly

【korasu 懲らす】CHASTISE, **punish, discipline**

悪を懲らす *aku o korasu* punish the wicked

【korashimeru 懲らしめる】same as **korasu** 懲らす

懲らしめ *korashime* chastisement

璽

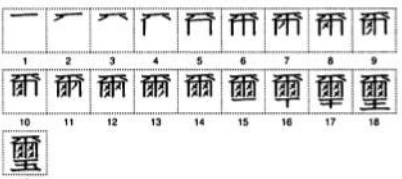
▶ IMPERIAL SEAL

JI

1854

2-14-5

玉	Jōyō	S19-5-14	K2805
96	D3161	⊗2911	U74BD



COMPOUNDS

● IMPERIAL SEAL

御璽 *gyoji* Imperial seal

懸

▶ SUSPEND

KEN KE ka(keru) ka(karu) 名 kake

1855

2-16-4

心	Jōyō	S20-4-16	K2392
61	B0921	⊗2915	U61F8

COMPOUNDS

❶ SUSPEND, be suspended (in midair), hang (over), overhang
懸垂 *kensui* suspension, pendency; chinning exercises
懸崖× *kengai* overhanging cliff

❷ pending, unsettled, unresolved
懸案 *ken'an* pending question [problem]

❸ occupy the mind, be anxious
懸念 *kenen* anxiety, concern, fear

❹ stake, risk
一生懸命に *isshōkenmei ni* for life, with all one's might

❺ offer [set] a prize
懸賞 *kenshō* prize competition; prize, reward

KUN

【kakeru 懸ける】

❶ stake (one's life), risk
命懸けで *inochigake de* at the risk of one's life

❷ offer [set] a prize
賞金を懸ける *shōkin o kakeru* offer a prize

【kakaru 懸かる】

❶ be SUSPENDed in midair (as of the moon), hang
月が空に懸かる *Tsuki ga sora ni kakaru* The moon hangs in the sky

❷ have a prize offered, have a reward (set on one's head)
犯人の首に賞金が懸かっている *Hannin no kubi ni shōkin ga kakatte iru* There is a reward on the criminal's head

HOMOPHONES

kakeru
掛 SET ⇒0361
架 LAY ACROSS ⇒1638
駆 DRIVE ⇒1185
賭× ⇒Ⓝ1605
翔 SOAR ⇒0918

kakaru
掛 SET ⇒0361
架 LAY ACROSS ⇒1638
係 CONNECT ⇒0073
繋× ⇒Ⓝ2902
罹× ⇒Ⓝ2619

襲

▶ RAID
SHŪ oso(u)

1856
2-16-6

衣	Jōyō	S22-6-16	K2917
145	C1133	Ⓝ2917	U8972

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ RAID, make a surprise attack on, assault, invade

ⓑ RAID, surprise attack

ab 襲撃 *shūgeki* raid, attack, assault
来襲 *raishū* attack, invasion, raid
急襲 *kyūshū* raid, surprise attack
空襲 *kūshū* air raid
奇襲 *kishū* surprise attack
逆襲 *gyakushū* counterattack

KUN

【osou 襲う】RAID, attack, invade
襲い掛かる *osoikakaru* assault, pounce upon, sweep down on (a person)
城を襲う *shiro o osou* raid a fort

□ 3
ENCLOSURE
囲み型

刀

1857
□3-1-1

▶ **SWORD**
TŌ katana 名 tachi

刀	Jōyō-2	S2-2-0	K3765
18	D1674	ⓝ2926	U5200

フ 刀
1 2

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] **(single-edged) SWORD, blade, cutting tool**
刀剣 *tōken* sword
刀身 *tōshin* sword blade
名刀 *meitō* excellent blade, famous sword
短刀 *tantō* dagger
彫刻刀 *chōkokutō* graver, chisel
日本刀 *nihontō* Japanese sword

KUN

【katana 刀】SWORD, blade
刀鍛冶 *katanakaji* sword smith
小刀 *kogatana* pocketknife

SPECIAL READINGS

太刀 *tachi* long sword
竹刀 *shinai* bamboo sword
剃×刀▲ *kamisori* razor

乃

1858
□3-1-1

▶ **POSSESSIVE PARTICLE**
NAI DAI no sunawa(chi)
名 osamu

丿	Names	S2-1-1	K3921
4	D1705	ⓝ2927	U4E43

COMPOUNDS

● **otherwise**
乃至 *naishi* from…to…, between…and…; or

KUN

【no 乃】POSSESSIVE PARTICLE
日乃丸 *hinomaru* Rising Sun flag

【sunawachi 乃ち】
ⓐ **thereupon, whereupon, accordingly**
ⓑ **and then**
a 戦えば乃ち勝つ *tatakaeba sunawachi katsu* win every battle (that is fought)

HOMOPHONES

no 之 POSSESSIVE PARTICLE ⇒2137
sunawachi 即 IMMEDIATE ⇒0763

八

1859
□3-1-1

▶ **EIGHT**
HACHI ya ya(tsu) yat(tsu) yō

八	Jōyō-1	S2-2-0	K4012
12	A0045	ⓝ3	U516B

COMPOUNDS

● EIGHT, **eighth**
八十 ***hachijū*** 80
八面 ***hachimen*** eight faces
八苦 ***hakku*** the eight sufferings (of Buddhism)
尺八 ***shakuhachi*** bamboo flute

INDEPENDENT

【hachi 八】EIGHT

KUN

【ya 八】[in compounds] **many, varied**
八重桜 ***yaezakura*** double flowered cherry tree
八百屋 ***yaoya*** greengrocer; jack-of-all-trades
八百長 ***yaochō*** rigged affair, fixed game

【yatsu 八つ】EIGHT
八つ切り ***yatsugiri*** cutting into eight parts; octavo
八つ当たり ***yatsuatari*** unjustified outburst of anger
お八つ ***oyatsu*** afternoon tea, refreshments

【yattsu 八つ】EIGHT; eight years old

【yō 八】[in compounds] EIGHT
八日 ***yōka*** eight days; 8th of the month

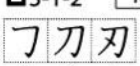
入 incorrect classification
⇒see ■4-2-4 at 2113
□3-1-1

巳 incorrect classification
⇒see ■4-3-1 at 2124
□3-1-2

刃 ▶BLADE
JIN ha

1860
□3-1-2

刀	Jōyō	S3-2-1	K3147
18	D1815	ⓃN2929	U5203



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] (part for cutting) BLADE, **edge**

ⓑ (weapon for cutting) BLADE, **sword, dagger, knife**
白刃 ***hakujin*** drawn sword
凶刃 ***kyōjin*** assassin's dagger [knife]
兵刃 ***heijin*** sword

KUN

【ha 刃】BLADE, edge
刃物 ***hamono*** edged tool, cutlery; sword
刃先 ***hasaki*** edge of a blade

巴 incorrect classification
⇒see ■4-4-1 at 2144
□3-1-3

司 ▶OFFICIATE
SHI 名 tsukasa tsutomu osamu

1861
□3-1-4

口	Jōyō-4	S5-3-2	K2742
30	B0636	ⓃN2931	U53F8

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] OFFICIATE, **administer, take charge of, manage**
司法 ***shihō*** administration of justice
司書 ***shisho*** librarian
司祭 ***shisai*** Catholic priest, rabbi
司直 ***shichoku*** administration of justice; judicial authorities
司令官 ***shireikan*** commander
司会する ***shikai suru*** preside at, take the chair, officiate; emcee (a show)

❷ [also suffix] **officiator, officer, official, administrator**
上司 ***jōshi*** superior officer; superior
行司 ***gyōji*** sumo umpire

❸ **used phonetically for *shi***
寿司 ***sushi*** sushi (raw fish and vinegared rice)

迅 incorrect classification
⇒see □3-3-3: 辶 at 1929
□3-1-5

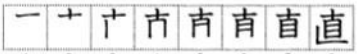
直

1862
□3-1-7

▶ STRAIGHT
▶ FIX

CHOKU JIKI JIKA▲ tada(chini) nao(su) -nao(su) nao(ru) nao(ki) su(gu)▲ 名 nao tada tadashi sunao masa ma

目	Jōyō-2	S8-5-3	K3630
109	A0238	ⓝ2932	U76F4



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] (unbent) STRAIGHT
ⓑ (upright) STRAIGHT, **vertical, perpendicular, right**

a 直線 ***chokusen*** straight line
直球 ***chokkyū*** straight ball [pitch]
直進する ***chokushin suru*** go straight on
直滑降 ***chokkakkō*** straight descent, schuss
直径 ***chokkei*** diameter
直視する ***chokushi suru*** look in the face, look straight at
硬直 ***kōchoku*** stiffness, rigidity

b 直立する ***chokuritsu suru*** stand erect [upright], rise perpendicularly
直角 ***chokkaku*** right angle
垂直の ***suichoku no*** vertical, perpendicular

❷ ⓐ STRAIGHT **away, immediately**
ⓑ [also prefix] **direct, personal**

a 直後 ***chokugo*** immediately after
直答 ***chokutō*** prompt answer; direct answer
直答 ***jikitō*** direct answer
直流 ***chokuryū*** direct current
直通 ***chokutsū*** direct communication [service]; through service [traffic]
直感 ***chokkan*** intuition
直前に ***chokuzen ni*** just [immediately] before
直列 ***chokuretsu*** *elec* (in) series
直観 ***chokkan*** intuition

b 直結する ***chokketsu suru*** connect directly with
直面する ***chokumen suru*** face, confront
直訳 ***chokuyaku*** literal translation
直喩× ***chokuyu*** simile
直筆 ***jikihitsu*** autograph, one's own handwriting
直輸入 ***chokuyunyū*** direct import [importation]

❸ STRAIGHT**forward, straight, upright, honest**
正直な ***shōjiki na*** honest, upright, frank
実直な ***jitchoku na*** upright, honest, steady
愚直な ***guchoku na*** honest to a fault, stupidly honest
司直 ***shichoku*** administration of justice; judicial authorities

INDEPENDENT

【jiki 直】at once, soon
直に ***jiki ni*** at once, soon, on the spot; easily

【jika ni 直に】directly, at first hand; personally

KUN

【tadachini 直ちに】at once, immediately
直ちに返事する ***tadachini henji suru*** reply immediately

【naosu 直す】

❶ FIX**, repair, mend, set right**
直し物 ***naoshimono*** mending, thing to be mended
パンクを直す ***panku o naosu*** fix a flat tire

❷ **correct, rectify, remedy, reform, cure (a bad habit)**
誤りを直す ***ayamari o naosu*** correct an error
行儀を直す ***gyōgi o naosu*** mend one's manners

❸ ⓐ **alter, change**
ⓑ **convert**
ⓒ **render, translate**

a 時間割りを直す ***jikanwari o naosu*** alter the schedule

b キロをポンドに直す ***kiro o pondo ni naosu*** convert kilograms to pounds

c 日本語に直す ***nihongo ni naosu*** render into Japanese

【-naosu -直す】verbal suffix indicating repetition: **do over again**
やり直す ***yarinaosu*** do over again
書き直す ***kakinaosu*** rewrite
思い直す ***omoinaosu*** reconsider, think better of
やり直し ***yarinaoshi*** doing over again, redoing

【naoru 直る】

❶ **be** FIX**ed, be mended, be repaired**

直らない *naoranai* irreparable, beyond repair

❷ **be corrected, be reformed, be cured (of a bad habit)**
悪癖が直る *akuheki ga naoru* get over a bad habit

❸ **be restored, return to normal**
仲直り *nakanaori* reconciliation
立ち直る *tachinaoru* regain one's footing, recover; (of the market) improve

【naoki 直き】 *elegant* STRAIGHT, **upright, honest**
素直な *sunao na* docile, obedient; honest, frank

【sugu 直ぐ】at once, immediately, directly; soon; easily, readily; just, right
真っ直ぐに *massugu ni* dead straight; honestly

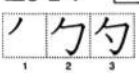
HOMOPHONES
naosu 治 GOVERN ⇒0250
naoru 治 GOVERN ⇒0250

置 incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-5-8: ⻍ at 1671
□3-1-12

勺 ▶ *SHAKU*
SHAKU

1863
□3-2-1

勺	Jōyō	S3-2-1	K2859
20	D3576	ⓝ2933	U52FA



COMPOUNDS

● *SHAKU*: **former unit of capacity equiv. to approx. 0.018 liters or 1/10 of a *go* (合)**
一勺 *isshaku* 1 *shaku*

乃 incorrect stroke-count
⇒see □3-1-1: 乃 at 1858
□3-2-1

寸 ▶ A BIT OF
SUN

1864
□3-2-1

寸	Jōyō-6	S3-3-0	K3203
41	D1727	ⓝ2935	U5BF8

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ (of small amount) A BIT OF, **very little, small, brief**
ⓑ (of small size) A BIT OF, **very little, small**
a 寸前に *sunzen ni* immediately before
寸時 *sunji* a moment, a minute
b 寸劇 *sungeki* skit, short play
寸描 *sunbyō* thumbnail [brief] sketch
寸断する *sundan suru* cut into pieces [shreds]

❷ *sun*, **(Japanese) inch: unit of length equiv. to approx. 3.03 cm or 1/10 of a *shaku* (尺)**
二寸 *nisun* 2 *sun*

❸ **measurement, measure, dimensions, length, size**
寸法 *sunpō* measurements, size; plan
原寸 *gensun* full [actual] size
採寸 *saisun* taking measurements

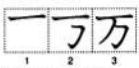
SPECIAL READINGS
一寸▲ *chotto* just a moment; just a little, a bit; [in negative constructions] easily, readily

---

万 ▶ TEN THOUSAND
MAN BAN 名 kazu

1865
□3-2-1

一	Jōyō-2	S3-1-2	K4392
1△	A0099	ⓝ2936	U4E07



COMPOUNDS

❶ TEN THOUSAND
万年 *mannen* 10,000 years, eternity
万一 *man'ichi (=man'itsu)* if by any chance
一万 *ichiman* 10,000

❷ ⓐ **myriad, multitude, many**
ⓑ **all**
a 万歳 *banzai* Banzai!/Hurrah!/Long live…!

b 万国 ***bankoku*** all nations
万病 ***manbyō*** all kinds of diseases
万全の ***banzen no*** perfect, infallible, absolutely secure
万能 ***bannō*** omnipotence
万事 ***banji*** all things, everything
万人 ***bannin (=banjin)*** all people

❸ **used phonetically for *man***
万引き ***manbiki*** shoplifting; shoplifter

INDEPENDENT

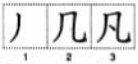
【man 万】 TEN THOUSAND

凡

1866
□3-2-1

▶ COMMONPLACE
BON HAN 名 nami tsune ōshi

几	Jōyō	S3-2-1	K4362
16	D1755	ⓝ2938	U51E1



COMPOUNDS

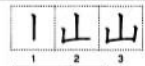
● [also prefix] COMMONPLACE, **mediocre, ordinary, common**
凡庸な ***bon'yō na*** commonplace, mediocre, banal
凡才 ***bonsai*** mediocrity, ordinary ability; (man of) mediocrity, man of no genius
凡夫 ***bonpu (=bonbu)*** ordinary man; *Buddhism* common mortal
凡人 ***bonjin*** (man of) mediocrity, ordinary person
凡俗 ***bonzoku*** mediocrity, commonplaceness; (man of) mediocrity, ordinary person
凡フライ ***bonfurai*** easy fly (in baseball)
凡試合 ***bonshiai*** dull game (of baseball)
平凡な ***heibon na*** common, ordinary, commonplace, mediocre
非凡な ***hibon na*** rare, unique, extraordinary

山

1867
□3-2-1

▶ MOUNTAIN
SAN yama

山	Jōyō-1	S3-3-0	K2719
46	A0092	ⓝ2940	U5C71



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] MOUNTAIN
ⓑ **suffix after names of** MOUNTAIN**s**
a 山岳 ***sangaku*** mountains
山脈 ***sanmyaku*** mountain range
登山 ***tozan*** mountain climbing, mountaineering
火山 ***kazan*** volcano
b 富士山 ***fujisan*** Mt. Fuji

❷ **mine**
鉱山 ***kōzan*** mine

KUN

【yama 山】 MOUNTAIN, **peak; heap, pile; climax**
山山 ***yamayama*** mountains; very much
岩山 ***iwayama*** rocky mountain
トマト一山 ***tomato hitoyama*** a pile of tomatoes
山場 ***yamaba*** climax, turning point

SPECIAL READINGS
山車 ***dashi*** festival car, float

辶辺

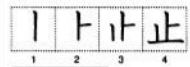
incorrect stroke-count
⇒see □3-3-2: 辶 at 1916
□3-2-2

止

1868
□3-2-2

▶ STOP
SHI to(maru) -do(mari) to(meru) -to(meru) -do(me) ya(meru)▲ ya(mu)▲ 名 tome todomu

止	Jōyō-2	S4-4-0	K2763
77	A0299	ⓝ2941	U6B62



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (cease moving) STOP, **come to a standstill, halt; stop over**
ⓑ (motionless) **still, quiet**
a 止宿 ***shishuku*** lodging
停止する ***teishi suru*** stop, stand still; suspend, put to an end
静止する ***seishi suru*** stand still, come to a standstill

b 黙止する *mokushi suru* keep quiet; take no measures

❷ ⓐ (cease acting) STOP, **cease, discontinue**

ⓑ **cause to STOP, arrest, discontinue, suspend**

a 終止 *shūshi* termination, cessation

休止 *kyūshi* pause, standstill, dormancy; rest

b 止血する *shiketsu suru* stop [arrest] bleeding

中止する *chūshi suru* suspend, stop, discontinue

廃止する *haishi suru* abolish, abandon, discontinue

❸ STOP **an action from occurring, check, deter, dissuade**

抑止する *yokushi suru* deter, check, hold back

阻止する *soshi suru* obstruct, check, hinder

制止する *seishi suru* control, check, stop (a person) from (doing)

禁止 *kinshi* prohibition, forbiddance, ban

防止 *bōshi* prevention, check

諫×止する *kanshi suru* dissuade

KUN

【tomaru 止まる】

❶ ⓐ **come to a STOP, stop, halt**

ⓑ (of vehicles) **roll to a STOP, stop (at a station)**

a 止まり *tomari* stop, stoppage; end

止まり木 *tomarigi* perch, roost; footrail

立ち止まる *tachidomaru* stop, halt, stand still

b 駅に止まる *eki ni tomaru* stop at a station

❷ (cease acting) STOP, **cease; be suspended, be interrupted**

行き止まり *ikidomari* dead end, blind alley, *cul-de-sac*

【-domari -止まり】[suffix] STOP, **stopping, last stop**

品川止まり *shinagawadomari* train whose last stop is Shinagawa Station

【tomeru 止める】

❶ ⓐ (arrest motion) STOP, **bring to a standstill, arrest**

ⓑ (bring a vehicle to a temporary halt) STOP **(a bus or train), bring to a halt, brake**

a 呼び止める *yobitomeru* stop, call to stop

受け止める *uketomeru* stop, catch; receive

b 車を止める *kuruma o tomeru* bring a car to a halt

❷ (cause an action to cease) STOP **(an engine), turn off; arrest, stop, hold**

止め処無く *tomedo naku* endlessly, ceaselessly

ガスを止める *gasu o tomeru* turn off the gas

通行止め *tsūkōdome* suspension of traffic

消し止める *keshitomeru* put out, extinguish

❸ ⓐ STOP **an action from occurring, check, arrest**

ⓑ STOP **a person from doing, dissuade**

a 食い止める *kuitomeru* check, hold back

b 差し止める *sashitomeru* prohibit, forbid; suspend (a paper)

口止めする *kuchidome suru* forbid to mention, hush up

【-tomeru -止める】kill

射止める *itomeru* shoot to death; win, acquire

突き止める *tsukitomeru* ascertain, run to the ground

【-dome -止め】device for STOPping, stopper

車止め *kurumadome* bumping post, bumper

歯止め *hadome* drag, pallet; brake

滑り止め *suberidome* tire chains; creepers; taking the entrance examination to a university as a safety measure in case one fails at other universities

【yameru 止める】

❶ ⓐ STOP **(performing an action), cease, discontinue**

ⓑ **give up, abandon, quit**

a 仕事を止める *shigoto o yameru* stop [leave off] work

b 止めになる *yame ni naru* be discontinued, be given up

取り止める *toriyameru* cancel, call off

煙草を止める *tabako o yameru* give up smoking

❷ **abolish, do away with**

【yamu 止む】

❶ ⓐ STOP, **cease, come to an end**

ⓑ **abate, die away**

嵐が止んだ *Arashi ga yanda* The storm has calmed down

❷ (cannot) **help**

止むを得ない *yamu o enai* unavoidable, cannot be helped

SPECIAL READINGS

波止場 *hatoba* wharf, quay

HOMOPHONES

tomaru

留 KEEP ⇒1646

泊 STAY OVERNIGHT ⇒0246

停 HALT ⇒Ⓝ139

tomari 泊 STAY OVERNIGHT ⇒0246

tomeru

留 KEEP ⇒1646

泊 STAY OVERNIGHT ⇒0246

停 HALT ⇒Ⓝ139

-tomeru 留 KEEP ⇒1646

-dome 留 KEEP ⇒1646

yameru

辞 WORD ⇒0922

罷 DISMISS ⇒Ⓝ2617

yamu 已× ⇒Ⓝ3377

反

▶ COUNTER

HAN HON TAN so(ru) so(rasu)

名 sori

1869

□3-2-2

又	Jōyō-3	S4-2-2	K4031
29	A0213	Ⓝ2945	U53CD

一 厂 厂 反
1 2 3 4

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ COUNTER, **oppose, go against**

ⓑ **act contrary to (the rule), act against, violate, infringe**

ⓒ **rebel, revolt**

a 反対する *hantai suru* oppose, object (to)

反抗 *hankō* resistance, opposition, defiance

反目 *hanmoku* antagonism, hostility, feud

反則 *hansoku* violation of rules, infringement, foul

反感 *hankan* ill feeling, antipathy

b 違反する *ihan suru* violate (the law), infringe; act contrary to

背反する *haihan suru* revolt, rebel; go against, violate

c 反乱 *hanran* rebellion, revolt

反逆 *hangyaku* revolt, rebellion, mutiny

離反 *rihan* estrangement, alienation, desertion

謀反 *muhon* rebellion, revolt, treason

❷ [also prefix] COUNTER, **counter-, anti-, opposite, reverse, inverse**

反発する *hanpatsu suru* repulse, repel; rally; oppose

反論 *hanron* counterargument, refutation

反撃 *hangeki* counterattack

反動 *handō* backlash, recoil, reaction

反戦 *hansen* antiwar

反米 *hanbei* anti-America

反日 *hannichi* anti-Japanese

反落 *hanraku* reactionary fall (in stock prices)

反比例 *hanpirei* inverse proportion

反政府 *hanseifu* anti-government

反作用 *hansayō* reaction

❸ **return in the original direction, reflect, be reflected; react**

反応 *hannō* reaction, response

反響 *hankyō* echo, reverberation; response, repercussions

反射 *hansha* reflection

反射的 *hanshateki* reflective, reflexive

反省 *hansei* reflection, introspection

INDEPENDENT

【hansuru 反する】oppose, be opposed to, go against; act contrary to (the rule), act against, violate, infringe

KUN

【soru 反る】*vi* bend, curve, warp, lean backwards

反り *sori* curve, bend, warp; disposition, natural inclination

【sorasu 反らす】*vt* bend (backward), curve, warp

体を反らす *karada o sorasu* bend oneself backward

胸を反らす *mune o sorasu* throw out one's chest, be puffed up with pride

HOMOPHONES

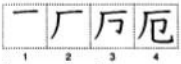
sorasu 逸 LET SLIP ⇒Ⓝ3120

厄

▶ MISFORTUNE
YAKU

1870
☐3-2-2

厂	Jōyō	S4-2-2	K4481
27	D2209	⊗2947	U5384



COMPOUNDS

● MISFORTUNE, **trouble, evil, ill luck**
厄除け *yakuyoke* warding off evil fortune; talisman against evils
厄日 *yakubi* unlucky day, critical day
厄年 *yakudoshi* climacteric [critical] age, unlucky year
厄介 *yakkai* trouble, annoyance
大厄 *taiyaku* great misfortune [calamity]; grand climacteric
災厄 *saiyaku* calamity, disaster, accident

不

incorrect classification
⇒see ■4-4-1 at 2141

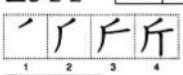
☐3-2-2

斤

▶ CATTY
KIN

1871
☐3-2-2

斤	Jōyō	S4-4-0	K2252
69	D3756	⊗2949	U65A4



COMPOUNDS

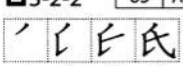
● CATTY, *kin*: **unit of weight equiv. to 600 g or 160 momme (匁)**
斤量 *kinryō* weight
パン三斤 *pan sangin* three catties of bread

氏

▶ COURTESY TITLE
▶ FAMILY NAME
SHI uji -uji

1872
☐3-2-2

氏	Jōyō-4	S4-4-0	K2765
83	A0121	⊗2951	U6C0F



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ COURTESY TITLE after family names: **Mr., Mister**
ⓑ [polite] **person**
a 田中氏 *tanakashi* Mr. Tanaka
b 某氏 *bōshi* a certain person
同氏 *dōshi* the said person, he
無名氏 *mumeishi* anonymous person, a nobody

❷ FAMILY NAME, **surname**
氏名 *shimei* (full) name
氏姓制度 *shisei seido* former naming system

❸ⓐ **clan, family**
ⓑ **suffix after names of clans or families**
a 氏族 *shizoku* clan, family
b 源氏 *genji* the Genji family, the Minamotos
平氏 *heishi* the Heike [Taira] clan [family], the Heikes

❹ **suffix for temperature scales**
摂氏(=セ氏) *sesshi (=seshi)* centigrade

❺ **he**
彼氏 *kareshi* he; lover, beau

INDEPENDENT

【**shi 氏**】[polite] **third person pronoun, he**
氏の意見 *shi no iken* his opinion

KUN

【**uji 氏**】FAMILY NAME, **surname**
氏素性 *ujisujō* (a person's) family background

【**-uji -氏**】honorific COURTESY TITLE: **Mr.**
加藤氏 *Katōuji* Mr. Kato

友

▶ FRIEND
YŪ tomo

1873
☐3-2-2

又	Jōyō-2	S4-2-2	K4507
29	B0631	⊗2952	U53CB

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ FRIEND, **comrade**
ⓑ **be** FRIEND**s with**
a 友人 *yūjin* friend
友情 *yūjō* friendship, fellowship

親友 *shin'yū* close [intimate] friend
朋友 *hōyū* friend, companion
僚友 *ryōyū* comrade, colleague, fellow worker
戦友 *sen'yū* comrade-in-arms
b 友好 *yūkō* friendship, amity

KUN

【tomo 友】FRIEND, companion, pal
友達 *tomodachi* friend, companion
竹馬の友 *chikuba no tomo* childhood friend, old playmate

HOMOPHONES

tomo
供 OFFER ⇒0066
共 JOINT ⇒1551
朋 COMRADE ⇒0593

斗

▶ DIPPER
▶ *TO*
TO

1874
□3-2-2

斗	Jōyō	S4-4-0	K3745
68	D1956	ⓝ2953	U6597

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] DIPPER, **ladle**
ⓑ **the Big** DIPPER
a 漏斗 *rōto* funnel ("dipper for leaking")
b 北斗七星 *hokuto shichisei* the Big Dipper
❷ *TO*: **unit of capacity equiv. to approx. 18 liters or 10 *sho* (升), used esp. for sake or rice**
斗酒 *toshu* a *to* of sake, big supply of sake
二斗 *nito* 2 *to*

円

▶ CIRCLE
▶ YEN
EN maru(i) maru 名 tsubura madoka mado

1875
□3-2-2

冂	Jōyō-1	S4-2-2	K1763
13△	A0060	ⓝ2955	U5186

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ CIRCLE
ⓑ [also prefix] **circular, round**
a 円周 *enshū* circumference
楕×円形 *daenkei* ellipse
同心円 *dōshin'en* concentric circles
b 円卓 *entaku* round table
円盤 *enban* disk; flying saucer
円軌道 *enkidō* circular orbit
❷ **rounded out, whole, complete; smooth**
円満な *enman na* perfect, harmonious, well-rounded
円滑な *enkatsu na* smooth, harmonious
円熟 *enjuku* maturity, perfection
❸ [also prefix and suffix] YEN, ¥
円貨 *enka* yen currency
円高 *endaka* appreciation of the yen
円安 *en'yasu* low yen rate, depreciation of the yen
円相場 *ensōba* yen exchange rate
五百円 *gohyakuen* 500 yen

INDEPENDENT

【en 円】CIRCLE; yen
円を描く *en o egaku* draw a circle
円の騰貴 *en no tōki* rise of the yen

KUN

【marui 円い】(shaped like a circle) **circular, round**
円さ *marusa* roundness
円く輪になって踊る *maruku wa ni natte odoru* dance in a circle

【maru 円】CIRCLE
円で囲む *maru de kakomu* enclose (a word) with a circle

HOMOPHONES

marui 丸 ROUND ⇒2134
maru
丸 ROUND ⇒2134
○× ⇒ⓝ3342

月

▶ MOON
▶ MONTH
GETSU GATSU tsuki

1876
□3-2-2

月	Jōyō-1	S4-4-0	K2378
74	A0021	ⓝ2956	U6708

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] MOON
月光 *gekkō* moonlight, moonshine
月面 *getsumen* lunar surface
月齢 *getsurei* moon's age
月食 *gesshoku* lunar eclipse
満月 *mangetsu* full moon

❷ ⓐ MONTH
ⓑ **suffix after names of the MONTHs**
ⓒ MONTHly
a 月日 *gappi* date
月末 *getsumatsu* end of the month
今月 *kongetsu* this month
来月 *raigetsu* next month
二箇月 *nikagetsu* two months
正月 *shōgatsu* New Year, New Year's day; January
生年月日 *seinengappi* date of birth
b 二月 *nigatsu* February
c 月賦 *geppu* monthly installments
月給 *gekkyū* monthly pay [salary]
月刊の *gekkan no* published monthly

❸ **Monday**
月曜(日) *getsuyō(bi)* Monday
月水金 *gessuikin* Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays

INDEPENDENT

【getsu 月】Monday

KUN

【tsuki 月】

❶ MOON
月夜 *tsukiyo* moonlit night
月見をする *tsukimi o suru* view the moon, enjoy the moonlight
三日月 *mikazuki* new moon

❷ MONTH
月日 *tsukihi* time, days
月初めに *tsukihajime ni* in the beginning of the month
毎月 *maitsuki* every month
年月 *toshitsuki* time, years

SPECIAL READINGS

五月雨 *samidare* early summer rain

凶

▶ BAD LUCK
▶ ATROCIOUS
KYŌ

1877
□3-2-2

凵	Jōyō	S4-2-2	K2207
17	D1613	ⓝ2961	U51F6

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ BAD LUCK, **misfortune, calamity**
ⓑ **unlucky, bad, disastrous**
a 吉凶 *kikkyō* good or ill luck, fortune
b 凶事 *kyōji* calamity, misfortune
凶報 *kyōhō* bad news
凶変 *kyōhen* calamity, disaster; tragic accident

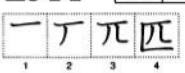
❷ ⓐ ATROCIOUS, **ferocious, wicked, brutal, cruel**
ⓑ ATROCIOUS **[lethal] crime, murder, wicked deed**
a 凶悪な *kyōaku na* atrocious, villainous, fiendish
凶暴な *kyōbō na* atrocious, ferocious, brutal
凶漢 *kyōkan* villain, ruffian, assailant
凶行 *kyōkō* violence, murder, crime
b 凶器 *kyōki* murder [dangerous] weapon
凶刃 *kyōjin* assassin's dagger [knife]

匹

▶ COUNTER FOR ANIMALS
HITSU hiki

1878
□3-2-2

匚	Jōyō	S4-2-2	K4104
23	C1522	ⓝ2962	U5339



COMPOUNDS

● **match, be a match for**
匹敵する *hitteki suru* match, rival

KUN

【hiki 匹】COUNTER FOR ANIMALS
犬五匹 *inu gohiki* five dogs
数匹 *sūhiki* several animals

HOMOPHONES

hiki 疋× ⇒ⓝ3480

区

▶ DISTRICT
▶ WARD
KU

1879
□3-2-2

匚	Jōyō-3	S4-2-2	K2272
23	A0142	ⓝ2963	U533A

一 ノ 又 区
1 2 3 4

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] DISTRICT, **zone, region, area, section**
区域 ***kuiki*** zone, area; limits
区間 ***kukan*** section, territory
地区 ***chiku*** district, area, region, lot
管区 ***kanku*** district (under jurisdiction); parish
学区 ***gakku*** school district [area]
選挙区 ***senkyoku*** electoral district, precinct
禁漁区 ***kinryōku*** game preserve, wildlife sanctuary

❷ ⓐ (major subdivision of a city, esp. in Japan) WARD, **municipal [urban] district, borough**
ⓑ **suffix after names of WARDs or municipal districts**
a 区役所 ***kuyakusho*** ward office
区長 ***kuchō*** ward headman, borough mayor
区立の ***kuritsu no*** established by the ward
区会 ***kukai*** ward assembly
b 新宿区 ***shinjukuku*** Shinjuku Ward
クィーンズ区 ***kuīnzuku*** Queens Borough

❸ ⓐ [original meaning] **divide into sections, partition**
ⓑ **divided, in little pieces**
a 区分する ***kubun suru*** divide, section, subdivide
区別する ***kubetsu suru*** distinguish; classify, divide
b 区切る ***kugiru*** punctuate, mark off by a comma

INDEPENDENT

【ku 区】WARD
区の財政 ***ku no zaisei*** ward finances

巨

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see □3-3-2: 匚 at 1924
□3-2-2

巡迅

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see □3-3-3: 辶 at 1929
□3-2-3

包

▶ WRAP
▶ ENCOMPASS
HŌ tsutsu(mu) 名 tsutsumi kane

1880
□3-2-3

勹	Jōyō-4	S5-2-3	K4281
20	C1112	ⓝ2966	U5305

ノ 勹 勹 勹 包
1 2 3 4 5

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ WRAP, **pack, envelop, cover**
ⓑ WRAP(per), **package, parcel**
a 包装 ***hōsō*** wrapping, packing
梱×包 ***konpō*** packing, crating, package
b 包帯 ***hōtai*** bandage, dressing

❷ ⓐ (hold within) ENCOMPASS, **include, envelop, contain; include hidden meanings, imply**
ⓑ [original meaning] (surround with) ENCOMPASS, **surround, encircle**
a 包含する ***hōgan suru*** include, encompass, cover; imply
包容する ***hōyō suru*** encompass, comprehend; imply; tolerate
包蔵する ***hōzō suru*** contain, comprehend; imply; cherish
内包 ***naihō*** connotation, intention, comprehension
b 包括的 ***hōkatsuteki*** inclusive, comprehensive
包囲する ***hōi suru*** surround, encircle, envelop

❸ **kitchen**
包丁 ***hōchō*** kitchen knife, carving knife

KUN

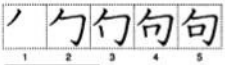
【tsutsumu 包む】WRAP, **pack**
包み ***tsutsumi*** bundle, wrapper, package, parcel
包み込む ***tsutsumikomu*** wrap up
包み紙 ***tsutsumigami*** wrapping paper
小包 ***kozutsumi*** parcel, package

句

▶PHRASE
▶HAIKU
KU

1881
□3-2-3

口	Jōyō-5	S5-3-2	K2271
30	C1053	ⓝ2967	U53E5



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix]
ⓐ PHRASE, **expression, set phrase**
ⓑ *gram* (sentence subdivision) PHRASE, **clause**
a 語句 ***goku*** words and phrases
文句 ***monku*** phrase, expression; complaint
慣用句 ***kan'yōku*** idiom, common phrase
b 句読点 ***kutōten*** punctuation marks

❷ HAIKU, **17-syllable poem**
句会 ***kukai*** gathering of haiku
句集 ***kushū*** collection of haiku poems
俳句 ***haiku*** haiku
発句 ***hokku*** haiku, hokku

INDEPENDENT

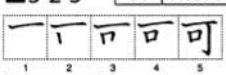
【ku 句】 PHRASE, **set phrase; clause**
句を切る ***ku o kiru*** punctuate a sentence

可

▶-ABLE
▶APPROVE
KA 名 yoshi

1882
□3-2-3

口	Jōyō-5	S5-3-2	K1836
30	A0370	ⓝ2969	U53EF



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix] -ABLE, **-ible, possible, can**
可能な ***kanō na*** possible, potential, practical
可動の ***kadō no*** movable
可溶性 ***kayōsei*** solubility
可視光線 ***kashi kōsen*** visible ray
可燃物 ***kanenbutsu*** combustibles, (in)flammable materials
不可解な ***fukakai na*** incomprehensible, inexplicable, baffling

❷ [original meaning] APPROVE, **be in favor of, permit**
可決 ***kaketsu*** approval [adoption] of a bill
可否 ***kahi*** right or wrong, propriety
許可する ***kyoka suru*** permit, approve, authorize
認可 ***ninka*** approval, authorization, permission

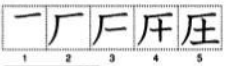
❸ **be worthy of**
可憐×な ***karen na*** cute, sweet, pretty; tiny
可愛い ***kawaii*** dear, darling, charming, lovely, sweet
可愛がる ***kawaigaru*** love, make a pet of, treat with affection; caress
可愛らしい ***kawairashii*** lovely, charming, cute, sweet
可哀相な ***kawaisō na*** poor, pitiable, pathetic

圧

▶PRESSURE
ATSU

1883
□3-2-3

土	Jōyō-5	S5-3-2	K1621
32	B0721	ⓝ2970	U5727



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ PRESSURE
ⓑ [original meaning] **apply** PRESSURE, **press down**
a 水圧 ***suiatsu*** water pressure
気圧 ***kiatsu*** atmospheric [air] pressure
血圧 ***ketsuatsu*** blood pressure
電圧 ***den'atsu*** voltage, electric pressure
b 圧力 ***atsuryoku*** pressure
圧縮する ***asshuku suru*** compress, constrict
圧搾する ***assaku suru*** press, compress
圧砕 ***assai*** crushing

❷ PRESSURE, **bring pressure to bear on, press, suppress**
圧迫する ***appaku suru*** press, oppress, pressure
圧制 ***assei*** oppression, coercion
抑圧する ***yokuatsu suru*** oppress, repress, suppress
弾圧する ***dan'atsu suru*** oppress, suppress

❸ **overwhelming**
圧倒する ***attō suru*** overwhelm, overpower, crush
圧勝 ***asshō*** overwhelming victory

圧巻 *akkan* the best part, masterpiece

NOTE

★do not confuse with 庄 FEUDAL VILLAGE ⇒1933

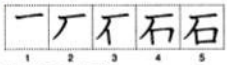
石

▶ STONE

SEKI SHAKU KOKU ishi 名 shi iwa iso akira

1884 □3-2-3

石	Jōyō-1	S5-5-0	K3248
112	A0312	ⓝ2971	U77F3



COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] STONE, **rock**

石像 *sekizō* stone statue
石炭 *sekitan* coal
石鹸× *sekken* soap
石油 *sekiyu* petroleum, oil
岩石 *ganseki* rock
宝石 *hōseki* gem, jewel
磁石 *jishaku* magnet; compass
大理石 *dairiseki* marble

KUN

【ishi 石】[also suffix] STONE, **small rock, pebble**

石ころ *ishikoro* piece of stone, pebble
石頭 *ishiatama* hard head, obstinate person
小石 *koishi* pebble, stone
土台石 *dodaiishi* foundation stone, cornerstone

斥

▶ EXPEL

SEKI

1885 □3-2-3

斥	Jōyō	S5-4-1	K3245
69	D2101	ⓝ2972	U65A5

COMPOUNDS

● EXPEL, **repel, reject, exclude**

斥力 *sekiryoku* repulsion, repulsive force
排斥する *haiseki suru* expel, reject, exclude, ostracize

布

▶ CLOTH
▶ SPREAD

FU nuno

1886 □3-2-3

巾	Jōyō-5	S5-3-2	K4159
50	B0981	ⓝ2973	U5E03

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] CLOTH, **textile**

布巾× *fukin* dishcloth, napkin
毛布 *mōfu* blanket
綿布 *menpu* cotton cloth
財布 *saifu* purse, wallet

❷ (distribute over a surface) SPREAD, **lay out, apply**

塗布する *tofu suru* apply (an ointment)
散布する *sanpu (=sappu) suru* scatter, sprinkle, spray
配布 *haifu* wide distribution
頒布 *hanpu* distribution, circulation

❸ (become or cause to become widely known) SPREAD, **disseminate, distribute**

布告する *fukoku suru* proclaim, declare
布教 *fukyō* propagation, missionary work
布令 *furei* official notice, proclamation, announcement
公布する *kōfu suru* promulgate, proclaim
流布する *rufu suru* circulate, disseminate, spread

❹ **cattail, reed mace**

布団 *futon* *futon*, bedquilt

KUN

【nuno 布】CLOTH

布地 *nunoji* cloth
麻布 *asanuno* hemp cloth, linen

SPECIAL READINGS

若布 *wakame* *wakame* (kind of seaweed)

左

▶ LEFT

SA hidari 名 suke

1887 □3-2-3

工	Jōyō-1	S5-3-2	K2624
48	B0612	ⓝ2974	U5DE6

一 ナ 十 ナ 左
1 2 3 4 5

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] LEFT
左方 *sahō* left side
左折する *sasetsu suru* turn to the left
左記 *saki* undermentioned (statement), following
左右 *sayū* right and left
左右する *sayū suru* command, dominate, control

❷ the LEFT, leftist
左派 *saha* left wing, left faction
左翼 *sayoku* left wing [flank]; left wing [faction]; left field

❸ low rank
左遷 *sasen* relegation, demotion

❹ used phonetically for *sa* or *sha*
左様なら *sayōnara* goodbye, farewell

KUN

【hidari 左】LEFT; left hand
左側 *hidarigawa* left side
左手 *hidarite* left hand
左向き *hidarimuki* turning to the left
左利き *hidarikiki* left-handedness; left-hander; drinker, wine lover

---

右

▶RIGHT
U YŪ migi 名 suke

1888
□3-2-3

口	Jōyō-1	S5-3-2	K1706
30	B0551	ⓝ2975	U53F3

ノ ナ 十 右 右
1 2 3 4 5

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] RIGHT
右折 *usetsu* right turn
右往左往する *uōsaō suru* go this way and that
右岸 *ugan* right bank
左右 *sayū* right and left
座右に *zayū ni* at one's (right) hand; by one's side

❷ the RIGHT, right wing
右派 *uha* right wing
右翼 *uyoku* right wing; right field
極右 *kyokuu* extreme right

KUN

【migi 右】[also prefix] RIGHT
右側 *migigawa (=usoku)* right side
右手 *migite* right hand

存

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see □3-2-4: ナ at 1894

□3-2-3

用

▶EMPLOY
▶THINGS TO DO
YŌ mochi(iru)

1889
□3-2-3

用	Jōyō-2	S5-5-0	K4549
101	A0117	ⓝ2976	U7528

丿 冂 月 月 用
1 2 3 4 5

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ EMPLOY, use, make use of, utilize, apply
ⓑ [also suffix] used for, for

a 用意する *yōi suru* prepare, ready oneself, make arrangements
用語 *yōgo* terminology; diction, wording; vocabulary
用途 *yōto* use, service, application
用法 *yōhō* usage, directions for use, use
用心 *yōjin* care; caution
用心深い *yōjinbukai* careful; cautious; watchful
利用する *riyō suru* utilize, make use of, avail oneself of
使用する *shiyō suru* use, employ, apply
採用 *saiyō* adoption, acceptance; employment, appointment
適用 *tekiyō* application
運用する *un'yō suru* make use of; invest in; apply to

b 乗用車 *jōyōsha* passenger car, automobile
家庭用 *kateiyō* for domestic use
返信用 *henshin'yō* for reply

❷ EMPLOY (a person), engage
用人 *yōnin* steward, manager
雇用 *koyō* employment, hire

❸ ⓐ be useful, be effective, work
ⓑ use, usefulness, utility

a 作用 ***sayō*** action, operation, function; effect
信用 ***shin'yō*** trust, credit, confidence
効用 ***kōyō*** use, usefulness, effect
b 無用の ***muyō no*** useless; unnecessary; forbidden
有用な ***yūyō na*** useful, serviceable

❹ THINGS TO DO, **business, task, errand**
用事 ***yōji*** things to do, errand, business, engagement
用件 ***yōken*** matter (of business), things to be done
用談 ***yōdan*** business talk
用足し ***yōtashi*** taking care of business, running an errand; relieving oneself
所用 ***shoyō*** things to do, errand, business, engagement
公用 ***kōyō*** official business [duty], official mission; public use
私用 ***shiyō*** private business; private use

❺ **needed for (a specific use), required**
用紙 ***yōshi*** blank form, stationery
用地 ***yōchi*** land, lot, site
用具 ***yōgu*** tool, instrument, appliance; outfit
不用な ***fuyō na*** unnecessary, useless; disused, waste
入用 ***nyūyō*** need, demand, necessity
学校用品 ***gakkō yōhin*** school requisites [supplies]

❻ **expenses, expenditures**
費用 ***hiyō*** expenses, outlay

INDEPENDENT

【yō 用】

❶ THINGS TO DO, **business, task, errand**
用が有る ***yō ga aru*** have things to do

❷ **use, usefulness, utility**
用に足りない ***yō ni tarinai*** be useless, be of no use

KUN

【mochiiru 用いる】 EMPLOY, **use, make use of, utilize, apply**
広く用いる ***hiroku mochiiru*** be in wide use

廷

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see □3-3-4: 廴 at 1938

□3-2-4

近返 etc.

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see □3-3-4: 辶 at 1939

□3-2-4

旭

1890

□3-2-4

▶ RISING SUN

KYOKU asahi 名 aki akira teru noboru

日	Names	S6-4-2	K1616
72	C1179	ⓝ2977	U65ED

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] RISING SUN, **morning sun**
旭日 ***kyokujitsu*** rising sun
旭日章 ***kyokujitsushō*** Order of the Rising Sun
旭光 ***kyokkō*** rays of the morning [rising] sun

KUN

【asahi 旭】 RISING SUN, **morning sun; rays of the morning sun**

HOMOPHONES

asahi 朝日 ⇒1114, 1915

旬

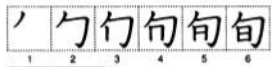
1891

□3-2-4

▶ TEN-DAY PERIOD

JUN SHUN▲

日	Jōyō	S6-4-2	K2960
72	B0865	ⓝ2978	U65EC



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] TEN-DAY PERIOD
旬日 ***junjitsu*** ten-day period
旬刊 ***junkan*** published every ten days
旬報 ***junpō*** ten-day report
上旬 ***jōjun*** first ten days of a month
中旬 ***chūjun*** middle [second] ten days of a month

INDEPENDENT

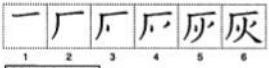
【shun 旬】 season (for specific products), the best season (for sports)
旬の魚 ***shun no sakana*** fish in season

灰

▶ASH
KAI hai

1892
□3-2-4

火	Jōyō-6	S6-4-2	K1905
86	D1709	ⓝ2979	U7070



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] ASH, **ashes**
ⓑ ASH**en, gray, grayish**
a 灰燼× ***kaijin*** ashes, ashes and cinder
灰分 ***kaibun*** ash content
重灰 ***jūkai*** dense ash
b 灰白色 ***kaihakushoku*** ash color, light gray

KUN

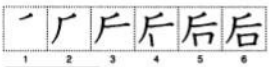
【hai 灰】ASHes
灰皿 ***haizara*** ashtray
灰色の ***haiiro no*** ashen, gray
死の灰 ***shi no hai*** lethal radioactive fallout, atomic dust
ソーダ灰 ***sōdabai*** soda ash
火山灰 ***kazanbai*** volcano ashes

后

▶EMPRESS
KŌ 名 mi

1893
□3-2-4

口	Jōyō-6	S6-3-3	K2501
30	C1590	ⓝ2981	U540E



COMPOUNDS

● (wife of an emperor) EMPRESS, **queen**
后妃 ***kōhi*** queen consort, empress, queen
皇后 ***kōgō*** empress, queen
皇太后 ***kōtaikō*** empress dowager, queen mother

存

▶EXIST
SON ZON 名 ari

1894
□3-2-4

子	Jōyō-6	S6-3-3	K3424
39	B0604	ⓝ2982	U5B58

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (have actuality) EXIST, **be**
ⓑ (have life) EXIST, **live, remain alive**
a 存在 ***sonzai*** existence, being
存否 ***sonpi*** existence; life or death
存続 ***sonzoku*** continuation, maintenance
存亡 ***sonbō*** destiny; life or death
共存 ***kyōzon*** coexistence
依存 ***izon (=ison)*** dependence, reliance
既存の ***kison no*** existing
現存の ***genzon (=genson) no*** existing, living
残存する ***zanson (=zanzon) suru*** survive, subsist, be extant
実存 ***jitsuzon*** existence
b 生存する ***seizon suru*** exist, live, survive
❷ **keep, preserve, maintain**
保存する ***hozon suru*** preserve, conserve, maintain, store, keep
❸ **hold an opinion, believe, think**
存外 ***zongai*** contrary to one's expectations; beyond expectation
存分に ***zonbun ni*** to one's heart's content, freely
所存 ***shozon*** one's opinion [view], intention
異存 ***izon*** objection

INDEPENDENT

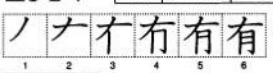
【zonjiru (=zonzuru) 存じる(=存ずる)】
[humble] **think, believe; know, be aware of, be acquainted with**
お元気の事と存じます ***Ogenki no koto to zonjimasu*** I trust you are in good health
御存じ ***gozonji*** your knowledge; your acquaintance

有

▶HAVE
YŪ U a(ru) 名 ari

1895
□3-2-4

月	Jōyō-3	S6-4-2	K4513
74	A0308	ⓝ2983	U6709



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [also prefix] HAVE, **possess, own, retain**

【又 辶 九 勹 厂 厂 ナ 口 八 匚】

ⓑ having the characteristic [property] of
a 有産階級 *yūsan-kaikyū* propertied [proprietary] classes, bourgeoisie
有意義な *yūigi na* significant, useful, worthwhile
有資格者 *yūshikakusha* eligible person, qualified person
所有する *shoyū suru* have, own, possess
保有 *hoyū* possession, maintenance
b 有望な *yūbō na* promising, hopeful
有害な *yūgai na* harmful, pernicious, noxious
有利な *yūri na* advantageous, favorable; profitable
有名な *yūmei na* famous, noted, celebrated; notorious
有効な *yūkō na* effective, valid
有力な *yūryoku na* powerful, influential
有限の *yūgen no* limited; finite
有料の *yūryō no* fee-charging, pay, toll

❷ exist, be, be present
有無 *umu* existence, presence; yes or no
現有の *gen'yū no* present, existing

INDEPENDENT

【yūsuru 有する】HAVE, possess, own

KUN

【aru 有る】

❶ be, exist, be present, there is
有り様 *arisama* condition, state of affairs; sight
有り難う *arigatō* thank you
有り難い *arigatai* welcome, appreciated; precious
有りの儘×の *arinomama no* as it is, plain, bare
有り合わせの *ariawase no* available, in [on] hand
有り触れた *arifureta* common, run-of-the-mill, trite
月にはクレーターが有る *Tsuki ni wa kurētā ga aru* There are craters on the moon

❷ HAVE, possess, own
有り金 *arigane* money on hand, ready cash
彼女には子供が二人有る *Kanojo ni wa kodomo ga futari aru* She has two children

❸ HAVE the experience of doing something
フランスに行った事が有るか *Furansu ni itta koto ga aru ka* Have you ever been to France?

❹ (have a magnitude of) **number, cover, weigh, measure**
あの農場は二百平方メートル有る *Ano nōjō wa nihyaku heihōmētoru aru* That farm covers 200 sq. meters

❺ happen, occur, take place
事故が有った *Jiko ga atta* There was an accident
昨日会議が有った *Kinō kaigi ga atta* The conference was held yesterday

HOMOPHONES

aru 在 BE ⇒1896

在

1896
□3-2-4

▶ BE
ZAI a(ru) 名 ari

土	Jōyō-5	S6-3-3	K2663
32	A0261	ⓝ2984	U5728

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix] [original meaning] (exist in a specified place) BE **at [in], be situated in, be sited**
在庫 *zaiko* stock, stockpile
在学する *zaigaku suru* be in school
在校する *zaikō suru* be in school
在宅する *zaitaku suru* be in, be at home
在東京 *zaitōkyō* situated in Tokyo
不在 *fuzai* absence
所在 *shozai* whereabouts, position, situation

❷ⓐ reside [live] temporarily, stay
ⓑ [prefix] **resident in**
a 在日の *zainichi no* (staying) in Japan
在外の *zaigai no* overseas
在住する *zaijū suru* live, reside, dwell
在米中 *zaibeichū* while resident in America
在留する *zairyū suru* reside, stay, be resident
駐在 *chūzai* residence, stay
滞在 *taizai* stay, sojourn
b 在ベルリン邦人 *zaiberurin hōjin* Japanese (resident) in Berlin

❸ (exist in actuality) BE, **exist**

現在の *genzai no* present time, now; present tense; actually
存在する *sonzai suru* exist, be
自在に *jizai ni* freely, unrestrictedly, at will
実在 *jitsuzai* real [actual] existence, entity

KUN

【aru 在る】(exist in a specified place) BE **at [in], be situated in, be sited**
机の上に本が在る *Tsukue no ue ni hon ga aru* There is a book on the desk

HOMOPHONES

aru 有 HAVE ⇒1895

同

1897
□3-2-4

▶SAME
DÔ ona(ji)

口	Jōyō-2	S6-3-3	K3817
30	A0027	⊗2987	U540C

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix]
ⓐ SAME, **similar, equal**
ⓑ (the one previously mentioned) **the** SAME **(as above), the said, the aforementioned**
a 同一 *dōitsu* sameness, identity
同様の *dōyō no* similar
同好 *dōkō* similar tastes
同盟 *dōmei* alliance, league, union
同胞 *dōhō* brothers; brethren, fellow countrymen
同窓会 *dōsōkai* alumni association
同意 *dōi* consent, approval
同音の *dōon no* of the same sound, homophonous
同音語 *dōongo* homophone, homonym
同等 *dōtō* equality
同期 *dōki* same period
同上 *dōjō* as above, ditto
同性の *dōsei no* of the same sex
同列 *dōretsu* same rank
b 同日 *dōjitsu* the same day, the said day
同氏 *dōshi* the said person, he
同国 *dōkoku* the same country, the said country
同委員会 *dōiinkai* the same committee

❷ⓐ **together, in common**
ⓑ **come together, gather**
a 同居する *dōkyo suru* live together
同情 *dōjō* sympathy, compassion
同封する *dōfū suru* enclose (in a letter)
同棲× *dōsei* cohabitation, living together
共同する *kyōdō suru* work together, cooperate
一同 *ichidō* all (of us), all persons concerned
b 合同 *gōdō* combination, union, joint, merger; congruence

KUN

【onaji 同じ】SAME, **identical, similar**
同じく *onajiku* in the same way, similarly
同じ様に *onaji yō ni* in the same way

肉

incorrect classification
⇒see □3-4-2: 内 at 2042

□3-2-4

凪

1898
□3-2-4

▶CALM
na(gu) nagi 名 nagisa

几	Names	S6-2-4	K3868
16	D3425	⊗2988.5	U51EA

KUN

【nagu 凪ぐ】(of the wind) **become** CALM**, calm down, abate, drop**
風が凪ぐ *Kaze ga nagu* The wind drops
【nagi 凪】(of the wind) CALM**, lull**
夕凪 *yūnagi* evening calm

匡

1899
□3-2-4

▶RECTIFY
KYÔ 名 masa tada tadashi tadasu masashi kuni

匚	Names	S6-2-4	K2209
22	D2026	⊗2989	U5321

COMPOUNDS

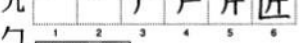
● RECTIFY, **correct, reform**
匡正する *kyōsei suru* reform (bad customs)

匠

▶ CRAFTSMAN
SHŌ takumi▾

1900
□3-2-4

匚	Jōyō	S6-2-4	K3002
22	D1724	ⓝ2990	U5320



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ (skilled workman) CRAFTSMAN, **artisan, workman**
ⓑ (master of an art) CRAFTSMAN, **master, artist**
a 工匠 ***kōshō*** artisan, mechanic
名匠 ***meishō*** skilled craftsman
b 師匠 ***shishō*** master, teacher
巨匠 ***kyoshō*** great master, maestro

HOMOPHONES

takumi 巧 SKILLFUL ⇒0137

延

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see □3-3-5: 廴 at 1952

□3-2-5

述迫 etc.

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see □3-3-5: 辶 at 1953

□3-2-5

辰

▶ THE DRAGON
SHIN tatsu 名 yoshi toki nobu noburu

1901
□3-2-5

辰	Names	S7-7-0	K3504
161	D1645	ⓝ2992	U8FB0

KUN

【**tatsu** 辰】fifth sign of the Oriental zodiac: THE DRAGON
辰の年 ***tatsu no toshi*** the year of the Dragon
辰の刻 ***tatsu no koku*** the fifth hour, 8 a.m.; the Hour of the Dragon

HOMOPHONES

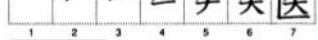
tatsu 竜 DRAGON ⇒1332

医

▶ MEDICINE
▶ DOCTOR
I

1902
□3-2-5

匚	Jōyō-3	S7-2-5	K1669
23△	A0458	ⓝ2993	U533B



COMPOUNDS

❶ MEDICINE, **medical science, art of healing**
医道 ***idō*** art of medicine
医大 ***idai*** medical college
医化学 ***ikagaku*** medical chemistry
法医学 ***hōigaku*** legal medicine
❷ [also suffix] DOCTOR, **physician**
医師 ***ishi*** doctor, physician, surgeon
医局 ***ikyoku*** medical staff room, medical office
獣医 ***jūi*** veterinarian
女医 ***joi*** woman doctor
歯科医 ***shikai*** dentist
❸ **cure**
医学 ***igaku*** medical science, medicine
医療 ***iryō*** medical treatment [care]
医者 ***isha*** doctor
医薬 ***iyaku*** medicine, drug; medical practice and dispensary
医薬品 ***iyakuhin*** pharmaceuticals, medicines
医院 ***iin*** clinic

建

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see □3-3-6: 廴 at 1965

□3-2-6

送迫 etc.

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see □3-3-6: 辶 at 1966

□3-2-6

厚

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see □3-2-7: 厂 at 1905

□3-2-6

周

▶ PERIPHERY
SHŪ mawa(ri) 名 chika makoto amane kane su nori

1903
□3-2-6

口	Jōyō-4	S8-3-5	K2894
30	B0637	ⓝ2998	U5468

丿 冂 冂 冂 円 円 周 周 周
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

COMPOUNDS

❶ PERIPHERY, **circumference, perimeter**
周囲 ***shūi*** circumference, periphery; surroundings
周辺 ***shūhen*** environs, outskirts; circumference
周回 ***shūkai*** circumference, girth, surroundings
円周 ***enshū*** circumference
四周 ***shishū*** circumference, periphery

❷ ⓐ **circuit, cycle, circle**
ⓑ **counter for circuits or laps**
ⓒ **circuit, circle, go round**
a 周波 ***shūha*** cycle
半周 ***hanshū*** semicircle, hemicycle
b 三周 ***sanshū*** three rounds [laps]
一周する ***isshū suru*** make a round, circuit; sail round, revolve
c 周期 ***shūki*** period, cycle
周遊 ***shūyū*** (circular) tour, pleasure [round] trip

KUN

【mawari 周り】PERIPHERY, surroundings, circumference
周りの人 ***mawari no hito*** surrounding people
地球の周り ***chikyū no mawari*** circumference of the earth; space around the earth

HOMOPHONES

mawari
回 TURN ROUND ⇒1937
廻[×] ⇒Ⓝ3089

画

▶ PICTURE
▶ DRAW UP A PLAN
GA KAKU

1904
◻3-2-6

田	Jōyō-2	S8-5-3	K1872
102	A0209	Ⓝ3000	U753B

一 丆 丆 丙 丙 丙 画 画
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [also suffix] PICTURE, **drawing, painting**
ⓑ **draw, paint**
ⓒ abbrev. of 映画 ***eiga***: **film, movie, motion PICTURE**
ⓓ (television) **field**
a 画廊 ***garō*** picture gallery
画用紙 ***gayōshi*** drawing paper
絵画 ***kaiga*** pictures, paintings, drawings
漫画 ***manga*** cartoon, comic strip
名画 ***meiga*** famous picture, masterpiece; noted film
映画 ***eiga*** cinema, film, movie
日本画 ***nihonga*** picture in the Japanese style
b 画家 ***gaka*** artist, painter
c 洋画 ***yōga*** foreign film; Western painting
邦画 ***hōga*** Japanese film [movie]; Japanese painting
d 画面 ***gamen*** picture; television field; screen

❷ [original meaning] **mark off, draw a line, demarcate, partition**
画期的な ***kakkiteki na*** epoch-making, epochal
画一的な ***kakuitsuteki na*** uniform, standardized
区画する ***kukaku suru*** divide, draw a line, mark off

❸ ⓐ DRAW UP A PLAN, **plan, design**
ⓑ **plan**
a 画策する ***kakusaku suru*** plan, scheme
b 計画 ***keikaku*** plan, project
企画 ***kikaku*** plan, project
参画 ***sankaku*** participation in planning

❹ **stroke of a Chinese character**
画数 ***kakusū*** stroke-count

INDEPENDENT

【kakusuru 画する】mark off; plan

通連 etc. incorrect stroke-count ⇒see ◻3-3-7: 辶 at 1975
◻3-2-7

厚

▶ THICK
▶ KIND
KŌ atsu(i) 名 atsu atsushi

1905
◻3-2-7

厂	Jōyō-5	S9-2-7	K2492
27	B0725	Ⓝ3003	U539A

一 厂 厂 厂 厂 厂 厚 厚 厚
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

COMPOUNDS

❶ *a* (great in depth) THICK, **deep**
b THICK, **rich, plentiful**
a 厚薄 *kōhaku* (relative) thickness
b 濃厚な *nōkō na* thick, dense, heavy, rich
❷ KIND, **cordial, hearty, heartfelt, kindhearted, warm**
厚意 *kōi* kindness, favor
厚情 *kōjō* kindness, favor, hospitality
厚志 *kōshi* kindness, kind thought [intention]
厚遇 *kōgū* cordial welcome, kind treatment
温厚な *onkō na* gentle, courteous
❸ **make plentiful, enrich**
厚生 *kōsei* public welfare, health promotion

KUN

【atsui 厚い】(great in depth) THICK, **bulky, deep**
厚さ *atsusa* thickness
厚板 *atsuita* thick board, plank
厚かましい *atsukamashii* unabashed, brazen
厚着する *atsugi suru* be heavily clothed
分厚い *buatsui* bulky, massive

HOMOPHONES

atsui 篤 DEVOTED ⇒Ⓝ2716

厘

▶ *RIN*
RIN

1906
□3-2-7

厂	Jōyō	S9-2-7	K4650
27	D1948	Ⓝ3004	U5398

COMPOUNDS

● *RIN*: **former monetary unit equiv. to 1/1000 of a yen (円)**
一厘 *ichirin* 1 *rin*

盾

▶ SHIELD
JUN tate

1907
□3-2-7

目	Jōyō	S9-5-4	K2966
109	C1483	Ⓝ3006	U76FE

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] SHIELD
矛盾 *mujun* contradiction
矛盾する *mujun suru* be contradictory, be at variance

KUN

【tate 盾】SHIELD, **escutcheon**
盾突く *tatetsuku* oppose, defy, rebel

HOMOPHONES

tate 楯× ⇒Ⓝ1016

風

▶ WIND
▶ MANNER
FŪ FU kaze kaza-, -kaze

1908
□3-2-7

風	Jōyō-2	S9-9-0	K4187
182	B0507	Ⓝ3007	U98A8

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] WIND, **breeze**
風速 *fūsoku* wind velocity
風波 *fūha* wind and waves, rough seas, storm
風力 *fūryoku* force of the wind; wind power
台風 *taifū* typhoon
強風 *kyōfū* strong [high] wind
扇風機 *senpūki* electric fan
季節風 *kisetsufū* seasonal wind, periodic wind
❷ (prevailing customs) MANNERs, **customs, tradition**
風俗 *fūzoku* manners, customs; popular [public] morals
風習 *fūshū* manners and customs
家風 *kafū* family traditions [customs]
❸ [also suffix] (characteristic style) MANNER, **style, school**
整風 *seifū* rectification
洋風 *yōfū* Western [foreign] style
歌風 *kafū* style of poetry
日本風 *nihonfū* Japanese style
鴎×外風に *ōgaifū ni* in [after] the manner of Ogai
❹ [also suffix] **air, airs, appearance,** MANNER,

bearing, atmosphere
風格 *fūkaku* (distinctive) character, (admirable) appearance; style, race
風采 *fūsai* appearance, air, mien, getup
風体 *fūtei (=fūtai)* appearance, looks; posture
軍人風の *gunjinfū no* of military bearing

❺ **elegance, charm, taste**
風味 *fūmi* flavor, taste
風雅 *fūga* elegance, refinement, daintiness
風流 *fūryū* refined elegance, taste

❻ **(beautiful) scenery**
風景 *fūkei* scenery, landscape, view
風物 *fūbutsu* natural objects [features], scenery; scenes and manners
風光 *fūkō* (beautiful) scenery, natural beauty
風土記 *fudoki* topography

❼ **insinuate, hint, satirize**
風刺 *fūshi* satire, sarcasm

❽ **used phonetically for *fu***
風呂 *furo* bath
風呂屋 *furoya* bathhouse; public bath
風呂場 *furoba* bathroom
風呂敷 *furoshiki* wrapping cloth

INDEPENDENT

【fū 風】

❶ (characteristic style) MANNER, **style, school**
こんな風に *konna fū ni* in this way

❷ **air, airs, appearance,** MANNER, **mien, bearing, atmosphere**
偉そうな風 *erasō na fū* air of importance

❸ **type, kind**
こんな風な物 *konna fū na mono* things of this kind

KUN

【kaze 風, kaza- 風-】 WIND, **breeze, draft, current**
風車 *kazaguruma (=fūsha)* windmill; pinwheel
風向き *kazamuki* wind direction
風上の *kazakami no* windward, upwind
風当りが強い *kazeatari ga tsuyoi* be windswept; receive harsh treatment
北風 *kitakaze* north wind
神風 *kamikaze* providential [divine] wind; suicide plane, kamikaze
そよ風 *soyokaze* gentle breeze, soft wind

【-kaze -風】 [suffix] **air, airs**
先輩風を吹かす *senpaikaze o fukasu* put on a patronizing air

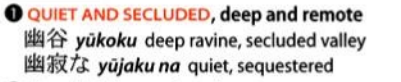
SPECIAL READINGS
風邪 *kaze (=fūja)* (common) cold

幽

▶QUIET AND SECLUDED
YŪ

1909
□3-2-7

幺	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K4509
52	D2114	⊗3008	U5E7D



COMPOUNDS

❶ QUIET AND SECLUDED, **deep and remote**
幽谷 *yūkoku* deep ravine, secluded valley
幽寂な *yūjaku na* quiet, sequestered

❷ **deep hidden, profound**
幽玄な *yūgen na* subtle and profound, quiet and beautiful, occult

❸ **world of the dead, the other world, Hades**
幽霊 *yūrei* ghost, apparition
幽界 *yūkai* Hades, realm of the dead
幽鬼 *yūki* departed soul, spirit of the dead

遇

□3-2-8

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see □3-3-9: 辶 at 2001

遊

□3-2-8

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see □3-3-9: 辶 at 2008

進週 etc.

□3-2-8

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see □3-3-8: 辶 at 1990

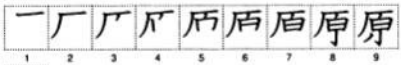
原

▶PLAIN
▶ORIGINAL
GEN **hara** 名 baru

1910
□3-2-8

厂	Jōyō-2	S10-2-8	K2422
27	A0157	⊗3009	U539F

3



【辶 厂 匚】

原

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] PLAIN, **field, plateau**
原野 ***gen'ya*** vast plain, wilderness, field
高原 ***kōgen*** plateau, tableland, heights
草原 ***sōgen*** grassland, prairie, savannah, pampas, steppe
平原 ***heigen*** plain, prairie
氷原 ***hyōgen*** ice field
火口原 ***kakōgen*** crater basin

❷ *a* [also prefix] ORIGINAL, **primary, primitive**
b **in the** ORIGINAL **state, raw, crude**
a 原因 ***gen'in*** cause, origin
原則 ***gensoku*** principle, general rule
原作 ***gensaku*** original (work)
原子 ***genshi*** atom
原案 ***gen'an*** original bill [plan]
原始 ***genshi*** primitive; primeval
原始的な ***genshiteki na*** primitive, primeval
原色 ***genshoku*** primary color
原告 ***genkoku*** plaintiff
原判決 ***genhanketsu*** original decision [judgment]
原書 ***gensho*** the original (work)
原点 ***genten*** starting point, origin
原稿用紙 ***genkō-yōshi*** manuscript paper; writing pad
b 原料 ***genryō*** raw material
原油 ***gen'yu*** crude oil

❸ abbrev. of 原子力 ***genshiryoku***: **atomic energy**
原爆 ***genbaku*** atomic bomb

KUN

【hara 原】 PLAIN, **field, plateau**
原っぱ ***harappa*** open field, empty lot
野原 ***nohara*** field, plain
海原 ***unabara*** sea, ocean

SPECIAL READINGS

河原 ***kawara*** dry riverbed, river beach

辱唇 incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-7-3: 辰 at 1751
□3-2-8

匿

▶ CONCEAL
TOKU

1911
□3-2-8

匚	Jōyō	S10-2-8	K3831
23	D1879	ⓝ3011	U533F

匿

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] CONCEAL, **hide**
匿名 ***tokumei*** anonymity, incognito, pseudonym
隠匿 ***intoku*** concealment; misprision
秘匿する ***hitoku suru*** hide, conceal

道運 etc. incorrect stroke-count
⇒see □3-3-9: 辶 at 1999
□3-2-9

違遠 etc. incorrect stroke-count
⇒see □3-3-10: 辶 at 2013
□3-2-10

適遭 etc. incorrect stroke-count
⇒see □3-3-11: 辶 at 2018
□3-2-11

選遺 etc. incorrect stroke-count
⇒see □3-3-12: 辶 at 2023
□3-2-12

暦

▶ CALENDAR
REKI koyomi

1912
□3-2-12

日	Jōyō	S14-4-10	K4681
72	D1804	ⓝ3018	U66A6

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] CALENDAR
暦年 ***rekinen*** calendar year
太陽暦 ***taiyōreki*** solar calendar

旧暦 *kyūreki* old [lunar] calendar
西暦 *seireki* Christian Era, A.D.
陰暦 *inreki* lunar calendar

KUN

【koyomi 暦】 CALENDAR, **almanac**
花暦 *hanagoyomi* floral calendar

NOTE

★do not confuse with 歴 PERSONAL HISTORY ⇒1913

歴

▶ PERSONAL HISTORY
REKI

1913
□3-2-12

止	Jōyō-4	S14-4-10	K4682
77	B0656	⊗3019	U6B74

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] PERSONAL HISTORY, **one's career, experience, personal record**
履歴 *rireki* personal history, career
学歴 *gakureki* academic career
経歴 *keireki* personal history
病歴 *byōreki* case history
逮捕歴 *taihoreki* criminal record
一輪車歴 *ichirinshareki* one's experience as a unicyclist

❷ **pass, elapse, pass through, experience**
歴史 *rekishi* history
歴戦 *rekisen* long record of active service
遍歴 *henreki* travels, pilgrimage

❸ **clear, plain, obvious**
歴然たる *rekizentaru* clear, obvious, plain

NOTE

★do not confuse with 暦 CALENDAR ⇒1912

鳳

▶ MALE PHOENIX
HŌ BŌ ōtori 名 tori pō

1914
□3-2-12

鳥	Names	S14-11-3	K4317
196	D1753	⊗3019.5	U9CF3

COMPOUNDS

● MALE PHOENIX, **mythical Chinese phoenix**
鳳凰× *hōō* male and female Chinese phoenixes
白鳳時代 *hakuhō-jidai* name of an archaic Japanese era

KUN

【ōtori 鳳】
❶ **large wild bird such as a crane or white stork**
❷ **huge bird such as a mythical Chinese phoenix**

HOMOPHONES

ōtori
鵬 MYTHICAL HUGE BIRD ⇒0752
鴻 LARGE WILD BIRD ⇒0542

避還

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see □3-3-13: 辶 at 2031

□3-2-13

口

incorrect classification
⇒see ■4-3-1 at 2119

□3-3-0

尺

incorrect classification
⇒see ■4-4-1 at 2146

□3-3-1

不

incorrect classification
⇒see ■4-4-1 at 2141

□3-3-1

斤

incorrect classification
⇒see □3-2-2: 厂 at 1871

□3-3-1

方

incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-2-2: 亠 at 1243

□3-3-1

片

incorrect classification
⇒see ■4-4-4 at 2158

□3-3-1

日

1915
□3-3-1

▶ DAY
▶ SUN
▶ JAPAN

NICHI JITSU hi -bi -ka

日	Jōyō-1	S4-4-0	K3892
72	A0001	ⓝ3027	U65E5

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ (period of light) DAY
ⓑ [also suffix] (24-hour period) DAY, **daily**
ⓒ **counter for DAYs**
ⓓ **suffix for DAYs of the month**
a 日夜 *nichiya* day and night
日中 *nitchū* during the day
b 日給 *nikkyū* daily wage
日数 *nissū* number of days
日用品 *nichiyōhin* daily necessities
日刊の *nikkan no* published daily
毎日 *mainichi* every day
今日 *konnichi* today, these days
一日 *ichinichi* a day; all day
本日 *honjitsu* today
平日 *heijitsu* weekday
太陽日 *taiyōjitsu* solar day
c 五十日 *gojūnichi* 50 days
d 十一月三十日 *jūichigatsu sanjūnichi* November 30

❷ (day on which something occurs) **date, DAY, anniversary**
日時 *nichiji* date, time
期日 *kijitsu* (fixed) date, due date
生年月日 *seinengappi* date of birth
命日 *meinichi* anniversary of death

❸ [original meaning] SUN, **sunlight**
日光 *nikkō* sunshine, sunlight
日没 *nichibotsu* sunset
日食 *nisshoku* solar eclipse
日月 *jitsugetsu* sun and moon; time, days, years
落日 *rakujitsu* setting sun

❹ SUNday
日曜(日) *nichiyō(bi)* Sunday
土日 *donichi* Saturday and Sunday, weekend

❺ JAPAN
日本 *nihon (=nippon)* Japan
日銀 *nichigin* Bank of Japan
日米 *nichibei* Japan and U.S.
日韓× *nikkan* Japan and (South) Korea
日ソ *nisso* Soviet-Japanese, Japanese-Soviet
日本酒 *nihonshu* sake, rice wine
来日する *rainichi suru* come to Japan

INDEPENDENT

【nichi 日】JAPAN; Sunday

KUN

【hi 日】

❶ SUN, **sunlight**
日の丸 *hinomaru* Rising Sun Flag
日時計 *hidokei* sundial
日の出 *hi no de* sunrise
日の入り *hinoiri* sunset
日陰 *hikage* the shade
日影 *hikage* sunshine; shadow
日向 *hinata* sunshine, sunny place
日差し *hizashi* rays of the sun, sunlight
朝日 *asahi* rising sun, morning sun; rays of the morning sun

❷ DAY, **date, time**
日日 *hibi* daily; days
日日 *hinichi* date; number of days
日付 *hizuke* date, dating
日頃× *higoro* usually; always
日替わり *higawari* changing on a daily basis
日に日に *hini-hini* day by day, every day
曜日 *yōbi* day of the week

【-bi -日】[suffix] DAY
誕生日 *tanjōbi* birthday
記念日 *kinenbi* memorial day, anniversary
最終日 *saishūbi* the last day

【-ka -日】
ⓐ **counter for DAYs**
ⓑ **suffix for DAYs of the month**
a 三日前 *mikkamae* three days ago
b 十月十日 *jūgatsu tōka* October 10

SPECIAL READINGS
今日 *kyō* today
一日 *tsuitachi* 1st of the month
明日 *asu* tomorrow
明日▲ *ashita* tomorrow
昨日 *kinō* yesterday

HOMOPHONES

hi 陽 SUN ⇒0453
asahi
旭 RISING SUN ⇒1890
朝日 ⇒1114, 1915
tsuitachi
朔 FIRST DAY OF THE LUNAR MONTH ⇒0890
一日 ⇒2105, 1915

NOTE

★do not confuse with 曰 ⇒Ⓝ3025

辺

▶ VICINITY
▶ BORDERLAND
HEN ata(ri) -be 名 nabe

1916
□3-3-2

辶	Jōyō-4	S5-3-2	K4253
162	B0517	Ⓝ3029	U8FBA

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [also suffix] (nearby area) VICINITY, **surroundings, neighborhood, environs, outskirts**
ⓑ (space next to something, as a body of water) **-side**
a 周辺 ***shūhen*** environs, outskirts; circumference
身辺 ***shinpen*** one's person, one's immediate surroundings
近辺 ***kinpen*** vicinity, neighborhood
官辺 ***kanpen*** government [official] circles, official quarters
東京辺で ***tōkyōhen de*** in the vicinity of Tokyo
b 水辺 ***suihen*** waterside, shore
❷ *math* **side**
一辺 ***ippen*** a side (of a triangle)
二等辺三角形 ***nitōhen-sankakkei*** equilateral [isosceles] triangle
❸ BORDERLAND, **frontier, remote region, outer regions, deep rural areas**
辺地 ***henchi*** remote place
辺境 ***henkyō*** frontier (district), remote region, border(land)
辺鄙ˣな ***henpi na*** out-of-the-way, unfrequented, remote

INDEPENDENT

【hen 辺】 VICINITY, **neighborhood, part, locality, quarters**
この辺に ***kono hen ni*** in this neighborhood
どの辺 ***donohen*** where, whereabout

KUN

【atari 辺り】
ⓐ VICINITY, **neighborhood, surroundings**
ⓑ [also suffix] (near that place or time) **thereabouts, about**
a 家の辺りに ***ie no atari ni*** around the house
b 一昨年辺り ***issakunen'atari*** the year before last or thereabouts

【-be -辺】
❶ⓐ (space next to something) **-side,** VICINITY, **surroundings**
ⓑ (space next to a body of water) **-side, waterside, bank**
a 窓辺で ***madobe de*** near the window
道辺 ***michibe*** roadside
b 海辺 ***umibe*** seaside, beach, seashore
川辺 ***kawabe*** riverside, edge of a river
岸辺に ***kishibe ni*** ashore, on the shore
❷ **indefinite term referring to a person or thing**
寄る辺 ***yorube*** person to depend on, one's resort

HOMOPHONES

atari 当 THE PRESENT ⇒1378

込

▶ MOVE INWARD
▶ EMPHATIC VERBAL SUFFIX
-ko(mu) ko(mu) ko(mi) -ko(mi) ko(meru)

1917
□3-3-2

辶	Jōyō	S5-3-2	K2594
162	A0220	Ⓝ3030	U8FBC

KUN

【-komu -込む】
❶ⓐ [original meaning] MOVE INWARD, **get in, come in**
ⓑ **cause to** MOVE INWARD, **put in, bring in**
—used as a verbal suffix to indicate action directed inward
a 乗り込む ***norikomu*** board, go on board; march into

迷い込む *mayoikomu* stray [wander] into
割り込み *warikomi* breaking into a queue, wedging oneself in
b 払い込む *haraikomu* pay in, pay up
吸い込む *suikomu* inhale, breathe in; suck in
持ち込む *mochikomu* carry [bring] in; propose, refer to; bring (a matter) to
❷ EMPHATIC VERBAL SUFFIX **indicating intense involvement in an activity (similar to *up* in *polish up*)**
眠り込む *nemurikomu* fall asleep
黙り込む *damarikomu* sink into silence

【komu 込む】be crowded, be congested, be packed
込み合う *komiau* be crowded, be packed, be jammed
人込み *hitogomi* crowd [throng] (of people)

【komi 込み】inclusiveness
込みで買う *komi de kau* buy in bulk, buy the whole lot

【-komi -込み】[also suffix] **including**
税込み四万円 *zeikomi yonman'en* 40,000 yen, tax included
運賃込みで *unchinkomi de* freight included [prepaid]

【komeru 込める】
❶ [also verbal suffix] **put in, coop in, shut up**
閉じ込める *tojikomeru* shut in [up], lock in [up]
引っ込める *hikkomeru* put [pull, move] back
❷ **concentrate on, devote oneself to**
心を込めて *kokoro o komete* with all one's heart, wholeheartedly

HOMOPHONES
komu 混 MIX ⇒Ⓝ519
komeru 籠× BASKET ⇒Ⓝ2734

処

▶ DEAL WITH
SHO tokoro▾

1918
□3-3-2

几	Jōyō-6	S5-2-3	K2972
16△	B0561	Ⓝ3031	U51E6

COMPOUNDS
❶ⓐ DEAL WITH, **dispose of, manage, cope with, treat**
ⓑ DEAL WITH **(lawbreakers), punish**
a 処理する *shori suru* manage, deal with, dispose of; process, treat
処置 *shochi* disposal, measure, treatment
処方箋× *shohōsen* prescription
処分 *shobun* disposal, measure; punishment
対処する *taisho suru* cope [deal] with, meet
善処する *zensho suru* make the best of
b 処刑 *shokei* execution, punishment
処罰 *shobatsu* punishment, penalty
❷ [original meaning] stay in one's place, stay home, as: **stay home and not get married**
処女 *shojo* virgin, maiden

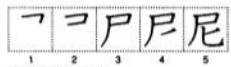
HOMOPHONES
tokoro 所 PLACE ⇒0568

尼

▶ BUDDHIST NUN
NI ama

1919
□3-3-2

尸	Jōyō	S5-3-2	K3884
44	D1895	Ⓝ3033	U5C3C



COMPOUNDS
● BUDDHIST NUN **[priestess], sister**
尼僧 *nisō* nun, sister; (Buddhist) priestess
禅尼 *zenni* Zen nun
修道尼 *shūdōni* nun

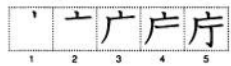
KUN
【ama 尼】BUDDHIST NUN, **sister**
尼寺 *amadera* nunnery, convent

庁

▶ GOVERNMENT AGENCY
CHŌ

1920
□3-3-2

广	Jōyō-6	S5-3-2	K3603
53	A0365	Ⓝ3034	U5E81



COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] GOVERNMENT AGENCY, **government [public] office**
庁舎 ***chōsha*** government building
官庁 ***kanchō*** government office [agency]
都庁 ***tochō*** Tokyo Metropolitan Government Office
県庁 ***kenchō*** prefectural office
警視庁 ***keishichō*** Metropolitan Police Office
環境庁 ***kankyōchō*** Environment Agency

INDEPENDENT

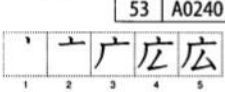
【chō 庁】public office

広

1921
◻3-3-2

▶ WIDE
KŌ hiro(i) hiro(maru) hiro(meru) hiro(garu) hiro(geru) 名 hiro hiroshi hiromu

广	Jōyō-2	S5-3-2	K2513
53	A0240	ⓝ3035	U5E83



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] (extending over a large area) WIDE, **broad, vast, extensive, large, spacious**
ⓑ [also prefix] (having great scope) WIDE, **wide-ranging**
a 広大な ***kōdai na*** vast, extensive, grand
広域 ***kōiki*** wide area
広野 ***kōya*** vast plain, prairie
b 広角 ***kōkaku*** wide angle
広義 ***kōgi*** broad sense, broader application
広範囲 ***kōhan'i*** wide scope, vast range
❷ **spread, disseminate**
広告 ***kōkoku*** public notice; advertisement
広報 ***kōhō*** (public) information, public relations

KUN

【hiroi 広い】WIDE, broad, vast, extensive, large, spacious; wide-ranging; generous
広さ ***hirosa*** area, extent
広広とした ***hirobiro to shita*** spacious, open, extensive
手広く ***tebiroku*** extensively, widely, on an extensive scale
幅広い ***habahiroi*** wide, broad
心の広い ***kokoro no hiroi*** broad-minded, generous
背広 ***sebiro*** business suit

【hiromaru 広まる】spread, be diffused, be in general circulation, become popular
広まり ***hiromari*** spread
噂が広まった ***Uwasa ga hiromatta*** A rumor went about [spread]

【hiromeru 広める】spread, disseminate; extend, broaden, WIDEn
お広め ***ohirome*** début
仏教を広める ***bukkyō o hiromeru*** propagate Buddhism
知識を広める ***chishiki o hiromeru*** extend one's knowledge

【hirogaru 広がる】*vi*
ⓐ **spread out, stretch, unfold**
ⓑ **expand, extend**
ⓒ **spread, reach, go about**
a 広がった枝 ***hirogatta eda*** spreading branches
b 広がり ***hirogari*** extent, expanse, stretch, spread
c 火が燃え広がった ***Hi ga moehirogatta*** The fire spread

【hirogeru 広げる】*vt*
ⓐ **spread (out), outstretch**
ⓑ **unfold, unroll, open**
a 地図を広げる ***chizu o hirogeru*** spread a map
b 広げた腕 ***hirogeta ude*** outstretched arms
本を広げる ***hon o hirogeru*** open a book

HOMOPHONES

hiromaru 弘 DISSEMINATE ⇒0141
hirometu 弘 DISSEMINATE ⇒0141
hirogaru 拡 ENLARGE ⇒ⓝ309
hirogeru 拡 ENLARGE ⇒ⓝ309

斥

◻3-3-2

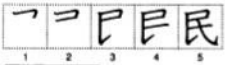
incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-2-3: 厂 at 1885

民

▶PEOPLE
MIN tami 名 mi hito

1922
□3-3-2

氏	Jōyō-4	S5-4-1	K4417
83	A0031	ⓝ3036	U6C11



COMPOUNDS

[also suffix]

ⓐ PEOPLE, nation, race

ⓑ the PEOPLE, populace, folk, civilians, citizens, inhabitants

a 民族 *minzoku* race, people, nation
民衆 *minshū* populace, the people, the masses
国民 *kokumin* people, nation; the people
選民 *senmin* chosen people

b 民主 *minshu* democracy
民主主義 *minshushugi* democracy
民謡 *min'yō* folk song [ballad]
民間 *minkan* private citizens, civilians
民営 *min'ei* private management
民法 *minpō* civil law [code]
人民 *jinmin* the people, populace, subjects
住民 *jūmin* residents, dwellers
庶民 *shomin* common people, the masses
県民 *kenmin* citizens of a prefecture
農漁民 *nōgyomin* the fishing and agrarian populace

KUN

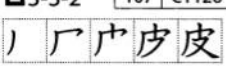
【tami 民】PEOPLE, nation, race
流浪の民 *rurō no tami* wandering people, the Jews

皮

▶SKIN
HI kawa

1923
□3-3-2

皮	Jōyō-3	S5-5-0	K4073
107	C1126	ⓝ3037	U76AE



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] SKIN (of human beings or animals), hide, pelt; fur; leather

ⓑ SKIN (of plants), bark, peel, husk, shell

a 皮膚 *hifu* skin
皮革 *hikaku* leather, hides
皮下注射 *hika-chūsha* hypodermic injection
皮肉 *hiniku* cynicism, sarcasm; irony
脱皮 *dappi* ecdysis; self-renewal

b 樹皮 *juhi* bark

KUN

【kawa 皮】

ⓐ SKIN, hide, pelt; fur; leather

ⓑ SKIN, bark, peel, husk, shell

a 皮財布 *kawazaifu* leather wallet
牛皮 *gyūkawa* cowhide, oxhide
毛皮 *kegawa* fur
鰐×皮 *wanigawa* crocodile skin [hide]

b バナナの皮 *banana no kawa* banana peel

HOMOPHONES

kawa 革 LEATHER ⇒1582

存

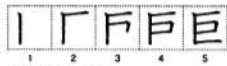
incorrect classification/ stroke-count
⇒see □3-2-4: ナ at 1894
□3-3-2

巨

▶HUGE
KYO 名 o ō ko nao mi

1924
□3-3-2

二	Jōyō	S5-2-3	K2180
7△	B0821	ⓝ3039	U5DE8



COMPOUNDS

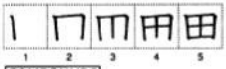
● (of extraordinary size) HUGE, enormous, giant, big, large, great

巨大な *kyodai na* huge, gigantic, enormous
巨人 *kyojin* giant; great person
巨星 *kyosei* giant star; great person [star], big shot
巨象 *kyozō* gigantic elephant
巨岩 *kyogan* huge rock, crag
巨視的 *kyoshiteki* macroscopic, all-inclusive

▶ RICE FIELD
DEN ta

1925
□3-3-2

田	Jōyō-1	S5-5-0	K3736
102	A0065	Ⓝ3041	U7530



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ RICE FIELD, **paddy field**
ⓑ [original meaning] **field, farmland**
a 田畑 ***denpata (=tahata)*** fields and rice paddies
田地 ***denchi*** land, farm, rice fields
田作 ***densaku*** rice-field tilling
乾田 ***kanden*** dry rice field
水田 ***suiden*** paddy field, rice field
b 田園 ***den'en*** fields and gardens, rural districts
❷ (land area yielding or worked for a natural resource) **field**
油田 ***yuden*** oil field
炭田 ***tanden*** coal field

KUN

【ta 田】RICE FIELD, paddy field
田植え ***taue*** rice planting
田圃× ***tanbo*** rice field
稲田 ***inada*** rice field

SPECIAL READINGS

田舎 ***inaka*** country, rural district

▶ PRISONER
SHŪ

1926
□3-3-2

囚	Jōyō	S5-3-2	K2892
31	D1827	Ⓝ3042	U56DA

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] PRISONER, **convict, criminal**
囚人 ***shūjin*** prisoner, convict
囚衣 ***shūi*** prison uniform
女囚 ***joshū*** female convict
虜囚 ***ryoshū*** captive, prisoner
死刑囚 ***shikeishū*** criminal condemned to death
脱獄囚 ***datsugokushū*** jail-breaker, escaped prisoner

incorrect classification
⇒see ■4-5-1 at 2164
□3-3-2

▶ EYE
▶ ITEM
MOKU BOKU me -me ma-
名 sakka

1927
□3-3-2

目	Jōyō-1	S5-5-0	K4460
109	A0084	Ⓝ3043	U76EE

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] EYE
ⓑ (perform an action with the eyes) **look,** EYE, **gaze, glance, keep an eye on**
ⓒ **before one's** EYE**s, right now**
a 目前の ***mokuzen no*** before one's eyes, imminent
盲目 ***mōmoku*** blindness
耳目 ***jimoku*** eyes and ears; one's attention
b 目撃する ***mokugeki suru*** observe, witness, see
目測 ***mokusoku*** eye measurement
目礼する ***mokurei suru*** nod, greet
目送する ***mokusō suru*** follow with one's eyes, gaze after
注目 ***chūmoku*** attention, notice
一目瞭然の ***ichimokuryōzen no*** quite obvious, as clear as day
c 目下 ***mokka*** now, at present
❷ **aim, object, objective**
目標 ***mokuhyō*** mark, target, goal, object
目的 ***mokuteki*** object, purpose
目的地 ***mokutekichi*** destination, goal
❸ⓐ [also suffix] ITEM, **subdivision, subitem, category**
ⓑ **counter for** ITEM**s**
ⓒ **list of** ITEM**s, list, catalog**
ⓓ ITEM **heading, title, name**
a 項目 ***kōmoku*** clause, item, provision
種目 ***shumoku*** item; event (as a race)
細目 ***saimoku*** details, specified items
科目 ***kamoku*** school subject; subdivision,

items
b 第一目 *daiichimoku* item one
c 目録 *mokuroku* catalog
目次 *mokuji* table of contents
品目 *hinmoku* list of articles [items]
d 曲目 *kyokumoku* number; program, selection (for a concert)
名目 *meimoku* name, title; pretext
題目 *daimoku* title, heading; theme; prayer of the Nichiren sect

❹ **bearing, attitude**
面目 *menboku (=menmoku)* face, honor, prestige

KUN

【me 目】

❶ⓐ EYE; **eyesight**
ⓑ **looking, seeing, watching**
ⓒ **look, stare, expression**
ⓓ **point of view**
a 目玉 *medama* eyeball; loss leader (of merchandise)
目先 *mesaki* before one's eyes; near future; foresight; appearance
目薬 *megusuri* eye lotion, eyewash, eyedrops
目覚める *mezameru* wake (up); come to one's senses; be awakened
目覚ましい *mezamashii* striking, remarkable, phenomenal; marvelous
目覚まし時計 *mezamashi-dokei* alarm clock
目眩× *memai* dizziness, giddiness
b 目印 *mejirushi* mark, sign, landmark
目処 *medo* aim, goal; prospects, outlook
一目 *hitome* a look, a glimpse
お目に掛かる *ome ni kakaru* [humble] see, meet; have the honor of seeing
目指す *mezasu* aim for, have an eye on
c 非難の目を向ける *hinan no me o mukeru* turn a look of reproach
d 外人の目から見ると *gaijin no me kara miru to* from a foreigner's point of view

❷ⓐ **watchful** EYE, **attention, notice**
ⓑ **discerning** EYE, **judgment, an eye for**
a 目に触れる *me ni fureru* catch the eye, attract attention
目をくらます *me o kuramasu* blind the eyes of; deceive
b 目立つ *medatsu* stand out, be conspicuous

❸ (linear pattern) **texture, weave; grain (of wood); mesh (of a net)**
目の粗い *me no arai* coarse (texture or grain)
編み目 *amime* stitch
網目 *amime* meshes (of a net)

❹ **cross of a go board; territory (in a go game)**
相手の目 *aite no me* the opponent's territory
駄目 *dame go* cross that does not constitute a territory; no good, useless; No!

❺ **graduations (of a scale)**
目盛り *memori* division, scale, graduations

❻ **weight**
目方 *mekata* weight

❼ **unclassified compounds**
目安 *meyasu* standard, criterion; aim
御目出度う *omedetō* Congratulations!

【-me -目】

❶ **suffix indicating ordinal numbers or order**
五十年目 *gojūnenme* 50th year
二番目 *nibanme* second

❷ adjectival suffix indicating that the quality in question is slightly greater than normal: **rather, -ish, on the (large) side**
軽目 *karume* rather light, lighter
控え目な *hikaeme na* modest, temperate, reserved

❸ **dividing point, border line**
変わり目 *kawarime* turning point
切れ目 *kireme* rift, gap, break; end, pause, interval

❹ **degree, extent**
効き目 *kikime* effect, efficacy

❺ **things (to do), role**
役目 *yakume* duty, function; role

【ma- 目-】EYE
目の当たりに *manoatari ni* before one's eyes; personally; actually
目蓋× *mabuta* eyelid

HOMOPHONES

me
眼 EYE ⇒0796
芽 BUD ⇒1429

且

incorrect classification
⇒see ■4-5-1 at 2173

□3-3-2

四

▶ FOUR
SHI yo yo(tsu) yot(tsu) yon

1928
□3-3-2

□	Jōyō-1	S5-3-2	K2745
31	A0022	Ⓝ3044	U56DB

COMPOUNDS

● FOUR
四角 *shikaku* square, quadrilateral
四月 *shigatsu* April
四球 *shikyū* base on balls
四季 *shiki* the four seasons
四角い *shikakui* square, four-sided
十四 *jūshi* 14

INDEPENDENT

【shi 四】FOUR

KUN

【yo 四】[in compounds] FOUR
四人 *yonin* four people
四時 *yoji* four o'clock

【yotsu 四つ】FOUR; **10 o'clock** (in former time system)
四つ角 *yotsukado* street corner, intersection
四日 *yokka* four days; 4th of the month

【yottsu 四つ】FOUR
四つ目 *yottsume* fourth

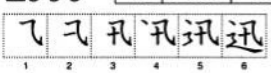
【yon 四】FOUR
四回 *yonkai* four times
四階 *yonkai* 4th floor

迅

▶ SWIFT
JIN

1929
□3-3-3

辶	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K3155
162	D2031	Ⓝ3046	U8FC5



COMPOUNDS

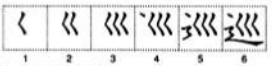
● [original meaning] SWIFT, **fast, rapid**
迅速な *jinsoku na* swift, rapid

巡

▶ MAKE THE ROUNDS
JUN megu(ru) megu(ri)

1930
□3-3-3

巛	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K2968
47	C1113	Ⓝ3047	U5DE1



COMPOUNDS

❶ MAKE THE ROUNDS, **patrol, make a round of inspection, go round**
巡査 *junsa* police, patrolman
巡視 *junshi* inspection tour
巡回 *junkai* round, patrol
巡洋艦 *jun'yōkan* cruiser
巡察する *junsatsu suru* make a round of inspection, patrol
巡航 *junkō* cruise, cruising
一巡する *ichijun suru* make a round

❷ **tour around, visit, make a pilgrimage**
巡業 *jungyō* provincial tour
巡歴 *junreki* tour, trip
巡礼 *junrei* pilgrimage; pilgrim
巡行 *junkō* round, patrol, tour
巡拝 *junpai* circuit pilgrimage

KUN

【meguru 巡る】**go round, turn round, revolve; circulate; tour, visit, make a pilgrimage**
巡らす *megurasu* enclose (with), surround (with), encircle
巡り歩く *meguriaruku* travel around; walk around
巡り会う *meguriau* come across, meet by chance

【meguri 巡り】**going round, circulation**
堂堂巡り *dōdōmeguri* roll-call vote; going round and round, vicious circle
血の巡り *chi no meguri* circulation of blood

SPECIAL READINGS

お巡りさん *omawarisan* policeman

式

▶STYLE
▶CEREMONY
SHIKI

1931
□3-3-3

弋	Jōyō-3	S6-3-3	K2816
56	A0296	ⓝ3049	U5F0F

一 二 亍 工 式 式
1 2 3 4 5 6

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix]
ⓐ STYLE, **type, form, sort, manner**
ⓑ (way of doing) STYLE, **method, system, way**
a 様式 *yōshiki* mode, manner; style, order
旧式 *kyūshiki* old style, old type
株式 *kabushiki* stocks, shares
ドリス式 *dorisushiki* Doric style (architecture)
和式 *washiki* Japanese style
b 方式 *hōshiki* formula, mode; method
電動式 *dendōshiki* electric, electrically operated
ヘボン式ローマ字 *hebonshiki rōmaji* Hepburn romanization system

❷ [also suffix] CEREMONY, **rite, rituals, celebration, exercises**
式典 *shikiten* ceremony
儀式 *gishiki* ceremony, rite, ritual
挙式 *kyoshiki* holding a ceremony
葬式 *sōshiki* funeral ceremony
結婚式 *kekkonshiki* wedding ceremony
卒業式 *sotsugyōshiki* graduation ceremony

❸ **form, prescribed regulation, model, law, standard**
形式 *keishiki* form, model, formality
正式に *seishiki ni* formally, regularly
略式の *ryakushiki no* informal, summary

❹ [also suffix] **formula, expression**
公式 *kōshiki* formula; formality
方程式 *hōteishiki* equation
無理式 *murishiki* irrational expression
化学式 *kagakushiki* chemical formula

INDEPENDENT

【shiki 式】
❶ⓐ STYLE, **type, form, sort, manner**
ⓑ (way of doing) STYLE, **method, system, way**
a …の式に *…no shiki ni* after the fashion [manner] of
他の式の銃 *ta no shiki no jū* another type of gun
b …と云ったの式のやり方 *…to itta shiki no yarikata* a method in the style of…

❷ CEREMONY, **rite, ritual, celebration, exercises**
式を挙げる *shiki o ageru* hold a ceremony

NOTE
★do not confuse with 弐 TWO ⇒2038

名

incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-3-3: 夕 at 1371
□3-3-3

多

incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-3-3: 夕 at 1372
□3-3-3

尽

▶EXHAUST
JIN tsu(kusu) -tsu(kusu) -zu(kushi) tsu(kiru) tsu(kasu)

1932
□3-3-3

尸	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K3152
44△	C1296	ⓝ3050	U5C3D

コ コ 尸 尺 尽 尽
1 2 3 4 5 6

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ EXHAUST, **use up completely, finish**
ⓑ **be** EXHAUST**ed, come to an end**
a 蕩尽する *tōjin suru* squander, dissipate
理不尽な *rifujin na* unreasonable, unjust, absurd
大尽 *daijin* millionaire, magnate; seeker of riotous pleasures; last day of 31-day month
b 無尽 *mujin* inexhaustibility; mutual financing association
無尽蔵 *mujinzō* inexhaustible supply

❷ **use** [EXHAUST] **all one's strength (in the performance of one's duties), make utmost efforts, exert oneself**
尽力 *jinryoku* efforts, assistance
不尽 *fujin* Yours sincerely

KUN

【tsukusu 尽くす】use [EXHAUST] **all one's strength (in the performance of one's duties), make utmost efforts, exert oneself**

心尽くし *kokorozukushi* kindness, consideration, solicitude
最善を尽くす *saizen o tsukusu* do something to the best of one's ability, do one's best
手段を尽くす *shudan o tsukusu* leave no stone unturned, try everything
人類の為に尽くす *jinrui no tame ni tsukusu* render a service to humanity

【-tsukusu -尽くす】[verbal suffix]

ⓐ EXHAUST, use up completely
ⓑ do to the utmost
a 食べ尽くす *tabetsukusu* eat up
言い尽くす *iitsukusu* tell all, exhaust a subject
b し尽くす *shitsukusu* do everything possible, exhaust

【-zukushi -尽くし】[also suffix] **full enumeration of**
国尽くし *kunizukushi* enumeration of the names of countries

【tsukiru 尽きる】be EXHAUSTed, be used up, be consumed; come to an end, terminate
尽き果てる *tsukihateru* be exhausted
食料が尽きた *Shokuryō ga tsukita* The provisions have run out
尽きない *tsukinai* inexhaustible, everlasting

【tsukasu 尽かす】run out of, use up
愛想を尽かす *aiso o tsukasu* run out of patience, be disgusted with, fall out of love

---

庄

1933
□3-3-3

▶ **FEUDAL VILLAGE**
SHŌ SŌ 名 masa

广	Names	S6-3-3	K3017
53	C1495	ⓝ3051	U5E84

COMPOUNDS

● **FEUDAL farm VILLAGE, hamlet or district in Edo period that used to be a manor until the end of Muromachi period**
庄屋 *shōya* village headman

NOTE

★do not confuse with 圧 PRESSURE ⇒1883

后

□3-3-3

incorrect classification
⇒see □3-2-4: 厂 at 1893

衣

□3-3-3

incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-2-4: 亠 at 1270

在存

□3-3-3

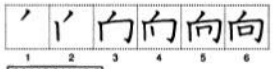
incorrect classification
⇒see □3-2-4: ナ at 1894

向

1934
□3-3-3

▶ **TURN TOWARD**
KŌ mu(ku) mu(ki) -mu(ki) mu(keru) -mu(ke) mu(kau) mu(kō) mu(kō)- 名 mukai

口	Jōyō-3	S6-3-3	K2494
30	A0193	ⓝ3052	U5411



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ **TURN TOWARD, face, look toward**
ⓑ turn (one's heart or mind) to
ⓒ (meet face to face) **face, confront**
a 向日性 *kōjitsusei* disposition (in flowers) to turn toward the sun, heliotropism
b 向上心 *kōjōshin* ambition, aspiration
向学心 *kōgakushin* desire for learning, intellectual appetite
c 向寒 *kōkan* facing the winter
対向車 *taikōsha* car (running) on the opposite lane

❷ **head toward, go toward, proceed to**
向心力 *kōshinryoku* central force, centripetal force
出向する *shukkō suru* proceed to, leave for, be temporarily transferred to
下向する *gekō suru* go away from the capital, go down (to a province)

❸ **direction, orientation**
方向 *hōkō* direction, bearing; course
転向 *tenkō* turn, conversion, about-face
指向する *shikō suru* point to
風向 *fūkō* direction of the wind
偏向 *henkō* deviation, deflection

❹ **tendency, inclination, turn**
傾向 *keikō* tendency, trend; disposition

意向 *ikō* intention, inclination
動向 *dōkō* trend, tendency, movement
性向 *seikō* inclination, disposition
趣向 *shukō* idea, contrivance, plan

KUN

【muku 向く】*vi* **face, front, look upon;** TURN TOWARD, **look toward; tend toward, be inclined to**
北に向いた窓 *kita ni muita mado* window to the north
上向く *uwamuku* look upward; turn upward, rise
運が向く *un ga muku* be in luck's way
気が向かない *ki ga mukanai* be not inclined (to do)

【muki 向き】**direction, turn**
風の向き *kaze no muki* direction of the wind

【-muki -向き】**facing toward**
前向きに *maemuki ni* facing forward; positively, constructively

【mukeru 向ける】*vt* TURN TOWARD, **look toward; point at, aim at, direct**
背を向ける *se o mukeru* turn one's back on, pretend not to see
仰向ける *aomukeru* turn up (one's face)
我我に向けられた非難 *wareware ni mukerareta hinan* criticism leveled against us

【-muke -向け】[suffix] **(bound) for, meant for**
国内向けの *kokunaimuke no* for domestic use

【mukau 向かう】*vi* **face, front, look upon; confront, oppose; head toward, go toward, proceed to; near, approach**
向かい *mukai* opposite side
向かって左に *mukatte hidari ni* on the left as one faces (it)
向かい風 *mukaikaze* head wind, adverse wind
立ち向かう *tachimukau* stand against; head for
…に向かっている *…ni mukatte iru* be going (toward), be headed (for)
寒さに向かうと *samusa ni mukau to* as winter approaches

【mukō 向こう】**the other side, the opposite direction; the other party; opponent; abroad, overseas; beyond, across; destination**
向こう側 *mukōgawa* other side
向こうから来る *mukō kara kuru* come from the opposite direction
向こうが悪い *Mukō ga warui* He is in the wrong
向こうに回して *mukō ni mawashite* in opposition to
向こうで暮らす *mukō de kurasu* live overseas
向こうに着いたら *mukō ni tsuitara* when you get to the destination

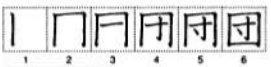
【mukō- 向こう-】[prefix] (days) **to come, coming, next**
向こう十日間 *mukō-tōkakan* for the next ten days

団

▶ BODY
DAN TON

1935
□3-3-3

□	Jōyō-5	S6-3-3	K3536
31	A0198	ⓝ3053	U56E3



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [also suffix] (collective group) BODY, **corps, group, party**
ⓑ **gather in one** BODY, **form a group**
a 団体 *dantai* group, party, body, corps; corporation, organization
団長 *danchō* leader [head] of a body [party]
団交 *dankō* collective bargaining
集団 *shūdan* group, body, mass, crowd
一団 *ichidan* body, group, party, troupe
星団 *seidan* star cluster
観光団 *kankōdan* sightseeing party
外交団 *gaikōdan* diplomatic corps [body]
顧問団 *komondan* advisory body
b 団地 *danchi* (public) housing development
団結 *danketsu* unity, union, solidarity

❷ (organized entity) BODY, **corporation, organization, association**
公団 *kōdan* public corporation
劇団 *gekidan* dramatic company, theatrical troupe

師団 ***shidan*** army division
社団 ***shadan*** corporation, association
財団 ***zaidan*** foundation, consortium, endowment; syndicate
軍団 ***gundan*** army corps, corps
経団連(=経済団体連合会) ***keidanren (=keizai dantai rengōkai)*** Federation of Economic Organizations

❸ [original meaning] **round**
布団 ***futon*** *futon*, bedquilt

因

1936
□3-3-3

▶ CAUSE
IN yo(ru)

□	Jōyō-5	S6-3-3	K1688
31	B0748	Ⓝ3054	U56E0

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ CAUSE, **reason, origin, factor**
ⓑ *Buddhism* **direct CAUSE, connection, relation, affinity**
a 因果 ***inga*** cause and effect; karma
因子 ***inshi*** *math* factor
因数 ***insū*** *math* factor
死因 ***shiin*** cause of death
原因 ***gen'in*** cause, origin
要因 ***yōin*** primary factor, main cause
b 因縁 ***innen*** karma, fate; direct and indirect causes; connection, affinity; pretext; origin

KUN

【yoru 因る】be CAUSEd by, be due to
風邪に因る発熱 ***kaze ni yoru hatsunetsu*** fever caused by a cold

HOMOPHONES

yoru
由 REASON ⇒Ⓝ3499
依 DEPEND ON ⇒Ⓝ84
拠 GROUNDS ⇒Ⓝ312
寄 CONTRIBUTE ⇒1473

NOTE

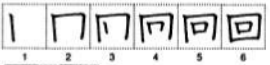
★do not confuse with 困 BE IN TROUBLE ⇒1950

回

1937
□3-3-3

▶ TURN ROUND
▶ TIME
KAI E mawa(ru) -mawa(ru) -mawa(ri) mawa(su) -mawa(su) mawa(shi)- -mawa(shi) 名 meguri

□	Jōyō-2	S6-3-3	K1883
31	A0062	Ⓝ3055	U56DE



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] TURN ROUND, **revolve, rotate, circulate**
ⓑ **go round, make the rounds; circulate, make a circular tour**
a 回転する ***kaiten suru*** revolve, rotate, turn
転回 ***tenkai*** turning over; revolution, rotation
旋回 ***senkai*** revolution, rotation, circling, swiveling
b 回診 ***kaishin*** make a round of visits (to one's patients)
回路 ***kairo*** (electric) circuit
回覧する ***kairan suru*** circulate, send round
巡回する ***junkai suru*** go round, make the rounds, patrol
徘×回する ***haikai suru*** loiter, wander about

❷ⓐ **turn back, return, come round**
ⓑ **turn (something) back, return, reply, bring back**
a 回復 ***kaifuku*** recovery, restoration; rehabilitation
回帰 ***kaiki*** revolution, recurrence, regression
回忌 ***kaiki*** death anniversary
回向 ***ekō*** Buddhist memorial service
輪回 ***rinne*** *Buddhism* transmigration of souls, *saṃsāra*
b 回答 ***kaitō*** reply, answer
回収する ***kaishū suru*** collect, recover; withdraw
回心 ***kaishin (=eshin)*** conversion
撤回する ***tekkai suru*** withdraw, retract

❸ **turn one's thoughts back to, look back, retrospect**
回想 ***kaisō*** recollection, reminiscence
回顧する ***kaiko suru*** look back on, retrospect

❹ⓐ [also suffix] TIME; **round, game; inning**

ⓑ counter for number of TIMEs, rounds or innings
a 回数 *kaisū* frequency, number of times
回数券 *kaisūken* book of tickets
今回 *konkai* this time; lately
最終回 *saishūkai* last time; last inning
b 百回 *hyakkai* 100 times
八回裏 *hachikaiura* second half of the eighth inning

KUN

【mawaru 回る】

❶ⓐ TURN ROUND, revolve, rotate
ⓑ go round, circulate, make a round
ⓒ detour, go round (to)
a 回り *mawari* rotation; detour; close surroundings; spreading (of flames); efficacy
回り舞台 *mawaributai* rotative stage
b 見回る *mimawaru* make one's rounds
c 回り道 *mawarimichi* roundabout [long] way, detour
❷ swing over to, come round to, be transferred
反対に回る *hantai ni mawaru* go into opposition

【-mawaru -回る】[verbal suffix] about, around, to and fro
歩き回る *arukimawaru* walk about, walk to and fro, pace around
飛び回る *tobimawaru* fly about, jump about, rush around
出回る *demawaru* appear on the market, be moving

【-mawari -回り】[also suffix]

❶ⓐ indicates direction of turning
ⓑ counter for rounds
a 時計回りの *tokeimawari no* clockwise
西回り *nishimawari* west circuit
b 三回り *mimawari* three rounds
❷ a size (larger or smaller)
一回り小さな *hitomawari chiisa na* a size smaller
❸ via, by way of
欧州回りで合衆国へ行く *ōshūmawari de gasshūkoku e iku* go to the U.S. via Europe

【mawasu 回す】turn (round), rotate
独楽を回す *koma o mawasu* spin a top

【-mawasu -回す】[emphatic verbal suffix] about, around
追い回す *oimawasu* chase about, follow about
乗り回す *norimawasu* drive about, ride around
言い回し *iimawashi* expression, manner [turn] of expression
掻ˣき回す *kakimawasu* stir (up); ransack, throw into confusion

【mawashi- 回し-】by turns, alternately
回し飲み *mawashinomi* drinking in turn from one cup
回し読み *mawashiyomi* reading a book in turn

【-mawashi -回し】turning, rotating
ねじ回し *nejimawashi* screwdriver

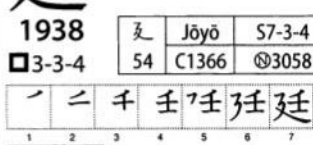
HOMOPHONES
mawaru 廻ˣ ⇒Ⓝ3089
mawari
廻ˣ ⇒Ⓝ3089
周 PERIPHERY ⇒1903
mawasu 廻ˣ ⇒Ⓝ3089

廷

▶ COURT
TEI

1938
□3-3-4

廴	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K3678
54	C1366	Ⓝ3058	U5EF7



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] COURT of law
廷内で *teinai de* in the court
法廷 *hōtei* law court
開廷 *kaitei* opening of a court, trial
出廷 *shuttei* appearance in court
公判廷 *kōhantei* court, public trial court
❷ COURT, Imperial Court
廷臣 *teishin* court official
朝廷 *chōtei* Imperial Court
宮廷 *kyūtei* the Court, the Palace

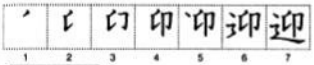
NOTE
★do not confuse with 延 EXTEND ⇒1952

迎

▶ WELCOME
GEI muka(eru) 名 mukae

1939
□3-3-4

辶	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K2362
162	B0714	Ⓝ3059	U8FCE



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ WELCOME, greet, receive
ⓑ [original meaning] go (out) to meet, meet face to face
a 迎賓 *geihin* welcoming guests
歓迎する *kangei suru* welcome
送迎する *sōgei suru* welcome and send off
b 迎撃 *geigeki* interception, counter

KUN

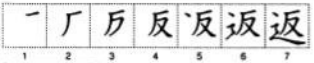
【mukaeru 迎える】WELCOME, greet, receive, play host; meet, go out to meet; invite, call, send for; meet (an occasion)
迎え *mukae* meeting; person sent to pick up an arrival
迎え酒 *mukaezake* another drink in the morning
迎え入れる *mukaeireru* receive (a person), usher
迎え撃つ *mukaeutsu* fight the attack of an enemy

返

▶ RETURN
HEN kae(su) -kae(su) kae(ru) -kae(ru) 名 kaeri

1940
□3-3-4

辶	Jōyō-3	S7-3-4	K4254
162	A0482	Ⓝ3060	U8FD4



COMPOUNDS

❶ RETURN, give back, send back, repay
返還 *henkan* return, restoration, repayment
返上する *henjō suru* return, send back
返品 *henpin* returning goods; returned goods, article sent back
返送する *hensō suru* send back, return
返却 *henkyaku* return
返金 *henkin* repayment
❷ reply, answer
返信 *henshin* reply, answer
返事 *henji* answer, reply
返電 *henden* reply telegram
返答 *hentō* reply, answer

KUN

【kaesu 返す】
ⓐ RETURN, send back, put back, give back, repay
ⓑ RETURN (a kindness), repay
a お返し *okaeshi* return present; answer, reply; revenge; change (for money)
b 恩返し *ongaeshi* repaying another's kindness

【-kaesu -返す】[verbal suffix]
❶ do over, redo, re-
繰り返す *kurikaesu* repeat, do over again
読み返す *yomikaesu* reread, read again
❷ ⓐ do back, do in RETURN
ⓑ take back, recover
a 仕返し *shikaeshi* doing over, tit for tat, revenge
言い返す *iikaesu* talk back, retort
b 取り返す *torikaesu* take back, regain
引き返す *hikikaesu* turn back, retrace one's steps
❸ turn over, overturn, reverse
ひっくり返す *hikkurikaesu* turn over, upset
裏返す *uragaesu* turn over, turn inside out

【kaeru 返る】be restored to, RETURN to (the original state)
返り咲き *kaerizaki* second bloom; a comeback (in business)
振り返る *furikaeru* turn one's head, turn round
生き返る *ikikaeru* revive, come to oneself; be restored to life

【-kaeru -返る】[emphatic verbal suffix] utterly, completely
静まり返る *shizumarikaeru* become still as death
呆れ返る *akirekaeru* be utterly amazed

HOMOPHONES

kaesu
帰 RETURN ⇒0098
反 COUNTER ⇒Ⓝ2945
kaeru

帰 RETURN ⇒0098
反 COUNTER ⇒Ⓝ2945
還 RETURN ⇒Ⓝ3180
-kaeru 反 COUNTER ⇒Ⓝ2945

近

▶ NEAR
▶ RECENT
KIN KON▾ chika(i) 名 chika

1941 □3-3-4

辶	Jōyō-2	S7-3-4	K2265
162	A0181	Ⓝ3061	U8FD1

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (close in space) NEAR, **close, nearby, neighboring**
ⓑ [original meaning] (come close) NEAR, **approach**
a 近視 ***kinshi*** nearsightedness, shortsightedness
近郊 ***kinkō*** suburbs, outskirts
近所 ***kinjo*** neighborhood
近隣 ***kinrin*** neighborhood
近県 ***kinken*** neighboring prefectures
近距離 ***kinkyori*** short distance
付近 ***fukin*** neighborhood, environs, vicinity
b 接近する ***sekkin suru*** approach, draw near, come close

❷ (close in time) RECENT, **near, modern**
近況 ***kinkyō*** recent condition [situation]
近影 ***kin'ei*** one's recent photograph
近年 ***kinnen*** recent years, late years
近世 ***kinsei*** modern ages
近代 ***kindai*** modern [recent] times
近代的な ***kindaiteki na*** modern
近日 ***kinjitsu*** soon, shortly, one of these days
最近の ***saikin no*** late, recent

KUN

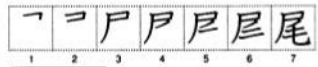
【chikai 近い】 NEAR **(in space), close, not far; near (in time), early, soon**
近さ ***chikasa*** nearness
近くの ***chikaku no*** nearby, neighboring
近付く ***chikazuku*** approach, near, get near; get acquainted
近付ける ***chikazukeru*** bring [put] close (to)
近寄せる ***chikayoseru*** bring close to
近道 ***chikamichi*** shortcut
近頃× ***chikagoro*** recently, nowadays
身近な ***mijika na*** near oneself, close to one, familiar

尾

▶ TAIL
BI o

1942 □3-3-4

尸	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K4088
44	B0782	Ⓝ3062	U5C3E



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] TAIL
有尾類 ***yūbirui*** tailed amphibians

❷ⓐ (rear part) TAIL, **rear**
ⓑ **end**
a 尾部 ***bibu*** tail, tail section
尾翼 ***biyoku*** tail, tail plane
尾灯 ***bitō*** taillight
尾行 ***bikō*** following, shadowing
船尾 ***senbi*** stern, poop
b 首尾 ***shubi*** beginning and end; result, issue
竜頭蛇尾 ***ryūtōdabi*** bright start, dull finish
巻尾 ***kanbi*** end of a book
末尾 ***matsubi*** end, close
語尾 ***gobi*** ending of a word

KUN

【o 尾】 TAIL, **scut, caudal fin**
尾長猿 ***onagazaru*** long-tailed monkey
尾頭付き ***okashiratsuki*** fish served whole [complete with head and tail]
尾鰭× ***ohire (=obire)*** tail and fin

SPECIAL READINGS

尻×尾 ***shippo*** tail; one's true colors

局

▶ BUREAU
▶ LIMITED PART
KYOKU

1943 □3-3-4

尸	Jōyō-3	S7-3-4	K2241
44	A0211	Ⓝ3063	U5C40

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] BUREAU, **department (esp. of a**

government office)
局長 *kyokuchō* bureau chief, director, postmaster
部局 *bukyoku* department, bureau
水道局 *suidōkyoku* Water Works Bureau
法制局 *hōseikyoku* Legislative Bureau
総務局 *sōmukyoku* General Affairs Bureau
薬局 *yakkyoku* drugstore, pharmacy
事務局 *jimukyoku* secretariat
当局 *tōkyoku* the authorities concerned

❷ [also suffix] **public service office or station, as a post office, telegraph office, telephone exchange office or broadcasting station**
郵便局 *yūbinkyoku* post office
電報局 *denpōkyoku* telegraph office
放送局 *hōsōkyoku* radio broadcasting station
支局 *shikyoku* branch office
テレビ局 *terebikyoku* TV station
電話局 *denwakyoku* telephone exchange office

❸ LIMITED PART, **portion (of space), locality**
局限する *kyokugen suru* localize, limit, set limits to
局部 *kyokubu* limited part, section; affected part
局所 *kyokusho* (limited) part, section
局地的 *kyokuchiteki* local

❹ **current situation, state of affairs**
局面 *kyokumen* situation, aspect of an affair; position (in a chess game)
時局 *jikyoku* situation, circumstances
戦局 *senkyoku* state of the war, war situation
難局 *nankyoku* difficult [delicate] situation, deadlock
政局 *seikyoku* political situation

❺ **close, end, conclusion**
終局 *shūkyoku* end, conclusion, termination; end of a game
結局 *kekkyoku* after all, finally, in conclusion

INDEPENDENT

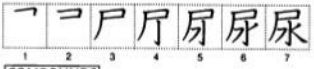
【kyoku 局】BUREAU, **department; public service office**
同じ局 *onaji kyoku* same (radio) station

尿

▶URINE
NYŌ

1944
□3-3-4

尸	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K3902
44	D1687	ⓝ3064	U5C3F



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] URINE
尿素 *nyōso* urea
尿酸 *nyōsan* uric acid
排尿 *hainyō* urination
検尿 *kennyō* urinalysis
糖尿病 *tōnyōbyō* diabetes
夜尿症 *yanyōshō* bed wetting, nocturia

INDEPENDENT

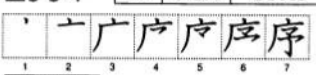
【nyō 尿】URINE
尿の検査 *nyō no kensa* urinalysis

序

▶INTRODUCTORY PART
▶ORDER
JO

1945
□3-3-4

广	Jōyō-5	S7-3-4	K2988
53	C1256	ⓝ3065	U5E8F



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ INTRODUCTORY PART of something: **opening, beginning, inception, first stage**
ⓑ INTRODUCTORY PART of a book: **preface, introduction, foreword**
a 序盤 *joban* opening (in the game of go)
序曲 *jokyoku* prelude, overture
序説 *josetsu* introduction
序幕 *jomaku* opening act, curtain raiser
b 自序 *jijo* author's preface

❷ ⓐ ORDER, **precedence, sequence**
ⓑ ORDER(liness), **methodical arrangement**
a 序列 *joretsu* rank, grade, order
序次 *joji* order, sequence
順序 *junjo* order, sequence; system, procedure
b 秩序 *chitsujo* order, discipline; method, system

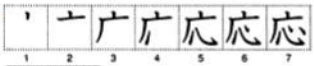
花序 ***kajo*** inflorescence

応

▶ **RESPOND**
Ō -NŌ

1946
□3-3-4

心	Jōyō-5	S7-4-3	K1794
61	A0332	ⓝ3066	U5FDC



COMPOUNDS

❶ (act in return) **RESPOND to (a situation), react, act in accordance with, cope with**
応募 ***ōbo*** application, subscription, enlistment
応援する ***ōen suru*** aid, reinforce; support; cheer
応酬する ***ōshū suru*** respond, reply; counter
応接 ***ōsetsu*** reception
反応する ***hannō suru*** react, respond
対応する ***taiō suru*** correspond to, answer to; be equivalent; deal [cope] with
適応する ***tekiō suru*** adapt (oneself) to, adjust (things) to
順応 ***junnō*** adaptation, accommodation, adjustment

❷ (make a reply) **RESPOND, answer, reply**
応答 ***ōtō*** answer, response, reply
呼応して ***koō shite*** in concert, in response

❸ **suitable, appropriate**
応用 ***ōyō*** practical application
応分の ***ōbun no*** appropriate, reasonable (in view of one's position), within one's power [means]
相応する ***sōō suru*** be suitable, befit, correspond

❹ **used phonetically for *ō***
一応 ***ichiō*** once; in outline; tentatively; for the time being

INDEPENDENT

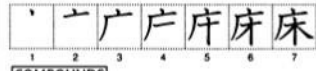
【ōjiru (=ōzuru) 応じる(=応ずる)】 (act in return) **RESPOND to (a situation), act in accordance with;** (make a reply) **respond, answer; comply with, accede to, consent; be suitable [appropriate]**
力に力で応じる ***chikara ni chikara de ōjiru*** meet force with force
求めに応じる ***motome ni ōjiru*** answer a request
場合に応じて ***baai ni ōjite*** in accordance with the situation

床

▶ **BED**
▶ **FLOOR**
SHŌ toko yuka

1947
□3-3-4

广	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K3018
53	C1181	ⓝ3067	U5E8A



COMPOUNDS

❶ **BED, sickbed**
起床する ***kishō suru*** get up, rise
臨床医 ***rinshōi*** clinician

❷ (bed-shaped support or underlying part) **BED, foundation or ore deposit**
温床 ***onshō*** hotbed
視床 ***shishō*** thalamus
銃床 ***jūshō*** gunstock

KUN

【toko 床】 BED, sickbed; bed (as of flowers); alcove; barber
床に就く ***toko ni tsuku*** go to bed; be sick in bed, be laid up
寝床 ***nedoko*** bed
川床 ***kawadoko*** riverbed
床の間 ***toko no ma*** alcove
床屋 ***tokoya*** barber; barbershop

【yuka 床】 FLOOR
床下 ***yukashita*** under the floor

伺

□3-3-4

incorrect classification
⇒see ◧1-2-5: 亻 at 0050

臣

▶ **RETAINER**
SHIN JIN 名 **omi tomi**

1948
□3-3-4

臣	Jōyō-4	S7-7-0	K3135
131	C1167	ⓝ3068	U81E3

COMPOUNDS

● **RETAINER, subject, vassal**
臣下 ***shinka*** retainer, subject, vassal
臣民 ***shinmin*** subjects
家臣 ***kashin*** retainer, vassal
君臣 ***kunshin*** sovereign and subject, lord and vassal
忠臣 ***chūshin*** loyal retainer, loyal subject
大臣 ***daijin*** minister (of state)

1949
□3-3-4

▶ **ENCLOSE**
I **kako(mu) kako(u) kako(i)**

□	Jōyō-4	S7-3-4	K1647
31	B0785	ⓝ3069	U56F2

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] **ENCLOSE, encircle, surround**
ⓑ **circumference, surroundings**
a 囲碁 ***igo*** (the game of) go
包囲する ***hōi suru*** surround, encircle, envelop
範囲 ***han'i*** range, scope
b 雰囲気 ***fun'iki*** atmosphere, mood
周囲 ***shūi*** circumference, periphery; surroundings
胸囲 ***kyōi*** chest measurement

KUN

【kakomu 囲む】ENCLOSE, encircle, surround
囲み ***kakomi*** enclosure; siege
取り囲む ***torikakomu*** enclose, encircle
【kakou 囲う】ENCLOSE, fence
庭を垣で囲う ***niwa o kaki de kakou*** enclose a garden with a fence
【kakoi 囲い】enclosure, fence
囲いに入れる ***kakoi ni ireru*** place in an enclosure

1950
□3-3-4

▶ **BE IN TROUBLE**
KON **koma(ru)**

□	Jōyō-6	S7-3-4	K2604
31	B0954	ⓝ3070	U56F0

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **BE IN TROUBLE, be hard-pressed, be distressed, suffer**
困難 ***konnan*** difficulty, trouble, distress, hardship
困惑 ***konwaku*** embarrassment, perplexity, confusion
困窮 ***konkyū*** destitution, poverty, distress
困苦 ***konku*** hardships, privation
貧困 ***hinkon*** poverty, indigence, destitution; lack, shortage

KUN

【komaru 困る】BE IN TROUBLE, be distressed, be annoyed, be embarrassed, be perplexed; be destitute
困らせる ***komaraseru*** annoy, embarrass
困り者 ***komarimono*** good-for-nothing, scapegrace, nuisance, trouble
困り果てる ***komarihateru*** be hard up, be at one's wit's end, be in a bad fix
生活に困る ***seikatsu ni komaru*** live in want

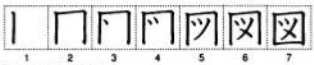
NOTE

★do not confuse with 因 CAUSE ⇒1936

1951
□3-3-4

▶ **DRAWING**
ZU TO **haka(ru)**

□	Jōyō-2	S7-3-4	K3162
31	B0596	ⓝ3071	U56F3



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix]
ⓐ **DRAWING, plan, diagram, figure, illustration, picture**
ⓑ [original meaning] **map, chart**
a 図面 ***zumen*** drawing, plan, map, sketch

図形 *zukei* figure, diagram
図表 *zuhyō* chart, diagram
図鑑 *zukan* picture [illustrated] book
図書 *tosho* books
図書室 *toshoshitsu* library
図示 *zushi* illustration, graphic(al) representation
設計図 *sekkeizu* plan, blueprint
b 地図 *chizu* map, atlas
版図 *hanto* territory
天気図 *tenkizu* weather chart
市街図 *shigaizu* city map

❷ ⓐ **systematic plan, scheme, attempt**
ⓑ **intention**
a 壮図 *sōto* grand scheme
企図する *kito suru* plan, scheme, intend
雄図 *yūto* ambitious enterprise, grand project
b 意図 *ito* intention, aim
合図 *aizu* signal, sign

❸ [emphatic prefix] **extraordinary, outrageous, audacious**
図抜けている *zunukete iru* be outstanding
図図しい *zūzūshii* cheeky, impudent
図体 *zūtai* body, frame

INDEPENDENT

【zu 図】DRAWING, plan, figure, illustration, diagram; map, chart
図を描く *zu o kaku* draw a diagram

KUN

【hakaru 図る】

❶ **strive for, work for, promote, look to, provide for, seek**
相互理解を図る *sōgo rikai o hakaru* strive for mutual understanding
公益を図る *kōeki o hakaru* labor for the public good
安全を図る *anzen o hakaru* provide for safety

❷ **bring about, attempt**
便宜を図る *bengi o hakaru* accommodate, suit the convenience of
自殺を図る *jisatsu o hakaru* attempt suicide

HOMOPHONES

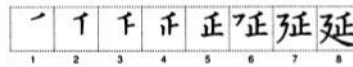
hakaru
計 PLAN ⇒0965
謀 SCHEME ⇒1069
量 QUANTITY ⇒1598
測 MEASURE ⇒0444
諮 CONSULT ⇒1070

延

1952
□3-5-5

▶ EXTEND
▶ POSTPONE
EN no(biru) no(beru) no(be) no(basu) 名 nobu

廴	Jōyō-6	S8-3-5	K1768
54	B0685	ⓝ3073	U5EF6



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] EXTEND **(in space or time), prolong, spread**
延長 *enchō* extension, prolongation, continuation
延焼 *enshō* spread of a fire
延延たる *en'entaru* lengthy
延髄 *enzui* medulla oblongata

❷ POSTPONE**, delay, defer**
延期 *enki* postponement, deferment
延納 *ennō* delayed [deferred] payment
延発 *enpatsu* postponement of departure, delayed departure
延滞 *entai* arrear, arrearage
遅延 *chien* delay, retardation

KUN

【nobiru 延びる】 *vi*

❶ EXTEND **(in space or time), be extended, be prolonged**
延び *nobi* extension; postponement
延び率 *nobiritsu* growth rate
この鉄道は国境迄×延びている *Kono tetsudō wa kokkyō made nobite iru* This railway extends as far as the frontier

❷ **be** POSTPONE**d, be delayed**
延び延び *nobinobi* repeated delays, dragging on and on
出発が延びた *Shuppatsu ga nobita* The departure was postponed

【noberu 延べる】

❶ EXTEND**, stretch out (one's arm)**
手を延べる *te o noberu* stretch one's arm

❷ POSTPONE**, delay**
日延べ *hinobe* postponement, adjournment

【nobe 延べ】[also prefix] **total, aggregate**
延べ時間 ***nobejikan*** total man hours
【nobasu 延ばす】*vt*
❶ EXTEND **(in space or time), prolong, spread**
引き延ばす ***hikinobasu*** extend, draw out; enlarge; prolong, filibuster
寿命を延ばす ***jumyō o nobasu*** prolong one's life
期限を延ばす ***kigen o nobasu*** extend the term
❷ POSTPONE**, delay, defer**
返事を延ばす ***henji o nobasu*** delay one's answer

HOMOPHONES
nobiru 伸 STRETCH ⇒0051
nobi 伸 STRETCH ⇒0051
noberu 伸 STRETCH ⇒Ⓝ70
nobasu 伸 STRETCH ⇒0051

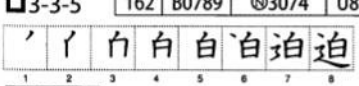
NOTE
★do not confuse with 廷 COURT ⇒1938

迫

▶ PRESS
HAKU sema(ru) 名 sako seko hasami hazama hasama

1953
□3-3-5

辶	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K3987
162	B0789	Ⓝ3074	U8FEB



COMPOUNDS
❶ⓐ [original meaning] (close in on) PRESS **on, close in, draw near**
ⓑ PRESS**ing, urgent, imminent, impending, close**
a 迫撃 ***hakugeki*** close attack
迫真の ***hakushin no*** true to life, realistic
切迫する ***seppaku suru*** draw near, press; become acute, grow tense
b 急迫した ***kyūhaku shita*** pressing, urgent, imminent
緊迫する ***kinpaku suru*** become tense, grow strained
❷ⓐ (force to action) PRESS **upon, press for, urge, force, compel**
ⓑ (cause distress) **oppress,** PRESS **hard, persecute**
a 迫力 ***hakuryoku*** power, force, punch, appeal
脅迫する ***kyōhaku suru*** threaten, intimidate, menace
強迫 ***kyōhaku*** coercion, compulsion
圧迫する ***appaku suru*** press, oppress, pressure
b 迫害 ***hakugai*** persecution, oppression
窮迫 ***kyūhaku*** straitened circumstances, distress
逼迫する ***hippaku suru*** be tight, get stringent

KUN
【semaru 迫る】PRESS **(a person), urge, compel; close in on, press, draw near; be imminent**
辞職を迫る ***jishoku o semaru*** urge to resign
真に迫る ***shin ni semaru*** be true to nature [life], be lifelike
差し迫る ***sashisemaru*** be imminent, be impending

述

▶ STATE
JUTSU no(beru)

1954
□3-3-5

辶	Jōyō-5	S8-3-5	K2950
162	A0442	Ⓝ3075	U8FF0

COMPOUNDS
ⓐ STATE **orally, expound, mention, declare**
ⓑ STATE **[express] in writing**
a 述懐 ***jukkai*** effusion of one's thoughts (and feelings), reminiscence
述語 ***jutsugo*** predicate
供述 ***kyōjutsu*** testimony, statement; confession
口述する ***kōjutsu suru*** state orally, dictate
陳述 ***chinjutsu*** statement, declaration
叙述 ***jojutsu*** description, depiction
詳述 ***shōjutsu*** (detailed) expatiation, full account
前述の通り ***zenjutsu no tōri*** as stated [mentioned] above
b 記述する ***kijutsu suru*** describe, give an account, write
著述 ***chojutsu*** writing (of books); book, literary work

KUN

【noberu 述べる】STATE orally (or in writing), expound, mention, declare

詳しく述べる *kuwashiku noberu* expound
述べ立てる *nobetateru* dwell eloquently (on), relate at great length
申し述べる *mōshinoberu* state, mention, tell

迪

▶ EDIFY

TEKI 名 michi susumu

1955
□3-3-5

辶	Names	S8-3-5	K7776
162	D2546	ⓝ3076	U8FEA

COMPOUNDS

● [rare] EDIFY, enlighten, guide, teach
啓迪する *keiteki suru* edify, enlighten, guide
訓迪 *kunteki* guide, teach; master

迭

▶ ALTERNATE

TETSU

1956
□3-3-5

辶	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K3719
162	D2054	ⓝ3077	U8FED

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] ALTERNATE, change, take turns
更迭する *kōtetsu suru* reshuffle, change (as of government officials), exchange places

NOTE

★do not confuse with 送 SEND ⇒1968

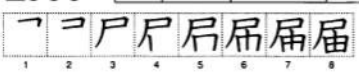
届

▶ DELIVER
▶ REACH

todo(keru) -todo(ke) todo(ku)

1957
□3-3-5

尸	Jōyō-6	S8-3-5	K3847
44	B0960	ⓝ3078	U5C4A



KUN

【todokeru 届ける】

❶ DELIVER (a letter or goods), send, forward
届け先 *todokesaki* destination, address
送り届ける *okuritodokeru* send to, deliver; escort (a person) home
付け届け *tsuketodoke* present, tip; bribe

❷ give notice (to the authorities), report, notify, file notice
届け *todoke* report, notice; delivery, forwarding
届け出る *todokederu* report, notify
無届けの *mutodoke no* without notice

【-todoke -届け】[suffix] report, notice; notification
被害届け *higaitodoke* report of damage
出生届け *shusshōtodoke* register of birth

【todoku 届く】

❶ⓐ (succeed in touching) REACH, get at
ⓑ (be delivered) REACH (a destination), arrive, be received
a 手の届く所 *te no todoku tokoro* within one's reach
目の届く限り *me no todoku kagiri* as far as the eye can reach
b 届かない手紙 *todokanai tegami* letter that fails to reach its destination

❷ be attentive, be careful
行き届く *yukitodoku (=ikitodoku)* be scrupulous, be attentive, be prudent; be complete, be thorough

---

屈

▶ BEND

KUTSU

1958
□3-3-5

尸	Jōyō	S8-3-5	K2294
44	C1437	ⓝ3079	U5C48

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] BEND, flex, crouch
屈伸 *kusshin* bending and stretching, extension and contraction
屈折 *kussetsu* bending, turn; refraction
屈曲する *kukkyoku suru* bend, wind
屈指の *kusshi no* leading, foremost

前屈 *zenkutsu* bending forward, anteflexion

❷ BEND **in submission, bow, submit to, yield**
屈伏する *kuppuku suru* bend in submission, submit to, surrender, yield to
屈辱 *kutsujoku* humiliation, disgrace, insult
不屈の *fukutsu no* indomitable, unyielding
卑屈な *hikutsu na* mean, meanspirited; servile

❸ **be in an uncomfortable position, be cramped, reach the limit**
退屈な *taikutsu na* tedious, boring
窮屈な *kyūkutsu na* cramped, confined; formal; poor

❹ **cave, cavern**
理屈 *rikutsu* reason, logic; argument; pretext; theory

INDEPENDENT

【kussuru 屈する】BEND, flex; bend in submission, bow, submit to, yield

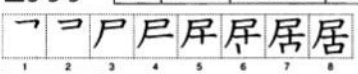
---

居

▶ RESIDE
KYO i(ru) -i o(ru)▲ 名 ori sue

1959
□3-3-5

尸	Jōyō-5	S8-3-5	K2179
44	B0874	⊗3080	U5C45



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ RESIDE, **live, dwell**
ⓑ RESIDE**nce, dwelling, address**
a 居住する *kyojū suru* live, dwell, reside
居留地 *kyoryūchi* settlement, concession
同居する *dōkyo suru* live together
別居 *bekkyo* separation, limited divorce
群居する *gunkyo suru* live gregariously
b 住居 *jūkyo* house, dwelling, residence
皇居 *kōkyo* Imperial Palace
入居する *nyūkyo suru* move into (a flat)
転居する *tenkyo suru* move, change one's residence

❷ (of living beings) **be present, be, be found, stay**
家居する *kakyo suru* stay at home

❸ [original meaning] **sit**
起居 *kikyo* one's daily life

KUN

【iru 居る】

❶ **be present, exist, be found**—said esp. of living things
居合わせる *iawaseru* happen to be present
居候 *isōrō* hanger-on, parasite

❷ RESIDE, **live, dwell, inhabit**
居所 *idokoro* one's address [residence], one's whereabouts

❸ **sit**
居眠り *inemuri* doze, nap
居並ぶ *inarabu* sit in a row, be arrayed
居間 *ima* living [sitting] room
居酒屋 *izakaya* bar, pub

❹ [following the TE-form of verbs] **be…-ing, be engaged in**
笑って居る *waratte iru* be smiling [laughing]

【-i -居】

❶ **presence; someone present**
長居 *nagai* long visit [stay]
仲居 *nakai* parlormaid, waitress
留守居 *rusui* caretaker, janitor; caretaking (during a person's absence)

❷ **sitting; seat**
芝居 *shibai* play, drama

【oru 居る】variant of 居る *iru*
父は居りません *Chichi wa orimasen* Father is not home

SPECIAL READINGS
一言居士 *ichigenkoji* ready critic, one ready to comment on any and every subject

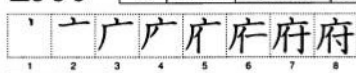
---

府

▶ URBAN PREFECTURE
FU

1960
□3-3-5

广	Jōyō-4	S8-3-5	K4160
53	A0171	⊗3082	U5E9C



COMPOUNDS

❶ URBAN [metropolitan] PREFECTURE **(limited to Kyoto and Osaka prefectures)**
府庁 *fuchō* urban prefectural office
府警 *fukei* prefectural police

府立の *furitsu no* prefectural
京都府 *kyōtofu* Kyoto Prefecture

❷ **capital, metropolis**
府下 *fuka* suburban districts (of a metropolis)
首府 *shufu* capital, metropolis

❸ **government office, seat of government**
政府 *seifu* government, administration
総理府 *sōrifu* Prime Minister's Office
国府 *kokufu* National Government (of China); provincial capital
幕府 *bakufu* shogunate

INDEPENDENT

【fu 府】URBAN PREFECTURE; center, focus
文教の府 *bunkyō no fu* fountainhead of culture; Ministry of Education

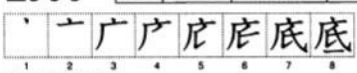
---

底

▶ BOTTOM
TEI soko

1961
□3-3-5

广	Jōyō-4	S8-3-5	K3676
53	B0863	ⓝ3084	U5E95



COMPOUNDS

❶ **BOTTOM, base**
底流 *teiryū* bottom current, undercurrent
海底 *kaitei* sea bottom
心底 *shintei* bottom of one's heart, inmost thoughts

❷ (fundamental part) **BOTTOM, basis, origin**
底本 *teihon* original text
根底 *kontei* root, basis, foundation
基底 *kitei* base, basis, foundation; *math* base
徹底 *tettei* thoroughness, completeness

KUN

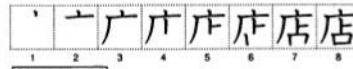
【soko 底】BOTTOM, sole, bed; bottom (as of one's heart), depths
底革 *sokogawa* sole, sole leather
箱の底 *hako no soko* bottom of a box
川底 *kawazoko* riverbed
底値 *sokone* bottom price
どん底 *donzoko* rock bottom, depths
心の奥底 *kokoro no okusoko* innermost depths of one's heart

店

▶ SHOP
TEN mise

1962
□3-3-5

广	Jōyō-2	S8-3-5	K3725
53	A0340	ⓝ3085	U5E97



COMPOUNDS

[also suffix]
ⓐ [original meaning] **SHOP, store; stall**
ⓑ **(small) business establishment, as a bank or restaurant**
a 店員 *ten'in* clerk
店舗 *tenpo* shop, store
店頭 *tentō* shop [store] front
商店 *shōten* shop, store
書店 *shoten* bookstore
売店 *baiten* booth, stand; store
百貨店 *hyakkaten* department store
ab 支店 *shiten* branch (office), branch (store)
本店 *honten* head [main] office [store]
b 店屋物 *ten'yamono* dishes from a caterer
代理店 *dairiten* agency, agent
特約店 *tokuyakuten* special [sole] agency [agent]
喫茶店 *kissaten* coffee shop, tea house

KUN

【mise 店】SHOP, store
店屋 *miseya* shop, store
店先 *misesaki* storefront
店開き *misebiraki* opening of a business
茶店 *chamise* tea stall, rest house
出店 *demise* branch (store)

度

□3-3-5

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see □3-3-6: 广 at 1974

夜

□3-3-5

incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-2-6: 亠 at 1301

固

1963
□3-3-5

▶ SOLID
▶ FIRM
KO kata(meru) kata(maru) kata(mari) kata(i)

□	Jōyō-4	S8-3-5	K2439
31	B0762	ⓝ3086	U56FA

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ SOLID
ⓑ SOLIDify, harden
a 固体 *kotai* solid, solid matter
固形の *kokei no* solid
b 固化 *koka* solidification
凝固 *gyōko* solidification, coagulation, congelation

❷ⓐ [original meaning] (fixed in place) FIRM, **fixed, immovable, stable**
ⓑ (having determination) FIRM, **resolute, determined**
a 固定された *kotei sareta* fixed, stationary, permanent
固着する *kochaku suru* adhere to, stick fast
b 固辞する *koji suru* decline positively, decline firmly
堅固な *kengo na* strong, secure, firm, steadfast
強固な *kyōko na* firm, stable, solid, strong

❸ FIRMly **persistent, stiff, unyielding, stubborn**
固執する *koshitsu (=koshū) suru* adhere to, persist in
頑固な *ganko na* stubborn, obstinate, bigoted

❹ **intrinsically, originally**
固有の *koyū no* peculiar to, characteristic, inborn

KUN

【katameru 固める】*vt* **harden,** SOLIDify; **tamp; strengthen, make secure, establish oneself**
固め *katame* hardening; defense, fortifying; pledge
土を固める *tsuchi o katameru* harden earth into a mass
決心を固める *kesshin o katameru* make a firm resolution

【katamaru 固まる】*vi* **harden,** SOLIDify, **congeal**
固く固まる *kataku katamaru* form a hard mass
思想が固まっていない *shisō ga katamatte inai* have no fixed ideas
凝り固まる *korikatamaru* be fanatical; coagulate, clot

【katamari 固まり】**lump, mass, clod; ingot**
鉄の固まり *tetsu no katamari* iron ingot

【katai 固い】

❶ⓐ (glutinous or not flexible) **stiff,** FIRM, **thick**
ⓑ (not easily moved) **stiff, tight, fast**
a 固さ *katasa* stiffness
固練りコンクリート *kataneri konkurīto* stiff-consistency concrete
固いカラー *katai karā* stiff collar
ドアが固い *Doa ga katai* The door sticks [has stiff hinges]
b 固い結び目 *katai musubime* tight knot
固い握り *katai nigiri* tight grip

❷ⓐ (unshakable) **stiff,** FIRM, **resolute, strong**
ⓑ (unyielding) **stiff (stand), obstinate, stubborn, inflexible**
a 固い約束 *katai yakusoku* solemn promise
決意が固い *ketsui ga katai* be firmly determined
団結が固い *danketsu ga katai* be strongly united
b 固苦しい *katakurushii* formal, stiff, strained; strict; rigid
頭が固い *atama ga katai* obstinate, thick-headed, inflexible

HOMOPHONES

katamari 塊 LUMP ⇒0457
katai
硬 HARD ⇒0802
堅 FIRM ⇒1805
難 DIFFICULT ⇒1196

国

1964
□3-3-5

▶ COUNTRY
KOKU kuni

□	Jōyō-2	S8-3-5	K2581
31	A0003	ⓝ3087	U56FD

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [also suffix] COUNTRY, **nation, state**
ⓑ **national, government-operated**

a 国家 ***kokka*** state, country, nation
国会 ***kokkai*** National Diet; national assembly, congress
国際 ***kokusai*** international
国際的な ***kokusaiteki na*** international
国旗 ***kokki*** national flag
国防 ***kokubō*** national defense
国民 ***kokumin*** people, nation; the people
国境 ***kokkyō*** (national) boundary [border]
国外の ***kokugai no*** foreign, external
国際化 ***kokusaika*** internationalization
国名 ***kokumei*** country name
全国 ***zenkoku*** the whole country
外国 ***gaikoku*** foreign country
傾国 ***keikoku*** beautiful woman; courtesan
先進国 ***senshinkoku*** advanced [developed] nation [country]

b 国債 ***kokusai*** national bonds; national debt [loan]
国立 ***kokuritsu*** national (park, etc.)
国鉄 ***kokutetsu*** Japanese National Railways (defunct)
国道 ***kokudō*** national highway
国費 ***kokuhi*** national expenditure
国営 ***kokuei*** government-managed; state-operated
国税 ***kokuzei*** national tax
国有の ***kokuyū no*** state-owned, nationalized
国力 ***kokuryoku*** national power; national resources

❷ (of Japan) **Japanese**
国語 ***kokugo*** national language; Japanese

KUN

【kuni 国】COUNTRY, state, nation, land, territory, realm
国境 ***kunizakai*** (national, state or provincial) boundary [border]
国国 ***kuniguni*** nations
島国 ***shimaguni*** island country

建

1965
□3-3-6

▶ BUILD
KEN KON ta(teru) ta(te) -da(te) ta(tsu) 名 take takeshi takeru tatsuru

廴	Jōyō-4	S9-3-6	K2390
54	A0256	Ⓝ3090	U5EFA

COMPOUNDS

● BUILD **(a building), construct, erect, put up**
建築 ***kenchiku*** construction, building, architecture
建設する ***kensetsu suru*** construct, build, erect
建造 ***kenzō*** building, construction
建立 ***konryū*** erection, building (as a temple)
再建 ***saiken*** reconstruction, rehabilitation

KUN

【tateru 建てる】BUILD, construct, erect, put up
建物 ***tatemono*** building, structure
建て前 ***tatemae*** erection of house framework; principle, rule, one's position; one's words (as opposed to one's real intentions)

【tate 建て】[in compounds] **business commitment, sales contract**
建て値 ***tatene*** official quotations, rates of exchange, market

【-date -建て】[also suffix] **way of BUILDing, method of construction**
二階建ての家 ***nikaidate no ie*** two-storied house

【tatsu 建つ】be built, be erected, be established
銅像が建った ***Dōzō ga tatta*** A bronze statue was erected

HOMOPHONES

tateru
立 STAND ⇒1257
点 POINT ⇒Ⓝ2084
閉 CLOSE ⇒Ⓝ3319

tate
立 STAND ⇒1257
縦 VERTICAL ⇒0952
竪× ⇒Ⓝ2837

-date 立 STAND ⇒1257
tatsu
立 STAND ⇒1257
起 RISE ⇒Ⓝ3307
発 START ⇒1634
経 PASS THROUGH ⇒0898

逆

▶ **REVERSE**
GYAKU saka saka(sa) saka(rau)

1966
□3-3-6

辶	Jōyō-5	S9-3-6	K2153
162	B0729	Ⓝ3091	U9006

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix] REVERSE, **inverse, backward, contrary, counter**
逆転 ***gyakuten*** reversal, turnabout, inversion; reverse rotation
逆流 ***gyakuryū*** countercurrent, adverse tide; regurgitation (of blood)
逆戻り ***gyakumodori*** retrogression, reversal, going back
逆数 ***gyakusū*** reciprocal number
逆説 ***gyakusetsu*** paradox
逆効果 ***gyakukōka*** counter result, reverse effect
逆比例 ***gyakuhirei*** inverse proportion

❷ **contrary, adverse, unfavorable**
逆境 ***gyakkyō*** adversity, adverse [unfavorable] circumstances

❸ **rebel, defy, disobey**
逆徒 ***gyakuto*** rebel, traitor
反逆する ***hangyaku suru*** revolt [rebel] against, rise in mutiny

INDEPENDENT

【gyaku 逆】REVERSE, inverse, contrariness
逆な ***gyaku na*** contrary, adverse; reverse, inverse

KUN

【saka 逆】

ⓐ [in compounds] REVERSE, **inverse**

ⓑ **upside-down**
a 逆立ち ***sakadachi*** handstand
逆立つ ***sakadatsu*** stand on end, stand up, bristle up
逆上る ***sakanoboru*** go upstream; go back (to the past); retroact
b 逆子 ***sakago*** foot presentation
逆様の ***sakasama no*** upside-down, reverse
逆になる ***saka ni naru*** turn upside down

【sakasa 逆さ】REVERSE, inversion
逆さの ***sakasa no*** inverted, upside-down, reverse
逆さに ***sakasa ni*** bottom up, upside-down

【sakarau 逆らう】act contrary to, go against, oppose, disobey, defy
親に逆らう ***oya ni sakarau*** disobey one's parents

SPECIAL READINGS

逆上せる▲ ***noboseru*** have a rush of blood to the head, feel dizzy; get excited; run mad after; become conceited

HOMOPHONES

sakanoboru
遡×る ⇒Ⓝ3257
逆上る ⇒1966, 2128
noboseru
上せる ⇒2128
逆上せる ⇒1966, 2128

迷

▶ **PERPLEXED**
MEI mayo(u)

1967
□3-3-6

辶	Jōyō-5	S9-3-6	K4434
162	B0904	Ⓝ3092	U8FF7

COMPOUNDS

❶ (be at a loss at what to do) **be PERPLEXED, be puzzled, be bewildered; hesitate**
迷惑 ***meiwaku*** trouble, annoyance
迷信 ***meishin*** superstition
混迷 ***konmei*** confusion, bewilderment
混迷 ***konmei*** stupor, unconsciousness
低迷する ***teimei suru*** hang low; (of the market) be sluggish

❷ [original meaning] **lose one's way, get lost, go astray**
迷路 ***meiro*** maze, labyrinth
迷宮 ***meikyū*** labyrinth, maze; mystery

KUN

【mayou 迷う】be PERPLEXED, be puzzled; hesitate; get lost, lose one's way

迷い *mayoi* bewilderment, doubt, indecision; infatuation; *Buddhism* maya

迷わす *mayowasu* perplex, puzzle; fascinate, infatuate; lead astray

SPECIAL READINGS

迷子 *maigo* lost child

送

▶ SEND

SŌ oku(ru)

1968

□3-3-6

辶	Jōyō-3	S9-3-6	K3387
162	A0322	Ⓝ3093	U9001

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] SEND, dispatch, deliver, mail

ⓑ transmit

a 送金 *sōkin* remittance

送付 *sōfu* sending, remittance

送検する *sōken suru* commit for trial, send to the prosecutors office

送料 *sōryō* postage, carriage

郵送する *yūsō suru* mail, send by mail

輸送 *yusō* transport, conveyance

発送する *hassō suru* send out, dispatch, ship

b 送電 *sōden* electrical transmission

送信 *sōshin* transmission (of a message)

放送 *hōsō* broadcasting

❷ SEND off, see off, escort

送迎する *sōgei suru* welcome and send off

送別 *sōbetsu* farewell, send-off

送別会 *sōbetsukai* farewell [seeing-off] party

護送 *gosō* safeguard, convoy, escort

KUN

【okuru 送る】

❶ SEND, ship, dispatch, mail; transmit

送り先 *okurisaki* destination; receiver, consignee

送り込む *okurikomu* send into

申し送る *mōshiokuru* send word to, hand over (one's business to another)

❷ see off, SEND off

送り *okuri* seeing off; funeral; sending

見送る *miokuru* see off

❸ add kana affixes to Chinese characters

送り仮名 *okurigana* *okurigana*, kana affixes

HOMOPHONES

okuru 贈 PRESENT A GIFT ⇒1084

NOTE

★do not confuse with 迭 ALTERNATE ⇒1956

退

▶ RETREAT

TAI shirizo(ku) shirizo(keru)

1969

□3-3-6

辶	Jōyō-5	S9-3-6	K3464
162	A0468	Ⓝ3094	U9000

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] RETREAT, move back, withdraw, leave

ⓑ cause to RETREAT, drive back, repulse

a 退場する *taijō suru* leave, exit

退去 *taikyo* retreat, withdrawal, evacuation

退出 *taishutsu* leaving, withdrawal

退院 *taiin* discharge from a hospital

撤退する *tettai suru* withdraw, evacuate, pull out

後退する *kōtai suru* retreat, recede

脱退 *dattai* withdrawal, secession

b 退学 *taigaku* leave school; be expelled from school

撃退する *gekitai suru* repulse, drive back; reject, repulse

❷ (retreat from public life) retire, resign, leave

退職 *taishoku* retirement, resignation

引退する *intai suru* retire, go into retirement

隠退 *intai* retirement, seclusion from the world

❸ keep one's distance, hesitate

辞退する *jitai suru* decline, refuse

❹ decline, decay

退廃 *taihai* degeneration, decadence, deterioration

退廃的 *taihaiteki* decadent, degenerating

衰退 *suitai* decline, decay, degeneration

❺ become spiritless, be languid

退屈 *taikutsu* tedium, boredom

KUN

【shirizoku 退く】RETREAT, recede, back; withdraw, leave; retire, resign

一歩退く *ippo shirizoku* take a step backward

御前を退く *gozen (=omae) o shirizoku* withdraw from the presence (of the Emperor)

職を退く *shoku o shirizoku* resign from one's post

【shirizokeru 退ける】

❶ (cause to retreat) **drive away, repel, expel, keep away**

要職から退ける *yōshoku kara shirizokeru* expel (a person) from an important position

人を退ける *hito o shirizokeru* keep others away

❷ **defeat, beat**

敵の攻撃を退ける *teki no kōgeki o shirizokeru* beat off an attack by the enemy

❸ **reject, refuse, turn down**

提案を退ける *teian o shirizokeru* turn down a proposal

HOMOPHONES

shirizokeru 斥 EXPEL ⇒Ⓝ2972

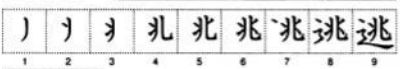
逃

▶ESCAPE

TŌ ni(geru) ni(gasu) noga(su) noga(reru)

1970 □3-3-6

辶	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K3808
162	B0944	Ⓝ3095	U9003



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] ESCAPE, **run away, flee**

逃亡する *tōbō suru* escape, abscond, desert

逃走 *tōsō* flight, escape

❷ (succeed in avoiding) ESCAPE, **evade, shirk**

逃避 *tōhi* escape, evasion, flight

KUN

【nigeru 逃げる】ESCAPE, **run away, flee**

逃げ *nige* escape, evasion

逃げ出す *nigedasu* make a break, run off, make off

逃げ道 *nigemichi* way of escape

逃げ足 *nigeashi* flight, running away

轢き逃げする *hikinige suru* hit and run

【nigasu 逃がす】**let go, set free; let** ESCAPE; **let slip, miss**

取り逃がす *torinigasu* fail to catch, let slip

【nogasu 逃す】same as **nigasu 逃がす**

見逃す *minogasu* overlook, miss

好機を逃す *kōki o nogasu* let an opportunity slip

【nogareru 逃れる】ESCAPE, **get away; get clear of**

責任を逃れる *sekinin o nogareru* shirk one's responsibility

追

▶CHASE

TSUI o(u) 名 oi

1971 □3-3-6

辶	Jōyō-3	S9-3-6	K3641
162	A0445	Ⓝ3096	U8FFD

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ CHASE, **pursue, follow, seek**

ⓑ CHASE **away, drive out, expel**

a 追跡する *tsuiseki suru* pursue, chase, follow up

追突 *tsuitotsu* rear-end collision

追求する *tsuikyū suru* pursue

追及する *tsuikyū suru* pursue, seek after, follow, press (a person) hard

追究 *tsuikyū* thorough investigation, close inquiry

追随する *tsuizui suru* follow (in the wake of)

追従 *tsuishō* flattery, sycophancy

猛追 *mōtsui* hot chase [pursuit]

b 追放する *tsuihō suru* banish, purge, exile

❷ⓐ **add, perform in addition to**

ⓑ [also prefix] **additional, supplementary**

a 追加 *tsuika* addition, appendix, supplement

追刊 *tsuikan* additional publication

b 追徴金 *tsuichōkin* additional imposition

追試験 *tsuishiken* supplementary exam

❸ **remember the dead, mourn**

追悼 *tsuitō* mourning
追善 *tsuizen* mass for the dead

KUN

【ou 追う】CHASE, pursue, follow

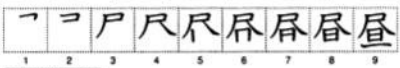
追って *otte* later, afterwards, by and by
追い掛ける *oikakeru* chase, run after
追い詰める *oitsumeru* corner, drive to the wall, run down
追い付く *oitsuku* overtake, catch up with
追い越す *oikosu* outrun, pass; overtake
追い抜く *oinuku* pass, overtake
追い込む *oikomu* drive [chase] (into a corner); run on (in printing)
追い込み *oikomi* last spurt, final lap
追い出す *oidasu* turn [drive, throw] out; discharge; evict

飛 incorrect classification
⇒see ■4-9-1 at 2222
□3-3-6

昼 ▶DAYTIME
CHŪ hiru

1972
□3-3-6

日	Jōyō-2	S9-4-5	K3575
72	C1225	ⓃS3097	U663C



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] DAYTIME
昼間 *chūkan* daytime, day
昼夜 *chūya* day and night

❷ midday, noon
昼食 *chūshoku* lunch
白昼 *hakuchū* daytime, broad daylight

KUN

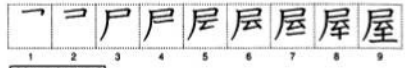
【hiru 昼】DAYTIME; midday, noon

昼間 *hiruma* daytime, day
真昼 *mahiru* noon
昼寝 *hirune* siesta, nap
昼前 *hirumae* in the morning, before noon
昼過ぎ *hirusugi* early afternoon
昼時 *hirudoki* noon, lunch time
昼休み *hiruyasumi* noon recess, lunch break

屋 ▶HOUSE
▶SMALL SHOP
OKU ya

1973
□3-3-6

尸	Jōyō-3	S9-3-6	K1816
44	A0420	ⓃS3098	U5C4B



COMPOUNDS

❶ HOUSE, building
屋外 *okugai* outdoors, open air, exterior of a house
屋内 *okunai* indoors
家屋 *kaoku* house, building
社屋 *shaoku* office building
廃屋 *haioku* deserted house

❷ [original meaning] roof
屋上 *okujō* housetop, roof

KUN

【ya 屋】

❶ [in compounds] HOUSE, dwelling house
屋敷 *yashiki* mansion, residence; residential lot
小屋 *koya* cottage, hut, cabin; playhouse
部屋 *heya* room, chamber
母屋 *omoya* main house [wing]

❷ [in compounds] roof
屋根 *yane* roof

❸ ⓐ [also suffix] SMALL SHOP or place of business, store
ⓑ [suffix] shopkeeper, dealer
ⓒ suffix for forming names of business establishments

a 屋台 *yatai* stall, stand; float, festival car
店屋 *miseya* shop, store
料理屋 *ryōriya* restaurant
ab 魚屋 *sakanaya* fish shop; fish dealer
花屋 *hanaya* flower shop; florist
本屋 *hon'ya* bookstore; bookseller
不動産屋 *fudōsan'ya* real estate agent, Realtor
c 松坂屋 *matsuzakaya* Matsuzakaya Department Store

❹ colloquial suffix indicating the peculiarity or idiosyncrasy of a person
分からず屋 *wakarazuya* obstinate person,

hardhead

HOMOPHONES

ya 家 HOUSE ⇒1458
yashiki
邸 STATELY RESIDENCE ⇒Ⓢ1131
屋敷 ⇒1973, 1207

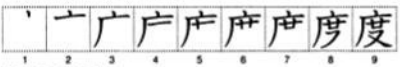
度

▶ DEGREE
▶ TIME

DO TO TAKU tabi 名 wataru nori

1974
□3-3-6

广	Jōyō-3	S9-3-6	K3757
53	A0089	Ⓢ3100	U5EA6



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] DEGREE, **extent**
度合 ***doai*** degree, extent, rate
程度 ***teido*** degree, extent, standard
高度 ***kōdo*** altitude, height; high degree
震度 ***shindo*** seismic intensity
限度 ***gendo*** limit, bounds
速度 ***sokudo*** speed, velocity
精度 ***seido*** precision, accuracy
透明度 ***tōmeido*** transparency, degree of clearness
知名度 ***chimeido*** publicity

❷ ⓐ (unit of angular measure, latitude, longitude, etc.) DEGREE
ⓑ (unit of temperature or humidity) DEGREE
a 度数 ***dosū*** degree
角度 ***kakudo*** angle, angular measure, degree
緯度 ***ido*** latitude
経度 ***keido*** longitude
二度三十分 ***nido sanjuppun*** 2° 30'
b 温度 ***ondo*** temperature
湿度 ***shitsudo*** humidity
体温三十八度 ***taion sanjūhachido*** 38° (of fever)

❸ ⓐ TIME, **occasion**
ⓑ **counter for number of** TIMEs
a 度数 ***dosū*** number of times
今度 ***kondo*** this time; next time, another time; recently
何度 ***nando*** how many degrees; how many times
毎度 ***maido*** every [each] time, always
b 二度 ***nido*** two times [degrees]

❹ **standard of propriety, limit**
度外視する ***dogaishi suru*** leave out of account, neglect
制度 ***seido*** system, organization, institution
節度 ***setsudo*** standard; moderation
落ち度 ***ochido*** fault, error; guilt
過度の ***kado no*** excessive
法度 ***hatto*** law, ordinance, prohibition

❺ **period, term**
年度 ***nendo*** year, fiscal year; school year; term

❻ **manner, bearing, attitude**
態度 ***taido*** attitude, manner

❼ [original meaning] **measure**
支度する ***shitaku suru*** arrange, prepare; [original meaning, now archaic] measure, estimate

❽ **unclassified compounds**
度忘れ ***dowasure*** slip of memory
丁度 ***chōdo*** just, exactly; as if

INDEPENDENT

【do 度】
❶ DEGREE, **extent**
緊張の度 ***kinchō no do*** degree of tenseness
❷ *optics* DEGREE **(of refraction), diopter unit**
度の強い眼鏡 ***do no tsuyoi megane*** powerful spectacles

KUN

【tabi 度】TIME, occasion; counter for number of times
見る度に ***miru tabi ni*** whenever [each time] one sees (it)
度度 ***tabitabi*** often
一度 ***hitotabi*** one time

席 incorrect stroke-count
⇒see □3-3-7: 广 at 1986
□3-3-6

庭 incorrect stroke-count
⇒see □3-3-7: 广 at 1987
□3-3-6

逐

▶ONE BY ONE
▶DRIVE OUT
CHIKU

1975
□3-3-7

辶	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3564
162	D2199	ⓝ3102	U9010

COMPOUNDS

❶ ONE BY ONE, **successively, one after another**
逐一 ***chikuichi*** one by one, in detail
逐次 ***chikuji*** one by one, successively
逐語訳 ***chikugoyaku*** word for word translation

❷ DRIVE OUT, **expel**
放逐する ***hōchiku suru*** expel, banish, expatriate
駆逐する ***kuchiku suru*** drive away, drive out, expel

NOTE

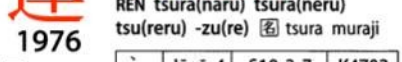
★do not confuse with 遂 ACCOMPLISH ⇒2004

連

▶LINK
▶IN SUCCESSION
REN tsura(naru) tsura(neru) tsu(reru) -zu(re) 名 tsura muraji

1976
□3-3-7

辶	Jōyō-4	S10-3-7	K4702
162	A0063	ⓝ3103	U9023



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (join together) LINK, **join**
ⓑ (connect as if by linking) LINK, **connect, join, unite**
a 連結 ***renketsu*** connection, coupling, linking
連辞 ***renji*** copula
連鎖 ***rensa*** chain (as of reasoning), link, series; connection
b 連絡 ***renraku*** connection, contact; communication
連立 ***renritsu*** alliance, coalition
連係 ***renkei*** connection, linking, contact
連帯 ***rentai*** solidarity
連合 ***rengō*** combination, union, alliance; association
連盟 ***renmei*** union, federation, league
関連 ***kanren*** connection, relation, association

❷ **federation, union, alliance, league**
ソ連 ***soren*** Soviet Union
国連 ***kokuren*** United Nations
全学連 ***zengakuren*** All-Japan Federation of Student Self-Government Associations

❸ⓐ IN SUCCESSION, **in series, continually, repeatedly**
ⓑ [also prefix] **successive, in a row, consecutive, continued**
a 連発する ***renpatsu suru*** fire in rapid succession, fire in volleys
連載する ***rensai suru*** serialize, publish serially
連続する ***renzoku suru*** continue, occur in succession
連戦 ***rensen*** series of battles [games], every battle [game]
五連敗 ***gorenpai*** five-game losing streak
b 連休 ***renkyū*** consecutive holidays
連日 ***renjitsu*** day after day, everyday
連山 ***renzan*** mountain range

❹ [also suffix] **set, party, company, gang, clique**
連中 ***renchū (=renjū)*** party, company, clique; those fellows [guys]
常連 ***jōren*** regular visitors [customers], frequenters

KUN

【tsuranaru 連なる】range, stand in a row; attend
山は南北に連なっている ***Yama wa nanboku ni tsuranatte iru*** The mountains range north and south

【tsuraneru 連ねる】put in a row, join, put together
名を連ねる ***na o tsuraneru*** have one's name entered (in a list)

【tsureru 連れる】take along, bring along, accompany
連れ ***tsure*** companion
連れ合い ***tsureai*** spouse, mate
連れ立つ ***tsuredatsu*** accompany

連れて行く *tsurete iku* take [bring] along (with one); take (person) away
連れて来る *tsurete kuru* bring, fetch (a person)
引き連れる *hikitsureru* take [bring, have] along (with one)

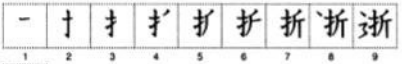
【-zure -連れ】[suffix] **with, accompanied by**
二人連れ *futarizure* party of two
子供連れ *kodomozure* accompanied by children

逝

▶ **DEPART THIS LIFE**
SEI yu(ku)

1977
□3-3-7

辶	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3234
162	D2024	Ⓝ3104	U901D



COMPOUNDS

● **DEPART THIS LIFE, pass away, die suddenly**
逝去する *seikyo suru* pass away, die
急逝する *kyūsei suru* die suddenly

KUN

【yuku 逝く】DEPART THIS LIFE, pass away, die

HOMOPHONES

yuku 行 GO ⇒0157

速

▶ **QUICK**
SOKU haya(i) haya- haya(meru) sumi(yaka) 名 hayami

1978
□3-3-7

辶	Jōyō-3	S10-3-7	K3414
162	B0628	Ⓝ3105	U901F

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] **QUICK, speedy, fast, rapid, swift, prompt, hasty**
ⓑ **QUICKly, swiftly**
a 速球 *sokkyū* fast ball
速達便 *sokutatsubin* special delivery, express mail
速報 *sokuhō* prompt report, news flash
快速 *kaisoku* high speed; fast (local) train
急速な *kyūsoku na* rapid, swift, prompt
迅速な *jinsoku na* swift, rapid
b 速記 *sokki* shorthand, stenography
速断 *sokudan* hasty conclusion; prompt decision
早速 *sassoku* immediately

❷ **speed, velocity**
速度 *sokudo* speed, velocity
時速 *jisoku* speed per hour
風速 *fūsoku* wind velocity

KUN

【hayai 速い】
ⓐ (acting or moving quickly) **QUICK, speedy, fast, rapid, swift**
ⓑ (requiring little time) **QUICK, prompt**
a 速さ *hayasa* speed
足速い *ashibayai* swift-footed, light-footed
b 素速い *subayai* quick, nimble, agile
耳が速い *mimi ga hayai* be quick-eared

【haya- 速-】QUICK, fast, rapid
速口 *hayakuchi* fast [rapid] talking
速業 *hayawaza* quick work, (clever) feat
速分かり *hayawakari* quick understanding; guide, handbook

【hayameru 速める】QUICKen, accelerate, speed up, hasten
足を速める *ashi o hayameru* quicken one's pace [steps]

【sumiyaka 速やか】
sumiyaka na 速やかな swift, QUICK, prompt
速やかに *sumiyaka ni* swiftly, quickly, promptly, immediately
速やかさ *sumiyakasa* swiftness, promptness

HOMOPHONES

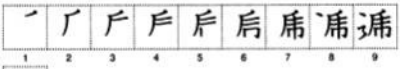
hayai 早 EARLY ⇒1549
haya- 早 EARLY ⇒1549
hayameru 早 EARLY ⇒1549

逓

1979 □3-3-7

▶ **RELAY**
TEI

辶	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3694
162	D2022	Ⓝ3106	U9013



COMPOUNDS

❶ (transmit by stages) **RELAY, forward**
逓信 ***teishin*** communications
逓送 ***teisō*** forwarding

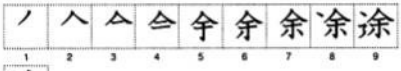
❷ **progressively, successively, gradually, in order**
逓次 ***teiji*** in order, successively

途

1980 □3-3-7

▶ **WAY**
TO

辶	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3751
162	B0750	Ⓝ3107	U9014



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] **WAY, route, course, road, path**
途中で ***tochū de*** on the way
途上で ***tojō de*** on the way
中途で ***chūto de*** halfway, in the middle
発展途上国 ***hatten-tojōkoku*** developing countries
前途 ***zento*** one's future, prospects; distance yet to cover
帰途 ***kito*** one's way home, return trip

❷ (method of doing) **WAY, means**
方途 ***hōto*** means, way, measure
用途 ***yōto*** use, service, application
金の使途 ***kane no shito*** how money is used

❸ **shut out, stop, prevent**
途絶 ***tozetsu*** stoppage, interruption, cessation

透

1981 □3-3-7

▶ **PASS THROUGH**
▶ **TRANSPARENT**
TŌ su(ku) su(kasu) su(keru) tō(ru)▾

辶	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3809
162	C1043	Ⓝ3108	U900F

COMPOUNDS

❶ (move through something) **PASS THROUGH, let through, permeate, penetrate**
透過 ***tōka*** penetration, transmission
透析 ***tōseki*** *chem* dialysis
透磁性 ***tōjisei*** magnetic permeability
浸透 ***shintō*** permeation, penetration

❷ (allow light to pass through) **be TRANSPARENT, be seen through**
透明な ***tōmei na*** transparent
透視図 ***tōshizu*** perspective drawing, transparent view
透徹した ***tōtetsu shita*** lucid, clear, penetrating

KUN

【**suku** 透く】**be TRANSPARENT, be seen through**
見え透く ***miesuku*** be easily seen, be obvious

【**sukasu** 透かす】
ⓐ **make TRANSPARENT**
ⓑ **look through, peer into**
a 透かし ***sukashi*** watermark; openwork
b 闇[×]を透かす ***yami o sukasu*** peer into the darkness

【**sukeru** 透ける】**be [grow] TRANSPARENT**
透けるブラウス ***sukeru burausu*** sheer blouse

HOMOPHONES

suku
空 SKY ⇒Ⓝ2227
隙[×] ⇒Ⓝ670

sukasu

空 SKY ⇒Ⓝ2227
隙× ⇒Ⓝ670
tōru 通 PASS ⇒1982

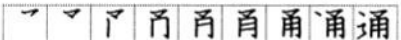
通

1982

□3-3-7

▶PASS
▶COMMUNICATE
TSŪ TSU tō(ru) tō(ri) -tō(ri) -dō(ri) tō(su) tō(shi) -dō(shi)
kayo(u) 名 michi

辶	Jōyō-2	S10-3-7	K3644
162	A0085	Ⓝ3109	U901A



通
10

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] PASS **(by), pass through**
ⓑ PASS **current, pass for**
a 通過 ***tsūka*** passing, passage
通行 ***tsūkō*** passing, passage, transit, traffic
通路 ***tsūro*** passage, pathway, alley, aisle
開通する ***kaitsū suru*** be opened to [for] traffic
不通 ***futsū*** impassability, interruption, stoppage, tie-up
b 通用する ***tsūyō suru*** pass, circulate, pass [go] current, hold good
通貨 ***tsūka*** currency, current money
流通 ***ryūtsū*** circulation of money or goods; flow of water; ventilation

❷ **go to and from, go back and forth, commute**
通勤 ***tsūkin*** commuting, commutation, attending office
通学 ***tsūgaku*** attending school, going to school
通商 ***tsūshō*** commerce, trade, commercial relation [intercourse]

❸ⓐ (transmit or interchange information) COMMUNICATE, **exchange information, let know**
ⓑ **interpret (from a foreign language)**
ⓒ (form a connecting passage) COMMUNICATE **(with), lead to**
a 通信 ***tsūshin*** correspondence, communication, information
通達する ***tsūtatsu suru*** communicate, notify; attain proficiency
通告 ***tsūkoku*** notice, notification, announcement
通話 ***tsūwa*** telephone call
文通 ***buntsū*** correspondence, exchange of letters
b 通訳 ***tsūyaku*** interpreting; interpreter
通弁 ***tsūben*** interpreter (in Edo period)
c 直通 ***chokutsū*** direct communication [service]; through service [traffic]

❹ **through, from beginning to end**
通算 ***tsūsan*** sum total, aggregate
通読する ***tsūdoku suru*** read through
通巻 ***tsūkan*** consecutive number of volumes
通夜 ***tsuya*** vigil, deathwatch

❺ **common, general, universal, popular**
通常の ***tsūjō no*** common, ordinary, usual
通称 ***tsūshō*** popular [common] name
通念 ***tsūnen*** common idea, generally accepted idea
通説 ***tsūsetsu*** common opinion, popular view
通俗的 ***tsūzokuteki*** popular, common
普通の ***futsū no*** normal, regular, ordinary
共通の ***kyōtsū no*** common

❻ **know [understand] thoroughly, be thoroughly familiar with, master**
通人 ***tsūjin*** man of the world, man about town; dilettante
精通する ***seitsū suru*** be well versed in, have thorough knowledge of

INDEPENDENT

【tsūjiru (=tsūzuru) 通じる(=通ずる)】

ⓐ PASS, **run, be opened to, communicate with**
ⓑ PASS **electric current, transmit**
a 通じ ***tsūji*** passage, evacuation; movement of the bowels
通じて ***tsūjite*** through; through(out)

KUN

【tōru 通る】

❶ⓐ PASS **(by), go along [past], get through**
ⓑ PASS **for [as], be known as, pass current**
a 通り掛かる ***tōrikakaru*** happen to pass by
通り道 ***tōrimichi*** path
町を通る ***machi o tōru*** pass through town
b 本物で通る ***honmono de tōru*** pass for [as] genuine

❷ **be transparent, be pervious to (light)**
透き通る ***sukitōru*** be transparent

【tōri 通り】

❶ ⓐ PASSage; drainage
ⓑ street traffic, coming and going
a 通りが良い *tōri ga yoi* pass [run] well
b 人通り *hitodōri* traffic
❷ street, avenue, road
大通り *ōdōri* main street
❸ accordance, agreement, conformity
約束の通り *yakusoku no tōri* true to one's promise, as promised

【-tōri -通り】

ⓐ counter for kinds
ⓑ counter for ways (of doing)
ab 三通り *mitōri (=santōri)* three kinds; three ways

【-dōri -通り】

❶ suffix after names of streets [avenues]
青山通り *aoyamadōri* Aoyama Street
❷ [also suffix] as, according to, in accordance with
型通り *katadōri* formally, in due form
注文通り *chūmondōri* as ordered

【tōsu 通す】

❶ ⓐ let PASS, let go by; run (a thread) through
ⓑ let in, admit, usher
ⓒ PASS through, penetrate, pierce
a 通せん坊 *tōsenbō* barring (a person's) way
先に通す *saki ni tōsu* let (a person) pass first
b 客を通す *kyaku o tōsu* show a guest in
c 千枚通し *senmaidōshi* eyeleteer
水を通さない *mizu o tōsanai* be impervious to water
❷ be transparent, be pervious to (light)
光を通す *hikari o tōsu* be pervious to light
❸ PASS [carry] (a bill)
議案を通す *gian o tōsu* pass [see] a bill (through the House)
❹ [also verbal suffix] carry through, stick to
押し通す *oshitōsu* push through, carry it through, hold out to the end

【tōshi 通し】

❶ letting PASS; showing in
風通し *kazetōshi* ventilation
お通ししなさい *Otōshi shinasai* Ask [Show] him in
❷ through, consecutive, straight
通しで *tōshi de* right through, direct, straight
通し切符 *tōshikippu* through ticket
見通し *mitōshi* perspective, vista; prospect, outlook

【-dōshi -通し】continuing
夜通し *yodōshi* all through the night
立ち通しである *tachidōshi de aru* keep standing (all the way)

【kayou 通う】go to and from, go back and forth, commute; frequent a place, visit often
通い *kayoi* going back and forth, commuting; living out; passbook
学校へ通う *gakkō e kayou* attend school

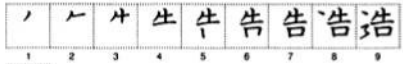
HOMOPHONES
tōru 透 PASS THROUGH ⇒1981
tōri 透 PASS THROUGH ⇒Ⓢ3108
tōsu 透 PASS THROUGH ⇒Ⓢ3108

造

▶ MAKE
ZŌ tsuku(ru) tsuku(ri) -zuku(ri)

1983
□3-3-7

辶	Jōyō-5	S10-3-7	K3404
162	A0437	Ⓢ3110	U9020



造
10

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ MAKE, produce, manufacture, shape, coin
ⓑ build (various structures as building or ships), construct
a 造血 *zōketsu* blood making, hematosis
造花 *zōka* artificial flower; artificial flower making
造形 *zōkei* molding, modeling
造幣 *zōhei* coinage, mintage
製造 *seizō* production, manufacture
改造 *kaizō* remodeling; reorganization
構造 *kōzō* structure, construction, framework
創造 *sōzō* creation
酒造 *shuzō* sake brewing; distilling
b 造船 *zōsen* shipbuilding
造成する *zōsei suru* create, clear, reclaim
築造 *chikuzō* building, construction
❷ suffix indicating material composition

木造の *mokuzō no* wooden

KUN

【tsukuru 造る】

❶ⓐ MAKE (as an object that requires time and skill), manufacture, fabricate, fashion
ⓑ build (ships or buildings), construct
船を造る *fune o tsukuru* build a ship

❷ MAKE (wine), brew
酒造り *sakezukuri* sake brewing

【tsukuri 造り】

ⓐ making, building, constructing (as buildings or ships)

ⓑ MAKE, structure, construction
a 造り付けの *tsukuritsuke no* built-in
b 造りの頑丈な家 *tsukuri no ganjō na ie* house of solid structure

【-zukuri -造り】[also suffix]

ⓐ MAKE, structure; style of building

ⓑ building, constructing, developing
a 防火造り *bōkazukuri* fireproof construction
数寄屋造り *sukiyazukuri* *sukiya* style of building, style of a tea-ceremony arbor
b 別荘地造り *bessōchizukuri* developing a villa site

HOMOPHONES

tsukuru
作 MAKE ⇒0049
創 CREATE ⇒Ⓝ1815
tsukuri 作 MAKE ⇒0049
-zukuri 作 MAKE ⇒0049

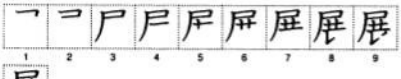
展

▶ UNFOLD
▶ DISPLAY

TEN 名 nobu hiro hiraku

1984
□3-3-7

尸	Jōyō-6	S10-3-7	K3724
44	A0419	Ⓝ3111	U5C55



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10

COMPOUNDS

❶ UNFOLD, develop, expand, evolve
展開 *tenkai* unfolding, development, evolution; deployment
発展 *hatten* expansion, growth, development; prosperity
進展 *shinten* development, progress
伸展する *shinten suru* expand, extend

❷ⓐ (spread out before the view of the public) DISPLAY, exhibit, put on display
ⓑ [also suffix] abbrev. of 展覧会 *tenrankai*: exhibition, exhibit
a 展示する *tenji suru* put on display, exhibit
展覧会 *tenrankai* exhibition
展観する *tenkan suru* exhibit
b 個展 *koten* personal exhibition
デザイン展 *dezainten* design exhibition
ダリ展 *dariten* exhibition of Dali's paintings

❸ take an extensive view of
展望 *tenbō* view, outlook, prospect

庫

▶ STORAGE CHAMBER

KO KU kura▼

1985
□3-3-7

广	Jōyō-3	S10-3-7	K2443
53	B0667	Ⓝ3112	U5EAB

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] STORAGE CHAMBER, esp. a large structure for storing vehicles; storehouse, warehouse
倉庫 *sōko* warehouse, storehouse
金庫 *kinko* strong box, cashbox
車庫 *shako* car shed, garage
宝庫 *hōko* treasure house, treasury
文庫 *bunko* library; collection of literary works; box for stationery
在庫 *zaiko* stock, stockpile
国庫 *kokko* (National) Treasury
公庫 *kōko* municipal [state] treasury
格納庫 *kakunōko* hangar, airplane shed

HOMOPHONES

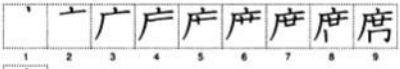
kura
蔵 STORE ⇒1530
倉 STOREHOUSE ⇒1334

席

▶SEAT
SEKI

1986
□3-3-7

巾	Jōyō-4	S10-3-7	K3242
50	A0414	Ⓝ3113	U5E2D



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] SEAT, **one's place**
席次 ***sekiji*** order of seats, seating precedence; class standing
座席 ***zaseki*** seat
議席 ***giseki*** seat (in an assembly house)
即席の ***sokuseki no*** impromptu, offhand
打席 ***daseki*** batter's box; one's turn at bat
主席 ***shuseki*** top seat; the Chairman
指定席 ***shiteiseki*** reserved seat
一般席 ***ippanseki*** general admission seat

❷ **meeting place, hall; meeting**
席上で ***sekijō de*** at the meeting; on the occasion
出席 ***shusseki*** attendance, presence
欠席 ***kesseki*** absence, nonattendance
会席 ***kaiseki*** meeting place
宴席 ***enseki*** banquet hall, dinner party

INDEPENDENT

【seki 席】SEAT, **one's place**
席に着く ***seki ni tsuku*** take a seat

SPECIAL READINGS

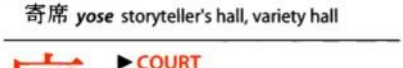
寄席 ***yose*** storyteller's hall, variety hall

庭

▶COURT
▶GARDEN
TEI niwa 名 ba

1987
□3-3-7

广	Jōyō-3	S10-3-7	K3677
53	B0860	Ⓝ3114	U5EAD



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] COURT, **courtyard, yard**
校庭 ***kōtei*** schoolyard, campus

❷ GARDEN, **ornamental garden**
庭園 ***teien*** garden, park
石庭 ***sekitei*** rock garden

❸ **home, family**
家庭 ***katei*** home, family, household

KUN

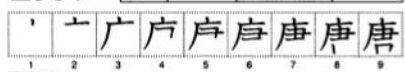
【niwa 庭】GARDEN; **court, courtyard**
庭木 ***niwaki*** garden tree, shrub
庭師 ***niwashi*** gardener
中庭 ***nakaniwa*** courtyard

唐

▶TANG DYNASTY
TŌ kara

1988
□3-3-7

口	Jōyō	S10-3-7	K3766
30	D1702	Ⓝ3115	U5510



COMPOUNDS

❶ TANG DYNASTY (618-907 A.D.)
唐朝 ***tōchō*** Tang Dynasty
唐詩 ***tōshi*** Tang poetry

❷ **Cathay, China; foreign countries in general**
唐人 ***tōjin*** Chinese; foreigner
唐音 ***tōon*** Tang reading of Chinese characters
唐辛子 ***tōgarashi*** red pepper
毛唐 ***ketō*** *slang* foreigner, Westerner

KUN

【kara 唐】**elegant term for China, Cathay**
唐様 ***karayō*** Chinese style [design]

HOMOPHONES

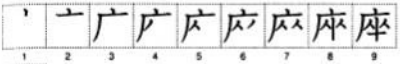
kara 韓× SOUTH KOREA ⇒Ⓝ1757

座

▶SEAT
▶SIT
ZA suwa(ru)

1989
□3-3-7

广	Jōyō-6	S10-3-7	K2634
53	B0619	Ⓝ3116	U5EA7



座

10

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] (place for sitting) SEAT
座席 *zaseki* seat
座右の書 *zayū no sho* one's desk-side book
座敷 *zashiki* drawing room, parlor; Japanese-style room
座布団 *zabuton* (floor) cushion
王座 *ōza* throne
上座 *kamiza (=jōza)* top seat, seat of honor

❷ ⓐ (one's position) SEAT, **status, (social) position**
ⓑ **place, position**
a 講座 *kōza* lectureship, (professor's) chair; course of study
b 座標 *zahyō* coordinates
即座に *sokuza ni* immediately, promptly, at once
口座 *kōza* (bank) account
当座 *tōza* the present, the time being; current account

❸ SIT, **take a seat, sit down**
座臥× *zaga* sitting and lying down
座禅 *zazen* Zen meditation
座礁する *zashō suru* run aground, be stranded
正座する *seiza suru* sit upright [straight]

❹ **company, gathering, party**
座談会 *zadankai* round-table talk, symposium

❺ **suffix after names of theaters**
明治座 *meijiza* the Meijiza Theater
文学座 *bungakuza* the Bungaku Company

❻ **constellation**
星座 *seiza* constellation

❼ **used phonetically for *za***
御座います *gozaimasu* [polite] be, exist

KUN

【suwaru 座る】SIT **down, take a seat**
座り *suwari* stability
座り込み *suwarikomi* sit-in, sit-down (strike)
居座る *isuwaru* settle down, stay on; remain in the same position unwantedly

HOMOPHONES

suwaru
坐× ⇒Ⓝ3547
据 INSTALL ⇒0365
suwari 坐× ⇒Ⓝ3547

庶

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see □3-3-8: 广 at 1997

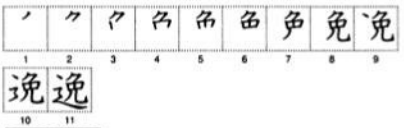
□3-3-7

逸

1990
□3-3-8

▶ LET SLIP
ITSU 名 hayaru

辶	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K1679
162	C1526	Ⓝ3120	U9038



COMPOUNDS

❶ LET SLIP, **miss, lose, let go, let pass**
逸球 *ikkyū* muffed ball, missed ball
逸機する *ikki suru* miss a chance, lose an opportunity
後逸する *kōitsu suru* let (a ball) pass, miss (a grounder)

❷ **deviate from the norm, swerve from a course**
逸脱 *itsudatsu* deviation, departure from the norm
放逸 *hōitsu* self-indulgence, looseness, dissoluteness

❸ **exceptional, superb, outstanding, excellent**
逸品 *ippin* superb article
逸材 *itsuzai* person of (exceptional) talent
秀逸 *shūitsu* supreme excellence

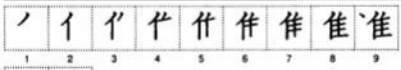
進

1991
□3-3-8

▶ ADVANCE
SHIN susu(mu) susu(meru)
名 nobu

辶	Jōyō-3	S11-3-8	K3142
162	A0153	Ⓝ3121	U9032

3



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11

辶 【廴】

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] (move forward in position) ADVANCE, **go forward, proceed**

ⓑ (move forward in rank) ADVANCE **in rank, become promoted**

a 進行する ***shinkō suru*** advance, make progress, go forward
進路 ***shinro*** course, route
進出 ***shinshutsu*** advance, march; debouchment
進入する ***shinnyū suru*** penetrate, go into, enter
前進する ***zenshin suru*** advance, go ahead
行進する ***kōshin suru*** march, parade
突進する ***tosshin suru*** dash [rush] forward, push ahead
二進する ***nishin suru*** advance to second (base)

b 進学 ***shingaku*** entering a school of higher grade
進級 ***shinkyū*** promotion (to a higher grade)
昇進 ***shōshin*** promotion, advancement

❷ⓐ (make progress) ADVANCE, **make progress, improve**

ⓑ (aid the progress of) ADVANCE, **promote, further**

a 進歩 ***shinpo*** progress, advancement, improvement
進展 ***shinten*** development, progress
進化 ***shinka*** evolution, progress
先進国 ***senshinkoku*** advanced [developed] nation [country]
躍進 ***yakushin*** rapid advance [progress]

b 推進する ***suishin suru*** propel, drive; promote
促進する ***sokushin suru*** promote, spur on, facilitate
増進する ***zōshin suru*** promote, improve, advance

❸ **present to a superior, proffer, offer**
進呈する ***shintei suru*** proffer, present
進物 ***shinmotsu*** gift
寄進 ***kishin*** contribution, donation

KUN

【susumu 進む】

❶ⓐ (move forward in position) ADVANCE, **go forward**

ⓑ (of clocks) **go too fast**

a 進み出る ***susumideru*** step forward

❷ (make progress) ADVANCE, **make progress, be promoted**
進み ***susumi*** progress
文明が進むに連れて ***bunmei ga susumu ni tsurete*** with the advance of civilization
大学へ進む ***daigaku e susumu*** enter a university

【susumeru 進める】

❶ⓐ (cause to move forward in position) ADVANCE, **move forward**

ⓑ (raise in rank) ADVANCE, **raise, promote**

ⓒ **set (a clock) ahead**

a 軍を進める ***gun o susumeru*** move troops forward

❷ (aid the progress of) ADVANCE, **promote, further**
計画を進める ***keikaku o susumeru*** carry a plan forward

HOMOPHONES

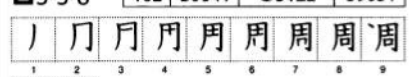
susumeru
勧 URGE ⇒1202
奨 ENCOURAGE ⇒Ⓝ2842
薦 RECOMMEND ⇒1537

週

▶ WEEK
SHŪ

1992
□3-3-8

辶	Jōyō-2	S11-3-8	K2921
162	B0641	Ⓝ3122	U9031



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11

COMPOUNDS

● WEEK, **weekly**
週間 ***shūkan*** week
週刊 ***shūkan*** weekly publication, weekly
今週 ***konshū*** this week

二週間 ***nishūkan*** two weeks

INDEPENDENT

【shū 週】WEEK

週に三回 ***shū ni sankai*** three times a week

逮

▶CATCH A CRIMINAL

TAI

1993

☐3-3-8

辶	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K3465
162	B0783	Ⓝ3123	U902E

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (chase after and reach out to capture) CATCH A CRIMINAL, **capture**

逮捕 ***taiho*** arrest, capture

逮捕状 ***taihojō*** warrant of arrest

遇

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see ☐3-3-9: 辶 at 2001

☐3-3-8

透

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see ☐3-3-7: 辶 at 1981

☐3-3-8

遊

incorrect stroke-count

⇒see ☐3-3-9: 辶 at 2008

☐3-3-8

康

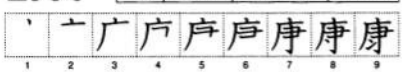
▶HEALTHY

KŌ 名 yasu yasushi

1994

☐3-3-8

广	Jōyō-4	S11-3-8	K2515
53	B0806	Ⓝ3124	U5EB7



COMPOUNDS

❶ HEALTHY, **robust**

健康 ***kenkō*** health

健康な ***kenkō na*** healthy, sound, well

❷ (free from danger or hardship) **peaceful, secure, safe**

小康 ***shōkō*** lull, respite, breathing spell (of peace)

麻

▶HEMP

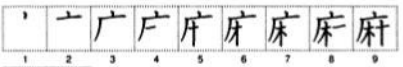
▶BECOME NUMB

MA MĀ^A asa

1995

☐3-3-8

麻	Jōyō	S11-11-0	K4367
200	C1234	Ⓝ3125	U9EBB



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] HEMP, **flax or other similar plants**

ⓑ HEMP **fiber, flax fiber**

a 亜麻 ***ama*** flax

ab 黄麻 ***kōma (=ōma)*** jute

大麻 ***taima*** hemp; paper amulet used in Shinto rites

❷ BECOME NUMB, **become palsied**

麻酔 ***masui*** anesthesia

麻薬 ***mayaku*** narcotic, drug

麻痺× ***mahi*** paralysis, palsy, numbness, anesthesia

❸ **unclassified compounds**

麻雀× ***mājan*** mahjong

KUN

【asa 麻】HEMP, **flax, jute; hemp fiber, flax fiber**

麻布 ***asanuno*** hemp cloth, linen

麻袋 ***asabukuro*** jute bag

鹿

▶DEER

ROKU shika ka 名 kano

1996

☐3-3-8

鹿	Names	S11-11-0	K2815
198	B0734	Ⓝ3126	U9E7F

KUN

【shika 鹿】DEER, **stag, hind**

鹿皮 ***shikagawa*** deerskin

3 【ka 鹿】

❶ [in compounds] DEER
鹿の子 *kanoko* dapples, pattern of white spots; fawn

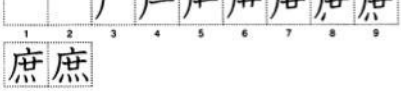
❷ used phonetically for *ka*
馬鹿 *baka* fool, blockhead; nonsense

庶

1997
□3-3-8

▶ MANIFOLD
SHO

广	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K2978
53	D1722	ⓝ3127	U5EB6



COMPOUNDS

❶ MANIFOLD, many, numerous, various, general
庶務 *shomu* general affairs
庶事 *shoji* various matters
庶政 *shosei* all phases of government

❷ the masses, common people, populace
庶民 *shomin* common people, the masses

庸

1998
□3-3-8

▶ MEDIOCRE
YŌ 名 nobu yasu tsune

广	Jōyō	S11-3-8	K4539
53	D2072	ⓝ3128	U5EB8

COMPOUNDS

● MEDIOCRE, commonplace, common, ordinary, banal; stupid
庸才 *yōsai* mediocre talent
凡庸な *bon'yō na* commonplace, mediocre, banal
中庸 *chūyō* the (golden) mean, the middle path

NOTE
★do not confuse with 傭 ⇒ⓝ160

廊

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see □3-3-9: 广 at 2011
□3-3-8

遅

▶ SLOW
▶ LATE
CHI oku(reru) oku(rasu) oso(i)

1999
□3-3-9

辶	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3557
162	B0807	ⓝ3133	U9045

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] (not fast) SLOW, tardy
遅遅たる *chichitaru* slow, lagging, tardy
遅脈 *chimyaku* slow pulse

❷ ⓐ (delayed) LATE, tardy
ⓑ be LATE, be tardy, be delayed
a 遅延 *chien* delay, retardation
遅配 *chihai* delay in rationing
b 遅刻 *chikoku* tardiness, lateness
遅参 *chisan* lateness, tardiness

KUN

【okureru 遅れる】
ⓐ be LATE, be tardy, be delayed
ⓑ (of clocks) go SLOW, lose
a 遅れ *okure* being late; (of clocks) going slow
知恵遅れ *chieokure* mental retardation
乗り遅れる *noriokureru* miss [fail to catch] (a train)

【okurasu 遅らす】delay, put off, retard
返事を遅らす *henji o okurasu* defer one's reply
時計を一時間遅らせる *tokei o ichijikan okuraseru* turn back a watch one hour

【osoi 遅い】(not fast) SLOW, tardy; (delayed) late, tardy
足が遅い *ashi ga osoi* be slow-footed
遅生まれの *osoumare no* born after April 1 (school entrance date)
遅咲き *osozaki* late blooming, late flower

HOMOPHONES

okureru 後 AFTER ⇒0267
okure 後 AFTER ⇒0267

道

▶ WAY

DŌ TŌ michi 名 osamu wataru tōru

2000

□3-3-9

辶	Jōyō-2	S12-3-9	K3827
162	A0145	ⓝ3134	U9053

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix]
ⓐ [original meaning] WAY, **path, road, track**
ⓑ **passage, duct**
a 道路 ***dōro*** road, street, way
道程 ***dōtei*** distance, journey, itinerary; process
鉄道 ***tetsudō*** railway
街道 ***kaidō*** thoroughfare, highway
軌道 ***kidō*** track, railway; planetary orbit; beaten track
歩道 ***hodō*** sidewalk, footpath
b 地下道 ***chikadō*** underpass, underground passage
水道 ***suidō*** water service [supply]; channel
気道 ***kidō*** air passage
食道 ***shokudō*** esophagus

❷ **the WAY of moral conduct, moral principles, morality, right way of life (esp. according to Confucian precepts), truth**
道徳 ***dōtoku*** morality, morals
道理 ***dōri*** reason, right, justice, truth
道義 ***dōgi*** morality, moral principles
正道 ***seidō*** path of righteousness, right track
人道的な ***jindōteki na*** humane, humanitarian

❸ **the WAY, Tao, *Do*—a basic concept in Oriental religion and philosophy:**
ⓐ *Taoism* **unitary first principle of existence, Taoism**
ⓑ *Buddhism* **the WAY of the Buddha, the teachings of Buddha**
神道 ***shintō*** Shinto, the Way of the Gods
伝道 ***dendō*** gospel preaching, missionary work, evangelism
a 道教 ***dōkyō*** Taoism
道家 ***dōka*** Taoist scholar
b 道具 ***dōgu*** tool, utensil, implement; furniture; theatrical appurtenances; tool, means; ingredient
道心 ***dōshin*** faith (in Buddha), piety; bonze, priest; sense of morality
入道する ***nyūdō suru*** become a bonze, renounce the world

❹ [also suffix] **the WAY of an art, esp. the principles of training and mental discipline of an art (as a martial art); art, way of life**
道場 ***dōjō*** *dojo*, gymnasium
柔道 ***jūdō*** judo
武道 ***budō*** martial arts
書道 ***shodō*** calligraphy, penmanship
茶道 ***sadō (=chadō)*** tea ceremony
武士道 ***bushidō*** Bushido (samurai code of behavior)
陰陽道 ***onmyōdō (=on'yōdō)*** art of divining

❺ [also prefix] **District of Hokkaido** (northern island of Japan)
道民 ***dōmin*** people of Hokkaido
道議会 ***dōgikai*** Hokkaido Prefectural Assembly
北海道 ***hokkaidō*** Hokkaido
都道府県 ***todōfuken*** urban and rural prefectures

❻ **say, convey**
報道 ***hōdō*** news, report, information
言語道断な ***gongodōdan na*** inexcusable, outrageous, absurd

KUN

【michi 道】

❶ⓐ [also prefix and suffix] WAY, **road, path, street; highway, track**
ⓑ (distance in general) WAY, **distance, journey**
ⓒ **halfway**
a 道端 ***michibata*** roadside, wayside
道順 ***michijun*** route, itinerary
道案内 ***michiannai*** guiding, guide; guidepost
道草を食う ***michikusa o kuu*** loiter, dawdle; waste one's time on the way
坂道 ***sakamichi*** slope
筋道 ***sujimichi*** reason, thread (of an

argument), coherence; systematic method, due formality
散歩道 ***sanpomichi*** walk, promenade, esplanade
b 五キロの道 ***gokiro no michi*** distance of five kilometers
c 帰り道で ***kaerimichi de*** on one's way home

❷ **WAY of doing, means, course of action**
自活の道 ***jikatsu no michi*** independent living
地道な ***jimichi na*** steady, straight, fair
使い道 ***tsukaimichi*** use, application

❸ **the WAY of moral conduct, path of righteousness, moral principles, morality, right way of life**
道ならぬ ***michinaranu*** improper, illicit
人たる道に背く ***hitotaru michi ni somuku*** stray from the path of righteousness

SPECIAL READINGS
非道い▲ ***hidoi*** cruel, harsh, rough; severe, intense, heavy

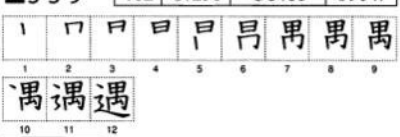
HOMOPHONES
michi 路 ROAD ⇒1031
hidoi
酷い ⇒Ⓝ1562
非道い ⇒0598, 2000

遇

2001
□3-3-9

▶ **TREAT**
▶ **ENCOUNTER**
GŪ

辶	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K2288
162	C1290	Ⓝ3135	U9047



COMPOUNDS

❶ **TREAT, entertain, receive, deal with**
待遇する ***taigū suru*** treat, receive, entertain
処遇する ***shogū suru*** treat, deal with
冷遇 ***reigū*** cold treatment, frigid reception
知遇 ***chigū*** favor, warm friendship
優遇する ***yūgū suru*** treat favorably, receive warmly

❷ (meet by chance) **ENCOUNTER, happen to meet, come across, meet with**
遭遇する ***sōgū suru*** encounter, come across
奇遇 ***kigū*** unexpected meeting, chance encounter
千載一遇の ***senzai-ichigū no*** experienced once in a thousand years, very rare

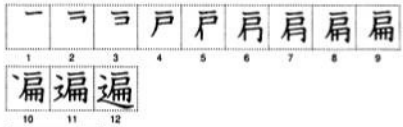
❸ **fate, luck, one's lot**
境遇 ***kyōgū*** one's lot, circumstances, situation in life

遍

2002
□3-3-9

▶ **ALL OVER**
HEN

辶	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K4255
162	D1902	Ⓝ3136	U904D



COMPOUNDS

❶ **ALL OVER, everywhere, universal, ubiquitous, widespread**
遍在 ***henzai*** omnipresence, ubiquity
遍歴 ***henreki*** travels, pilgrimage
遍路 ***henro*** pilgrim
普遍的な ***fuhenteki na*** universal, omnipresent, ubiquitous
満遍無く ***manben naku*** evenly, equally; without exception; all over

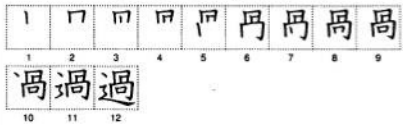
❷ **counter for number of times**
五遍 ***gohen*** five times
何遍 ***nanben*** how many times
何遍も ***nanben mo*** several [many] times, very often

過

2003
□3-3-9

▶ **PASS BY**
▶ **EXCEED**
KA su(giru) -su(giru) -su(gi) su(gosu) ayama(tsu) ayama(chi)

辶	Jōyō-5	S12-3-9	K1865
162	A0298	Ⓝ3137	U904E



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] PASS BY, **go past, pass through**
過程 *katei* process, course
過渡期 *katoki* transitional period [stage]
通過する *tsūka suru* pass through, carry (a resolution)
経過 *keika* progress, course, development; lapse, passage
一過性の *ikkasei no* temporary, transitory

❷ (of time) PASS BY **[away], elapse**
過去 *kako* the past, bygone days
過日 *kajitsu* the other day, some days ago

❸ ⓐ EXCEED, **be above, be over**
ⓑ [prefix] **excessive, over-, too much, super-**
a 過剰 *kajō* surplus, excess
過密 *kamitsu* overcrowding
過当な *katō na* excessive, undue, unreasonable
過熱する *kanetsu suru* overheat, superheat
過労 *karō* overwork
超過する *chōka suru* exceed, be in excess, be above
b 過半数 *kahansū* majority, more than half
過保護 *kahogo* overprotectiveness

❹ **error, fault, mistake, slip**
過失 *kashitsu* error, fault, mistake; negligence
大過 *taika* serious error, gross mistake
罪過 *zaika* fault

KUN

【sugiru 過ぎる】 PASS BY, **go past, pass through;** (of time) **pass by [away], elapse, expire; exceed, be above, go too far**
過ぎ去る *sugisaru* pass (away), elapse
通り過ぎる *tōrisugiru* go past, pass
過ぎた事 *sugita koto* the past, bygones, past event
五十を過ぎる *gojū o sugiru* be above 50
冗談が過ぎる *jōdan ga sugiru* carry a joke too far

【-sugiru -過ぎる】 [verbal suffix] **over-, too, to excess, to a fault**
食べ過ぎる *tabesugiru* overeat oneself
利口過ぎる *rikōsugiru* be too clever

【-sugi -過ぎ】

❶ [suffix] **past, after**
二時過ぎに *niji sugi ni* after two o'clock

❷ [verbal suffix] **over-, too much, excessive**
飲み過ぎ *nomisugi* overdrinking

【sugosu 過ごす】

❶ **pass [spend] (time), tide over, get through**
一日を過ごす *ichinichi o sugosu* pass a day
冬を過ごす *fuyu o sugosu* go through the winter

❷ ⓐ [verbal suffix] **let pass, leave alone**
ⓑ [also verbal suffix] **go too far, overdo**
a やり過ごす *yarisugosu* let (a person) go past
見過ごす *misugosu* let go by, let pass; overlook, miss
b 寝過ごす *nesugosu* oversleep

【ayamatsu 過つ】err, make a mistake
過って *ayamatte* be mistaken, in error; by accident

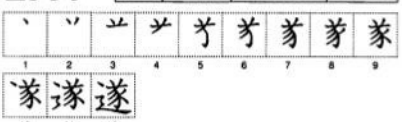
【ayamachi 過ち】fault; error, mistake
過ちを改める *ayamachi o aratameru* correct a fault

遂

2004
□3-3-9

▶ ACCOMPLISH
SUI to(geru) tsui(ni)▲

辶	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3175
162	C1443	ⓝ3138	U9042



COMPOUNDS

● (complete successfully) ACCOMPLISH, **achieve, attain, complete, carry out, execute, commit, perform**
遂行する *suikō suru* accomplish, execute, perform, carry out
完遂する *kansui suru* execute successfully, accomplish, bring to completion
未遂の *misui no* attempted (suicide, etc.)

KUN

【togeru 遂げる】 ACCOMPLISH, **achieve, attain, fulfill, realize, carry out**
成し遂げる *nashitogeru* complete, carry out, accomplish

遣り遂げる *yaritogeru* carry out, complete; achieve

【tsuini 遂に】at last, at length, in the end, finally

HOMOPHONES

tsuini 終 END ⇒Ⓝ1336

NOTE

★do not confuse with 逐 ONE BY ONE ⇒1975

達

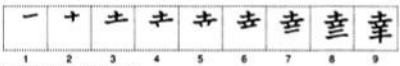
▶ATTAIN

TATSU -tachi▲ 名 tōru satoru date

2005

□3-3-9

辶	Jōyō-4	S12-3-9	K3503
162	B0540	Ⓝ3139	U9054



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (arrive at) ATTAIN, **reach, arrive, come up to, gain**

ⓑ (succeed in reaching a goal) ATTAIN, **achieve, reach, realize**

a 到達 *tōtatsu* arrival; attainment

先達 *sendatsu* guide, precursor, pioneer, leader

発達する *hattatsu suru* develop, grow, make progress

b 達成する *tassei suru* attain, achieve, accomplish

調達 *chōtatsu* supply, procurement; execution (of an order); raising (money)

栄達 *eitatsu* success in life, rise in the world

❷ ATTAIN **proficiency or maturity, understand thoroughly, be versed in, be skillful**

達人 *tatsujin* expert, master

達筆 *tappitsu* good handwriting

達者な *tassha na* expert, proficient, clever; healthy, well, strong, robust

上達する *jōtatsu suru* make progress, attain proficiency

熟達する *jukutatsu suru* attain proficiency, become expert

❸ **deliver, convey**

配達 *haitatsu* delivery

速達 *sokutatsu* special delivery, express mail

伝達 *dentatsu* transmission, conveyance, communication; propagation

送達 *sōtatsu* conveyance, delivery, dispatch

❹ **issue a notice, issue [deliver] orders, notify**

通達 *tsūtatsu* communication, notification; proficiency

示達 *jitatsu (=shitatsu)* instructions, directions

INDEPENDENT

【tassuru 達する】(arrive at) ATTAIN, **reach, arrive, come up to, amount to; issue a notice, issue [deliver] orders, notify**

頂上に達する *chōjō ni tassuru* attain the summit

目的を達する *mokuteki o tassuru* attain one's aim, achieve one's purpose

KUN

【-tachi -達】[suffix]

❶ **suffix, often polite, for forming the plural of pronouns, people or animals**

私達 *watakushitachi* we

動物達 *dōbutsutachi* animals

❷ **...and the others**

山田さん達 *yamadasantachi* Mr. Yamada and the others

SPECIAL READINGS

友達 *tomodachi* friend, companion

運

▶CARRY

▶MOVE

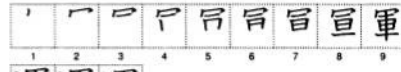
▶FORTUNE

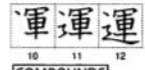
UN hako(bu)

2006

□3-3-9

辶	Jōyō-3	S12-3-9	K1731
162	A0277	Ⓝ3140	U904B





COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (move something from one place to another in one's hands or in a vehicle) CARRY, **transport, ship**

ⓑ **carriage, transport, transportation**

a 運輸 *un'yu* transport(ation), conveyance

運送 *unsō* shipping, transportation

運搬する *unpan suru* carry, transport, convey, deliver
海運 *kaiun* marine transportation, merchant shipping
陸運 *rikuun* land transportation [carriage]
舟運 *shūun* transportation by water
b 運賃 *unchin* freight [shipping] expense, passenger fare
運河 *unga* canal

❷ *a* [original meaning] MOVE, **revolve**
❶ **control MOVEment skillfully, handle, set in motion**
a 運動 *undō* motion, movement; exercise; campaign
運動会 *undōkai* sports meeting, meet
運航 *unkō* navigation; (airline or shipping) service
運行する *unkō suru* revolve, orbit; operate
運休 *unkyū* suspension of (bus) service
b 運転する *unten suru* operate, drive, run
運転士 *untenshi* officer, mate; driver
運営する *un'ei suru* operate, manage
運用する *un'yō suru* make use of; invest in; apply to
運筆 *unpitsu* handling the brush

❸ FORTUNE, **luck, fate, destiny, chance**
運命 *unmei* fate, fortune, destiny
運良く *un'yoku* fortunately, luckily
好運 *kōun* good luck
不運 *fuun* misfortune, bad luck
社運 *shaun* fortune of the company

INDEPENDENT

【un 運】FORTUNE, luck, fate, destiny, chance
運が悪い *un ga warui* out of luck
運に任せる *un ni makaseru* trust to luck

KUN

【hakobu 運ぶ】CARRY, transport
運び *hakobi* carriage; step, pace; progress, development; stage
運び出す *hakobidasu* bring out, carry out

遥

2007
□3-3-9

▶FAR
YŌ haru(ka) 名 haru

辶	Names	S12-3-9	K4558
162	D2467	⊗3141	U9065

COMPOUNDS

● FAR, **faraway, far-off, distant, remote**
遥拝 *yōhai* worshiping from afar

KUN

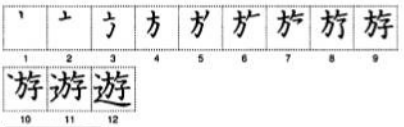
【haruka 遥か】
haruka na 遥かな FAR, faraway, far-off, distant, remote
遥か彼方の *haruka kanata no* faraway, far-off
遥か昔 *haruka mukashi* long ago
遥かに *haruka ni* far, far off, in the distance; a long time ago; by far
遥遥 *harubaru* from afar, all the way; at a great distance

遊

2008
□3-3-9

▶PLAY
YŪ YU aso(bu) aso(basu)

辶	Jōyō-3	S12-3-9	K4523
162	B0879	⊗3142	U904A



COMPOUNDS

❶ PLAY, **amuse oneself**
遊戯 *yūgi* game, pastime, amusement
遊興 *yūkyō* merrymaking, spree
遊園地 *yūenchi* amusement park

❷ **tour, take a pleasure trip or excursion, make a study tour**
遊学 *yūgaku* traveling to study
遊山 *yusan* excursion, outing, picnic
遊説 *yūzei* electioneering tour; campaign speech
外遊 *gaiyū* foreign tour, trip abroad
歴遊 *rekiyū* traveling, tour, pleasure trip

KUN

【asobu 遊ぶ】PLAY, amuse oneself; play around with, flirt; make an excursion, take a trip; visit
遊び *asobi* play, sport; amusement, fun; diversion; visit; outing; dissipation; play (of a wheel)
遊び場 *asobiba* playground

遊び人 ***asobinin*** gambler; playboy

【asobasu 遊ばす】[honorific] **be pleased to, deign, condescend**

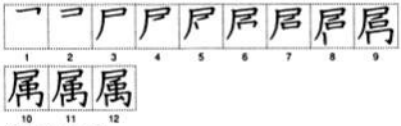
遊ばせ言葉 ***asobasekotoba*** polite language used by women

属

2009
□3-3-9

▶ **BELONG TO**
ZOKU 名 sakka

尸	Jōyō-5	S12-3-9	K3416
44	B0776	ⓝ3145	U5C5E



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ **BELONG TO, pertain to, be one of**
ⓑ **be subordinate to, depend upon**

a 付属する ***fuzoku suru*** be attached to, belong to
所属する ***shozoku suru*** belong to, be attached to
専属する ***senzoku suru*** belong exclusively to
軍属 ***gunzoku*** army civilian employee

b 属領 ***zokuryō*** possession, dependency, dominion
属国 ***zokkoku*** vassal state, dependency
従属 ***jūzoku*** subordination, dependency

❷ [also suffix] **subordinate official**
配属する ***haizoku suru*** assign, attach
部属 ***buzoku*** section, division

❸ⓐ **genus, kind, sort, family; category**
ⓑ *biol* **genus**

a 金属 ***kinzoku*** metal
尊属 ***sonzoku*** ascendant

b 属名 ***zokumei*** generic name
猫属 ***nekozoku*** the cat genus

INDEPENDENT

【zokusuru 属する】BELONG TO, pertain to, be one of, be associated with

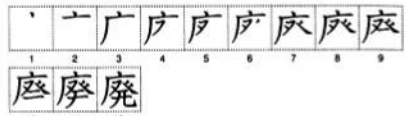
政党に属する ***seitō ni zokusuru*** belong to a political party

廃

2010
□3-3-9

▶ **ABOLISH**
▶ **WASTE**
HAI suta(reru) suta(ru)

广	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K3949
53	B0665	ⓝ3146	U5EC3



COMPOUNDS

❶ **ABOLISH, abandon, discontinue, give up**

廃止する ***haishi suru*** abolish, abandon, discontinue
廃案 ***haian*** rejected bill [project]
廃刊 ***haikan*** discontinuance of publication
廃棄 ***haiki*** discarding, abolition, annulment
廃藩 ***haihan*** abolition of the *han* system
廃絶 ***haizetsu*** extinction
全廃 ***zenpai*** (total) abolition
撤廃 ***teppai*** abolition, removal

❷ **WASTE, useless, discarded, abandoned, obsolete**

廃品 ***haihin*** waste articles, junk
廃ガス ***haigasu*** waste gas
廃熱 ***hainetsu*** waste heat
廃坑 ***haikō*** abandoned mine
荒廃 ***kōhai*** desolation, waste, ruin

KUN

【sutareru 廃れる】go out of use, fall into disuse, be outmoded

廃れた ***sutareta*** disused, out of date, obsolete

【sutaru 廃る】same as **sutareru 廃れる**

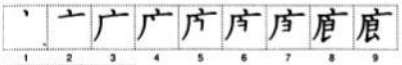
廃り ***sutari*** waste, wastage, waster

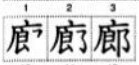
廊

2011
□3-3-9

▶ **CORRIDOR**
RŌ

广	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K4713
53	C1598	ⓝ3147	U5ECA





COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] CORRIDOR, **gallery, passageway, hall**
廊下 ***rōka*** corridor, gallery, passage
画廊 ***garō*** picture gallery
回廊 ***kairō*** corridor, gallery

圏

▶ SPHERE
KEN

2012
◻3-3-9

◻	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K2387
31	C1029	⊗3148	U570F

COMPOUNDS

[also suffix]
❶ⓐ (spherical domain of action) SPHERE, **realm, circle, domain, zone, radius, range**
ⓑ **circle**
a 生物圏 ***seibutsuken*** biosphere
暴風圏 ***bōfūken*** storm zone
通信圏外 ***tsūshinkengai*** out of the range of communication
ポンド圏 ***pondoken*** sterling zone
ab 北極圏 ***hokkyokuken*** arctic zone; Arctic Circle
b 大圏コース ***taiken kōsu*** great circle route
❷ (domain of influence) SPHERE, **circle, domain**
影響圏 ***eikyōken*** sphere of influence
共産圏 ***kyōsanken*** the Communist bloc

遠

▶ DISTANT
EN ON tō(i)

2013
◻3-3-10

辶	Jōyō-2	S13-3-10	K1783
162	B0825	⊗3150	U9060

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ DISTANT (in space), far, remote
ⓑ DISTANT (in time), far-off, remote
ⓒ become DISTANT
a 遠隔の ***enkaku no*** distant, remote, far
遠景 ***enkei*** distant view, perspective
遠方 ***enpō*** great distance; distant place
遠足 ***ensoku*** excursion, hike, long walk
遠征 ***ensei*** (punitive) expedition, invasion; tour
遠視 ***enshi*** farsightedness
遠距離 ***enkyori*** long distance
望遠鏡 ***bōenkyō*** telescope
b 永遠 ***eien*** eternity
久遠 ***kuon*** eternity
c 遠心力 ***enshinryoku*** centrifugal force
❷ DISTANT (in relationship), estranged
遠慮 ***enryo*** reserve; hesitation; forethought, prudence
敬遠する ***keien suru*** keep at a respectful distance; avoid
疎遠 ***soen*** estrangement, alienation, neglect

KUN

【**tōi** 遠い】**far(-off)**, DISTANT, **remote (in time or space)**
遠ざかる ***tōzakaru*** become distant; keep away
遠く ***tōku*** great distance
遠回り ***tōmawari*** roundabout way
遠い昔 ***tōi mukashi*** remote past
遠からず ***tōkarazu*** in the offing

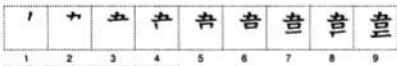
違

▶ DIFFER
▶ VIOLATE
I chiga(u) chiga(i) chiga(eru) -chiga(eru)

2014
◻3-3-10

辶	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K1667
162	A0338	⊗3151	U9055

3



【辶 十 口】

COMPOUNDS

❶ DIFFER, be different
違和感 *iwakan* feeling of being out of place, incongruity
相違 *sōi* difference, disparity

❷ VIOLATE, break, disobey
違反 *ihan* violation (of the law), infringement; breach
違法 *ihō* illegality, unlawfulness
違憲 *iken* unconstitutionality, violation of the constitution
違約 *iyaku* breach of promise

KUN

【chigau 違う】

❶ DIFFER, be different; differ in opinion, disagree
違う *Chigau* No (that's not true)!
話が違う *Hanashi ga chigau* That's a different story

❷ be mistaken, be wrong
間違う *machigau* be mistaken, be incorrect

【chigai 違い】

❶ DIFFERence
食い違い *kuichigai* difference (in opinion), cross-purposes; cross

❷ [also suffix] mistake
違い無い *chigainai* no mistaking it, for certain
勘違いする *kanchigai suru* be under the wrong impression
計算違い *keisanchigai* miscalculation

【chigaeru 違える】

❶ change, alter
話し方を違える *hanashikata o chigaeru* disguise one's speech

❷ mistake, make a mistake
間違える *machigaeru* mistake, confuse

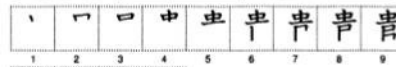
【-chigaeru -違える】[verbal suffix] mis-, make a mistake in performing an action
言い違える *iichigaeru* mistake, make a slip
見違える *michigaeru* mistake, fail to recognize
薬を飲み違える *kusuri o nomichigaeru* take the wrong medicine

遣

2015
□3-3-10

▶ DISPATCH
KEN tsuka(u) -tsuka(i) -zuka(i) tsuka(wasu) 名 yari

辶	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K2415
162	B0802	⑤3152	U9063



COMPOUNDS

● DISPATCH, send
遣唐使 *kentōshi* Japanese envoy to Tang China
遣米 *kenbei* sending to America
派遣する *haken suru* dispatch, send
分遣 *bunken* detachment, detail
先遣する *senken suru* send ahead [in advance]

KUN

【tsukau 遣う】

❶ spend, use (time or money)
金を遣う *kane o tsukau* spend money

❷ be anxious, worry
気遣う *kizukau* feel anxious about, worry about, have apprehensions of

【-tsukai, -zukai -遣い】

❶ spending, spending money
無駄遣い *mudazukai* wasting money
小遣い *kozukai* pocket money, spending money

❷ worrying, being anxious
心遣い *kokorozukai* consideration, anxiety

❸ use (of language), spelling
仮名遣い *kanazukai* kana orthography, use of kana

【tsukawasu 遣わす】DISPATCH, send; present, bestow
使者を遣わす *shisha o tsukawasu* dispatch a messenger

HOMOPHONES

tsukau 使 USE ⇒0068
-tsukai 使 USE ⇒0068

NOTE

★do not confuse with 遺 LEAVE BEHIND ⇒2023

遮

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see □3-3-11: 辶 at 2018

□3-3-10

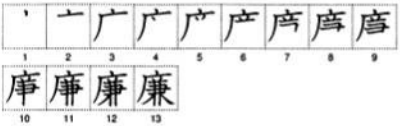
廉

▶INCORRUPT
▶CHEAP

REN 名 yasu kado yasushi

2016
□3-3-10

广	Jōyō	S13-3-10	K4687
53	D1895	⊗3153	U5EC9



COMPOUNDS

❶ INCORRUPT, **honest and clean, upright, cleanhanded**
廉直 *renchoku* integrity, uprightness
廉潔な *renketsu na* honest, incorruptible
清廉な *seiren na* incorruptible, honest, upright
破廉恥な *harenchi na* shameless, infamous, impudent

❷ CHEAP, **low-priced, bargain-priced, inexpensive**
廉価な *renka na* cheap, low-priced
廉売 *renbai* bargain sale
低廉な *teiren na* cheap, inexpensive

園

▶GARDEN

EN sono

2017
□3-3-10

□	Jōyō-2	S13-3-10	K1764
31	B0578	⊗3156	U5712

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] [original meaning] GARDEN, **park, plantation, farm**
園芸 *engei* gardening, horticulture
田園 *den'en* fields and gardens, rural districts
庭園 *teien* garden, park
公園 *kōen* park, public garden
楽園 *rakuen* paradise
果樹園 *kajuen* fruit garden, orchard

❷ **public premises, institution**
学園 *gakuen* educational institution, school
動物園 *dōbutsuen* zoo
遊園地 *yūenchi* amusement park
幼稚園 *yōchien* kindergarten

❸ abbrev. of 幼稚園 *yōchien*: **kindergarten**
園児 *enji* kindergarten child
入園 *nyūen* entering kindergarten

❹ **suffix after names of business establishments such as restaurants and tea shops, esp. where there are GARDENs**
永谷園 *nagatanien* Nagatanien (name of a tea shop)

KUN

【sono 園】*literary*

❶ GARDEN
花園 *hanazono* flower garden

❷ **institution**

HOMOPHONES

sono 苑 IMPERIAL GARDEN ⇒1428

遮

▶INTERRUPT

SHA saegi(ru)

2018
□3-3-11

辶	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K2855
162	D2040	⊗3158	U906E

COMPOUNDS

● INTERRUPT, **block (off), intercept, obstruct**
遮断する *shadan suru* intercept, interrupt, block, blockade, isolate

KUN

【saegiru 遮る】INTERRUPT, **block (off), intercept, obstruct**
道を遮る *michi o saegiru* block the way
光線を遮る *kōsen o saegiru* intercept the

light
話を遮る *hanashi o saegiru* interrupt (a person)

【辶 尸 广】

遭

▶ MEET WITH
SŌ a(u) a(waseru)

2019
□3-3-11

辶	Jōyō	S14-3-11	K3388
162	D1723	ⓝ3159	U906D

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] (come upon, esp. by accident) MEET WITH **(disaster)**
遭難する *sōnan suru* meet with disaster
遭遇する *sōgū suru* encounter, come across

KUN

【au 遭う】(come upon, esp. by accident) MEET WITH, **encounter, be confronted**
酷い目に遭う *hidoi me ni au* have a bad time

【awaseru 遭わせる】subject to (an unfavorable experience), expose to
痛い目に遭わせる *itai me ni awaseru* make (a person) pay for (something)

HOMOPHONES

au
遇 TREAT ⇒ⓝ3135
会 MEET ⇒1275
合 COMBINE ⇒1274

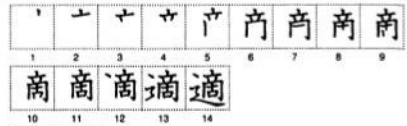
awaseru
会 MEET ⇒1275
合 COMBINE ⇒1274
併 TOGETHER ⇒0060

適

▶ SUITABLE
TEKI

2020
□3-3-11

辶	Jōyō-5	S14-3-11	K3712
162	B0775	ⓝ3160	U9069



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ SUITABLE, **fit, proper, appropriate, right**
ⓑ **suit, fit**
a 適当な *tekitō na* suitable, fit; irresponsible
適正な *tekisei na* proper, appropriate, reasonable, right
適切な *tekisetsu na* appropriate, adequate, proper
適時の *tekiji no* timely, opportune
適宜 *tekigi* suitableness, appropriateness; suitably
適量 *tekiryō* proper quantity
適者 *tekisha* suitable person
適度 *tekido* moderate, proper
適齢期 *tekireiki* marriageable age
最適な *saiteki na* optimum
b 適用する *tekiyō suru* apply
適法 *tekihō* legality, lawfulness
適応 *tekiō* adaptation, adjustment
適合する *tekigō suru* suit, be fit, conform (to)
適性 *tekisei* aptitude

INDEPENDENT

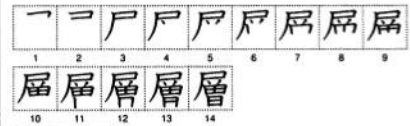
【tekisuru 適する】suit, fit; be SUITABLE **[appropriate]**

層

▶ STRATUM
SŌ

2021
□3-3-11

尸	Jōyō-6	S14-3-11	K3356
44	B0773	ⓝ3161	U5C64



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] STRATUM, **layer**
成層圏 *seisōken* stratosphere
電離層 *denrisō* ionosphere
❷ [also suffix] **social** STRATUM, **class, bracket**
階層 *kaisō* social stratum, class; tier

下層 *kasō* lower classes
社会層 *shakaisō* stratum of society
知識層 *chishikisō* the intellectual class
読者層 *dokushasō* class of readers [subscribers]

❸ **story (of a building)**
高層 *kōsō* high altitude; tall (building)

腐

▶ROT
FU kusa(ru) -kusa(ru) kusa(reru) kusa(re) kusa(rasu)

2022
□3-3-11

肉	Jōyō	S14-6-8	K4169
130	C1033	㊀3162	U8150

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] ROT, **decay, decompose; corrode**
腐敗する *fuhai suru* rot, decay; become corrupt
腐朽 *fukyū* deterioration, decay
腐食 *fushoku* corrosion; erosion
防腐 *bōfu* preservation from decay
豆腐 *tōfu* tofu (Japanese bean curd)

❷ **worn-out, worthless, useless, old**
陳腐な *chinpu na* old-fashioned, trite, worn-out

KUN

【kusaru 腐る】ROT, **decay, decompose; corrode**
腐り *kusari* rottenness, decay; corruption
腐るな *Kusaru na* Cheer up!
腐り果てる *kusarihateru* be completely rotten; be corrupted to the bottom

【-kusaru -腐る】**suffix indicating speaker's spite**
威張り腐る *ibarikusaru* be puffed up, throw one's weight around

【kusareru 腐れる】**go ROTten**
不貞腐れる *futekusareru* have a fit of the sulks; become desperate

【kusare 腐れ】[in compounds]

❶ **becoming ROTten, rottenness**
宝の持ち腐れ *takara no mochigusare* pearls thrown before swine
不貞腐れ *futekusare* sulkiness

❷ **base, despicable, worthless**
腐れ縁 *kusareen* unhappy yet inseparable relation; fatal bonds

【kusarasu 腐らす】ROT, **spoil, decay; corrode**
野菜を腐らす *yasai o kusarasu* spoil the vegetables

遺

▶LEAVE BEHIND
I YUI

2023
□3-3-12

辶	Jōyō-6	S15-3-12	K1668
162	B0687	㊀3166	U907A

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ LEAVE BEHIND **(at one's death), bequeath, bestow; be left behind, remain**

ⓑ [original meaning] LEAVE **(a thing)** BEHIND, **forget**

a 遺産 *isan* inheritance, bequest
遺族 *izoku* bereaved family
遺骨 *ikotsu* (skeletal) remains; ashes
遺憾な *ikan na* regrettable
遺伝 *iden* hereditary transmission
遺体 *itai* remains, body, corpse
遺品 *ihin* article left by the deceased, article left behind
遺言 *yuigon* will, testament
後遺症 *kōishō* sequela, aftereffect (of a disease)

b 遺失物 *ishitsubutsu* lost article

NOTE

★do not confuse with 遣 DISPATCH ⇒2015

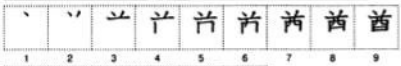
遵

▶OBEY
JUN

2024
□3-3-12

辶	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K2969
162	D3233	㊀3167	U9075

3



【辶 尸 广】

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] OBEY, **observe, abide by, follow**
遵守する ***junshu suru*** observe, obey, follow, conform to
遵法 ***junpō*** law observance

遼

▶ **FARAWAY**
RYŌ 名 haruka

2025
□3-3-12

辶	Names	S15-3-12	K4643
162	D2054	Ⓝ3168	U907C

COMPOUNDS

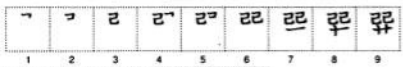
● FARAWAY, **remote, distant, stretching a great distance**
遼遠な ***ryōen na*** remote, far-off

選

▶ **CHOOSE**
SEN era(bu)

2026
□3-3-12

辶	Jōyō-4	S15-3-12	K3310
162	A0064	Ⓝ3169	U9078



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] CHOOSE, **select, elect**
選択する ***sentaku suru*** select, choose
選抜 ***senbatsu*** selection, choice
選民 ***senmin*** chosen people
選者 ***senja*** judge, selector
選考する ***senkō suru*** select, screen
選挙 ***senkyo*** election
選出する ***senshutsu suru*** elect
選手 ***senshu*** representative athlete [player]
選任 ***sennin*** assignment, nomination
選定する ***sentei suru*** select, choose
予選 ***yosen*** preliminary match; primary election

❷ [also suffix] **election**
当選 ***tōsen*** election to office; winning (a lottery)
公選 ***kōsen*** public election, election by popular vote
再選 ***saisen*** reelection
市長選 ***shichōsen*** mayoral election

❸ **lot, lottery**
抽選 ***chūsen*** drawing of lots

KUN

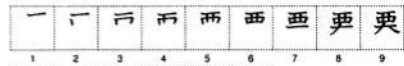
【erabu 選ぶ】 CHOOSE, **prefer, select; elect**
選ばれる ***erabareru*** be chosen; be elected
上手に選ぶ ***jōzu ni erabu*** make a good choice
選び出す ***erabidasu*** select, pick out

遷

▶ **TRANSFER**
SEN

2027
□3-3-12

辶	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K3311
162	D1882	Ⓝ3170	U9077



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ TRANSFER, **relocate, move**
ⓑ TRANSFER **(an official) to**
a 遷宮 ***sengū*** transfer of a shrine
遷都 ***sento*** transfer of the capital
b 左遷 ***sasen*** relegation, demotion

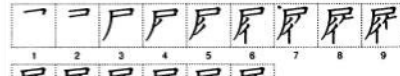
❷ **undergo transition, change, elapse, pass by**
変遷 ***hensen*** changes, vicissitudes

履

▶ **FULFILL**
RI ha(ku)

2028
□3-3-12

尸	Jōyō	S15-3-12	K4590
44	D1717	Ⓝ3171	U5C65



COMPOUNDS

❶ (carry out an obligation) **FULFILL, carry out, execute, perform, complete**
履行する ***rikō suru*** fulfill, perform, carry out
履歴 ***rireki*** personal history, career
履歴書 ***rirekisho*** résumé, personal history
履修 ***rishū*** completion (of a course), taking (a course)

❷ **footwear, footgear; sandals, shoes, clogs**
草履 ***zōri*** Japanese sandals, *zori*
弊履 ***heiri*** worn-out sandals [shoes]

KUN

【haku 履く】put on footwear, wear (shoes)
履物 ***hakimono*** footwear; footgear; clogs, sandals
履き違える ***hakichigaeru*** put on another's shoes; be mistaken

HOMOPHONES

haku 穿× ⇒Ⓝ2251

慶

▶ **FELICITATION**
KEI 名 yoshi chika nori yasu

2029
□3-3-12

心	Jōyō	S15-4-11	K2336
61	C1170	Ⓝ3173	U6176

COMPOUNDS

● **FELICITATION, congratulation; celebration, rejoicing**
慶祝 ***keishuku*** celebration, congratulation
慶弔 ***keichō*** congratulations and condolences
慶事 ***keiji*** happy [auspicious] event
同慶 ***dōkei*** (matter of) mutual congratulations
国慶 ***kokkei*** National day (of China)

摩

▶ **RUB AGAINST**
MA

2030
□3-3-12

手	Jōyō	S15-4-11	K4364
64	C1266	Ⓝ3175	U6469

COMPOUNDS

● **RUB AGAINST, rub, chafe, scrape, wear away**
摩擦 ***masatsu*** friction; rubbing, chafing
摩耗 ***mamō*** wear, abrasion
摩滅 ***mametsu*** wear, defacement

NOTE

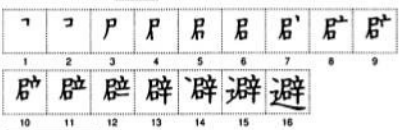
★do not confuse with 磨 POLISH ⇒2033

避

▶ **AVOID**
HI sa(keru)

2031
□3-3-13

辶	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K4082
162	B0812	Ⓝ3179	U907F



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **AVOID, evade, shirk**
避暑 ***hisho*** summering
避妊 ***hinin*** contraception
避難 ***hinan*** refuge, shelter, evacuation
逃避 ***tōhi*** escape, evasion, flight
退避 ***taihi*** taking refuge, evacuation
回避する ***kaihi suru*** evade, dodge, avoid
不可避な ***fukahi na*** inevitable, unavoidable, unescapable

KUN

【sakeru 避ける】AVOID, evade, shirk
人の目を避ける ***hito no me o sakeru*** avert people's eyes
責任を避ける ***sekinin o sakeru*** shirk a responsibility
ラッシュ時を避ける ***rasshuji o sakeru***

avoid the rush hours

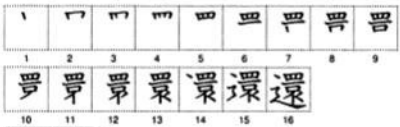
【辶 广】

還

2032
□3-3-13

▶RETURN
KAN

辶	Jōyō	S16-3-13	K2052
162	B0971	Ⓝ3180	U9084



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] RETURN, **come back, come round**

ⓑ RETURN, **give back, restore**

a 還流 ***kanryū*** return current; convection
帰還する ***kikan suru*** return, come home, be repatriated
償還 ***shōkan*** repayment, refunding, reimbursement
生還する ***seikan suru*** return alive; *baseball* reach the home plate

b 還付する ***kanpu suru*** return, restore, refund
還元 ***kangen*** restoration; reduction, deoxidization
返還 ***henkan*** return, restoration, repayment
送還 ***sōkan*** sending back, repatriation
奪還 ***dakkan*** recapture, recovery

磨

2033
□3-3-13

▶POLISH
MA miga(ku) 名 togi

石	Jōyō	S16-5-11	K4365
112	C1478	Ⓝ3181	U78E8

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] POLISH, **grind**
磨滅 ***mametsu*** wear, defacement
研磨する ***kenma suru*** grind, polish; study hard, brush up

KUN

【**migaku** 磨く】POLISH, **grind, burnish, rub**
磨き ***migaki*** polish, burnishing
磨き上げる ***migakiageru*** polish up
歯磨き ***hamigaki*** toothpaste; brushing one's teeth

NOTE

★do not confuse with 摩 RUB AGAINST ⇒2030

麿

2034
□3-3-15

▶CLASSICAL MALE NAME SUFFIX
maro

麻	Names	S18-11-7	K4391
200	D2190	Ⓝ3184	U9EBF

KUN

【**maro** 麿】CLASSICAL SUFFIX **for forming MALE NAMEs**
坂上田村麿 ***sakanoueno tamuramaro*** Sakanoue Tamuramaro

願

□3-3-16

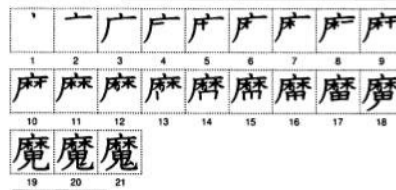
incorrect classification
⇒see ◧1-10-9: 原 at 1199

魔

2035
□3-3-18

▶DEMON
MA

鬼	Jōyō	S21-10-11	K4366
194	C1584	Ⓝ3187	U9B54



COMPOUNDS

❶ DEMON, **devil, evil spirit**
魔神 ***majin*** evil spirit, devil
魔物 ***mamono*** goblin, apparition
悪魔 ***akuma*** devil, demon, satan
病魔 ***byōma*** demon of ill health; disease
邪魔 ***jama*** hindrance, obstruction, impediment

❷ (related to the powers of a demon) **magic(al), evil**
魔法 *mahō* magic, sorcery, witchcraft
魔法瓶 *mahōbin* thermos bottle
魔術 *majutsu* magic, sorcery, witchcraft
魔力 *maryoku* magical powers
魔女 *majo* witch, sorceress
魔笛 *mateki* magic flute; The Magic Flute (by Mozart)
魔手 *mashu* evil power

鷹

▶ HAWK
YŌ Ō taka

2036
□3-3-21

鳥	Names	S24-11-13	K3475
196	D1657	ⓃS3189	U9DF9

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] HAWK, **falcon**
放鷹 *hōyō* hawking, falconry

KUN

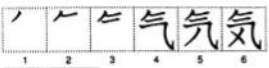
【taka 鷹】HAWK, **falcon**
鷹匠 *takajō* falconer, hawker

気

▶ GAS
▶ SPIRIT
KI KE

2037
□3-4-2

气	Jōyō-1	S6-4-2	K2104
84	A0109	ⓃS3194	U6C17



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] GAS, **vapor**
ⓑ **air**
a 気体 *kitai* gas, vapor, gaseous body
気化 *kika* gasification, evaporation
空気 *kūki* air; atmosphere
排気 *haiki* exhaust, used steam; exhaustion, evacuation
b 気流 *kiryū* air [atmospheric] current, air stream
気団 *kidan* air mass
冷気 *reiki* cold air; cold, chill
換気 *kanki* ventilation

❷ ⓐ **atmosphere**
ⓑ (psychological environment) **atmosphere, tone**
a 気圧 *kiatsu* atmospheric [air] pressure
気温 *kion* (atmospheric) temperature
大気 *taiki* the atmosphere
b 景気 *keiki* things, times; business conditions
雰囲気 *fun'iki* atmosphere, mood
殺気 *sakki* menace of death, reek of murder
熱気 *nekki* hot air, heat; fevered air, enthusiasm

❸ **breath**
気管 *kikan* trachea, windpipe
気息 *kisoku* breathing; breath
一気に *ikki ni* at a breath, in one breath; on [at] a stretch [stroke]

❹ **vital energy,** SPIRIT**, breath of life, vitality**
気力 *kiryoku* energy, spirit, vitality, pluck, guts
気勢 *kisei* spirit, ardor
病気 *byōki* illness, sickness, disease
元気 *genki* vigor, energy; spirits; health
意気盛んだ *ikisakan da* be in high spirits
勇気 *yūki* courage, valor, bravery, nerve
活気 *kakki* vigor, spirit, animation
精気 *seiki* spirit, energy, essence

❺ **energy, force**
電気 *denki* electricity; electric light
磁気 *jiki* magnetism

❻ **natural phenomenon**
気象 *kishō* atmospheric phenomena, weather conditions
気候 *kikō* climate, weather; season
天気 *tenki* weather, atmospheric conditions; fine weather

❼ ⓐ SPIRIT**, mind, consciousness**
ⓑ (emotional state) SPIRIT**s, one's feelings, mood, frame of mind**
a 気付く *kizuku* notice, become aware of, find out
気の毒な *kinodoku na* pitiable, miserable; regrettable, too bad
気構え *kigamae* readiness of mind, preparedness; expectation
気絶 *kizetsu* fainting
気違い *kichigai* insanity; insane person, lunatic
正気 *shōki* consciousness; sanity, reason
狂気 *kyōki* insanity, madness

b 気持 *kimochi* feeling, sensation, mood
気分 *kibun* feeling, mood; atmosphere
気前 *kimae* generosity
気軽な *kigaru na* lighthearted, cheerful; ready
人気 *ninki* popularity; temperament of the people; business conditions
平気 *heiki* nonchalance, unconcern; composure
本気 *honki* seriousness, earnestness
呆×気に取られる *akke ni torareru* be astonished, be amazed

❽ [also suffix] **temperament, temper, disposition, one's nature, character**
気質 *kishitsu* temperament, disposition
気性 *kishō* disposition, nature, temper
気難しい *kimuzukashii* moody, hard to please
気紛れ *kimagure* whim, caprice
強気の *tsuyoki no* strong, firm, bullish
短気な *tanki na* short-tempered, hot-tempered
負けん気 *makenki* unyielding [competitive] spirit
移り気 *utsurigi* caprice, fickleness, frivolity

❾ **mind to do something, intention, will**
気乗りしない *kinori shinai* halfhearted, indisposed
気楽な *kiraku na* easygoing; comfortable, easy, carefree
買い気 *kaiki* bullish [buying] sentiment [feeling]
やる気 *yaruki* mind to do something, determination to do
眠気 *nemuke* sleepiness
吐き気 *hakike* nausea
何気無い *nanigenai* casually, unconcernedly

❿ **care, attention, precaution**
気遣う *kizukau* feel anxious about, worry about, have apprehensions of
気配り *kikubari* attention to detail
気付 *kizuke* c/o (care of)
気兼ねする *kigane suru* feel hesitant, be ill at ease, be afraid of giving trouble

⓫ [also suffix] **sign, indication, symptom, trace, air**
気配 *kehai* sign, indication
気品 *kihin* dignity, grace, nobility
気取る *kidoru* make an affected pose, assume airs
気高い *kedakai* noble, lofty, high-minded
色気 *iroke* sex appeal, sensuality; fancifulness; inclination, interest; shade of color
飾り気 *kazarike* affectation, love of display
惜し気に *oshige ni* grudgingly

⓬ **flavor, a dash of**
気味 *kimi* feeling, sensation; a touch [tinge] (of)
味気無い *ajikenai (=ajikinai)* wearisome, insipid
湿気 *shikke (=shikki)* moisture, dampness, humidity

INDEPENDENT

【ki 気】

❶ ⓐ SPIRIT**, mind, consciousness**
ⓑ (emotional state) SPIRIT**s, one's feelings, mood, frame of mind**
a 気にする *ki ni suru* take to heart, be concerned
気に入る *ki ni iru* like, be pleased with
気が付く *ki ga tsuku* notice, become aware; be attentive
b 気が重い *ki ga omoi* be heavyhearted, be dispirited
気がする *ki ga suru* have a feeling [hunch]

❷ **temperament, temper, disposition, one's nature, character**
気が強い *ki ga tsuyoi* strong of heart
気が短い *ki ga mijikai* quick-tempered
気を悪くする *ki o waruku suru* take offense, feel hurt

❸ **mind to do something, intention, will**
気が変わる *ki ga kawaru* change one's mind
何の気無しに *nan no ki nashi ni* unintentionally, casually

❹ **care, attention, precaution**
気を付ける *ki o tsukeru* take care of, pay attention to

SPECIAL READINGS

意気地 *ikuji (=ikiji)* pride, (a sense of) honor, self-respect

弐

▶TWO
NI

2038
□3-4-2

弋	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K3885
56△	D3233	ⓃJ3195	U5F10

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] TWO—used in legal documents and checks
金弐阡×円 ***kin nisen'en*** the sum of two thousand yen

NOTE

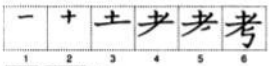
★do not confuse with 式 STYLE ⇒1931

考

▶THINK
KŌ kanga(eru) kanga(e) 名 taka takashi

2039
□3-4-2

耂	Jōyō-2	S6-4-2	K2545
125	A0203	ⓃJ3196	U8003



COMPOUNDS

❶ THINK, **give thought to, consider, reflect**
考慮 ***kōryo*** consideration, deliberation, careful thought
考察する ***kōsatsu suru*** consider, contemplate, study
考案 ***kōan*** idea, plan; project
思考 ***shikō*** thinking, thought, consideration
一考 ***ikkō*** consideration, thought

❷ ⓐ **study, investigate, research**
ⓑ [also suffix] **study, treatise, monograph**
a 考査 ***kōsa*** consideration, test, quiz
考証 ***kōshō*** investigation, research
考古学 ***kōkogaku*** archaeology
参考 ***sankō*** reference, consultation
選考する ***senkō suru*** select, screen
b 論考 ***ronkō*** study (on English literature)
万葉考 ***man'yōkō*** A Study of Manyoshu

KUN

【**kangaeru 考える**】THINK, **consider, reflect, deliberate; imagine, suppose; invent, devise; expect, hope; intend, mean**
考え深い ***kangaebukai*** deep-thinking, thoughtful
考えられない ***kangaerarenai*** unimaginable
考え出す ***kangaedasu*** think out, devise, invent; begin to think

【**kangae 考え**】**thought,** THINK**ing, consideration, reflection, deliberation; thought, view, opinion; idea, fancy, imagination; intention, resolution**
考えを伝える ***kangae o tsutaeru*** convey one's thoughts

NOTE

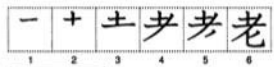
★do not confuse with 老 OLD ⇒2040

老

▶OLD
RŌ o(iru) fu(keru) 名 oi

2040
□3-4-2

老	Jōyō-4	S6-6-0	K4723
125	B0861	ⓃJ3197	U8001



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [also prefix] (not young) OLD, **aged**
ⓑ **grow** OLD, **degenerate**
a 老人 ***rōjin*** old person, old folks
老年 ***rōnen*** old age
老齢 ***rōrei*** old age
老木 ***rōboku*** old tree
老後 ***rōgo*** one's old age
老眼 ***rōgan*** presbyopia, farsightedness due to old age
老政治家 ***rōseijika*** venerable statesman
b 老化 ***rōka*** aging
老衰 ***rōsui*** senility
老朽化した ***rōkyūka shita*** outworn, deteriorated

❷ [original meaning] OLD **person**
老若 ***rōnyaku*** the old and the young
敬老 ***keirō*** respect for the aged
古老 ***korō*** elder, old man; old-timer

KUN

【**oiru 老いる**】**grow** OLD
老い ***oi*** old age; old person
老い先 ***oisaki*** remaining years (of one's life)
老い込む ***oikomu*** grow old, weaken with age

【fukeru 老ける】grow OLD
老け役 *fukeyaku* role of an aged person

SPECIAL READINGS
海老▲ *ebi* lobster, shrimp

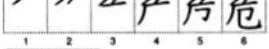
NOTE
★do not confuse with 考 THINK ⇒2039

孝
incorrect stroke-count
⇒see □3-4-3: 孑 at 2044
□3-4-2

危
2041
□3-4-2

▶ DANGEROUS
KI abu(nai) aya(ui) aya(bumu)

卩	Jōyō-6	S6-2-4	K2077
26	B0660	ⓃB3199	U5371



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] DANGEROUS, **precarious**
危険な *kiken na* dangerous
危機 *kiki* crisis, emergency
危害 *kigai* injury, harm; danger, risk
危難 *kinan* danger, distress, hazard
危篤 *kitoku* on the verge of death, critical condition

❷ **fear, apprehend**
危惧× *kigu* fear, misgivings

KUN

【abunai 危ない】DANGEROUS, **perilous, risky; critical, serious, uncertain, insecure**
危ながる *abunagaru* be afraid, be apprehensive, doubt
彼の命が危ない *Kare no inochi ga abunai* His life is in danger

【ayaui 危うい】same as **abunai** 危ない
危うく *ayauku* almost, nearly, in imminent danger of

【ayabumu 危ぶむ】**fear, apprehend**

衣
incorrect classification
⇒see ▭2-2-4: 亠 at 1270
□3-4-2

劣
incorrect classification
⇒see ▭2-4-2: 少 at 1553
□3-4-2

尽
incorrect classification
⇒see □3-3-3: 尸 at 1932
□3-4-2

肉
2042
□3-4-2

▶ FLESH
NIKU

肉	Jōyō-2	S6-6-0	K3889
130	B0965	ⓃB3200	U8089

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] FLESH **(of humans or animals)**
ⓑ (article of food) FLESH, **meat**

a 肉腫× *nikushu* sarcoma
肉離れ *nikubanare* torn muscle
筋肉 *kinniku* muscle, sinews
皮肉 *hiniku* cynicism, sarcasm; irony

b 肉食 *nikushoku* meat diet
牛肉 *gyūniku* beef
食肉 *shokuniku* meat
挽×き肉 *hikiniku* ground [minced] meat
羊頭狗×肉 *yōtōkuniku* using a better name to sell inferior goods, crying wine and selling vinegar

❷ **the** FLESH **(versus the spirit)**
肉体 *nikutai* body, flesh
肉欲 *nikuyoku* lusts of the flesh, animal passions

❸ **one's** FLESH **and blood, one's kindred**
肉親 *nikushin* blood relation
骨肉 *kotsuniku* one's own flesh and blood, kinsmen

❹ **unaided by mechanical devices, in the natural state; in person**
肉眼 *nikugan* naked eye
肉声 *nikusei* natural voice
肉筆 *nikuhitsu* one's own handwriting, autograph

INDEPENDENT
【niku 肉】

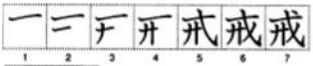
ⓐ FLESH (of humans or animals)
ⓑ (article of food) FLESH, meat
a 人間の肉 *ningen no niku* human flesh

呉
incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-5-2: 吳 at 1620
□3-4-3

戒
2043
□3-4-3

▶CAUTION
KAI imashi(meru) 名 ebisu

戈	Jōyō	S7-4-3	K1892
62	C1103	Ⓝ3204	U6212



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ CAUTION against, admonish, warn, give warning
ⓑ [original meaning] take CAUTION (against), guard against, be careful
a 戒告 *kaikoku* caution, warning, reprimand
訓戒する *kunkai suru* admonish, warn
自戒する *jikai suru* admonish oneself
b 戒厳令 *kaigenrei* martial law
戒心 *kaishin* caution, precaution, care
警戒 *keikai* caution, precaution, warning; watch, guard, vigilance

KUN

【imashimeru 戒める】

❶ⓐ CAUTION against, admonish, warn
ⓑ take CAUTION (against), take precautions, guard against
a 戒め *imashime* caution, admonition, warning; caution, guard; commandment, precept; binding, bondage
不心得を戒める *fukokoroe o imashimeru* caution a person against misconduct
b 自ら戒める *mizukara imashimeru* take precautions, guard against
❷ bind, restrict
後ろ手に戒める *ushirode ni imashimeru* bind a person's hands behind his back

HOMOPHONES

imashimeru 警 GUARD AGAINST ⇒Ⓝ2893
imashime 警 GUARD AGAINST ⇒Ⓝ2893

戻
incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-1-6: 一 at 1234
□3-4-3

孝
2044
□3-4-3

▶FILIAL PIETY
KŌ 名 taka takashi nori yuki

子	Jōyō-6	S7-3-4	K2507
39	C1078	Ⓝ3205	U5B5D

COMPOUNDS

● FILIAL PIETY, filial devotion
孝行 *kōkō* filial piety
孝心 *kōshin* filial devotion [affection]
孝養 *kōyō* discharge of filial duties
孝子 *kōshi* filial child, good son
忠孝 *chūkō* loyalty and filial piety
不孝 *fukō (=fukyō)* lack of filial piety, undutifulness

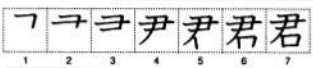
考
incorrect stroke-count
⇒see □3-4-2: 夂 at 2039
□3-4-3

希
incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-2-5: 乂 at 1294
□3-4-3

君
2045
□3-4-3

▶RULER
▶FAMILIAR TITLE
▶YOU
KUN kimi -gimi

口	Jōyō-3	S7-3-4	K2315
30	B0977	Ⓝ3206	U541B



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] RULER, sovereign, monarch, king; lord
君主 *kunshu* monarch, sovereign
君臨する *kunrin suru* reign, rule over, dominate
暴君 *bōkun* tyrant, despot
主君 *shukun* one's lord, one's master
名君 *meikun* wise ruler, enlightened

monarch, benevolent lord

❷ FAMILIAR TITLE **used in addressing peers, friends or inferiors (usu. restricted to men)**
山田君 ***yamadakun*** Mr. Yamada
太郎君 ***tarōkun*** Taro

❸ **term of respect used in addressing family members, peers or men of rank**
君子 ***kunshi*** man of virtue, wise man
諸君 ***shokun*** Ladies and Gentlemen, my friends, you

KUN

【kimi 君】

❶ RULER, **sovereign, emperor, one's master [lord]**
君が代 ***kimigayo*** Imperial reign; title of Japanese national anthem
我が君 ***wagakimi*** my lord
大君 ***ōkimi*** sovereign, Emperor

❷ YOU, **old boy**—familiar second person pronoun used in addressing friends, peers or inferiors
君達 ***kimitachi*** you (plural)
君の ***kimi no*** your

【-gimi -君】former title of respect used in addressing parents, ancestors and men of rank
母君 ***hahagimi*** mother
姫君 ***himegimi*** princess, highborn young lady

何 incorrect classification
⇒see ◧1-2-5: 亻 at 0045
□3-4-3

角 incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-2-5: 冫 at 1293
□3-4-3

局 incorrect classification
⇒see □3-3-4: 尸 at 1943
□3-4-3

武 ▶ MILITARY
BU MU 名 take takeshi
2046
□3-4-4

止	Jōyō-5	S8-4-4	K4180
77	A0350	⊗3210	U6B66

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ MILITARY, **martial; military affairs, military might**
ⓑ MILITARY **[martial] arts, science of war, Bushido**
a 武力 ***buryoku*** military power, armed might
武術 ***bujutsu*** military [martial] arts
b 武道 ***budō*** martial arts
文武 ***bunbu*** literary and military arts

❷ **warrior, samurai;** MILITARY **man, officer**
武士 ***bushi*** samurai, warrior
武者 ***musha*** warrior, soldier
武官 ***bukan*** military officer

❸ (military equipment) **armaments, weapons**
武装する ***busō suru*** arm, bear arms
武器 ***buki*** weapon, arms

房肩 incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-1-7: 一 at 1237
□3-4-4

者 ▶ PERSON
SHA mono
2047
□3-4-4

耂	Jōyō-3	S8-4-4	K2852
125	A0019	⊗3211	U8005

COMPOUNDS

❶ PERSON
弱者 ***jakusha*** weak person, the weak
死者 ***shisha*** dead person, the deceased

❷ [also suffix] PERSON [one] who performs an action or holds an occupation: **-er (as in *reader*)**
読者 ***dokusha*** reader, subscriber
学者 ***gakusha*** scholar, learned man
記者 ***kisha*** journalist, reporter; editor
著者 ***chosha*** author, writer
医者 ***isha*** doctor
打者 ***dasha*** batter, hitter
賛成者 ***sanseisha*** approver, supporter
被爆者 ***hibakusha*** victim of atomic air raid
科学者 ***kagakusha*** scientist

❸ used to designate a thing or PERSON
前者 *zensha* the former
後者 *kōsha* the latter
両者 *ryōsha* both

KUN

【mono 者】PERSON, fellow, somebody
若者 *wakamono* young person [fellow], youth
怠け者 *namakemono* idle [lazy] fellow
悪者 *warumono* bad fellow, ruffian

SPECIAL READINGS
猛者 *mosa* stalwart; veteran

HOMOPHONES
mono 物 THING ⇒0587

虎

2048
□3-4-4

▶TIGER
KO tora 名 take

虍	Names	S8-6-2	K2455
141	D1813	⊗3212	U864E

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] TIGER
虎穴 *koketsu* tiger's den; dangerous place
虎口 *kokō* tiger's den; dangerous place
虎視眈×眈× *koshitantan* on the alert, eye covetously
竜虎の争い *ryūko no arasoi* well matched contest ("serpent and tiger fight")
暴虎馮×河 *bōkohyōga* foolhardy courage

KUN

【tora 虎】
❶ TIGER
虎の巻 *tora no maki* key, crib, pony; secret (of a trade)
❷ drunkard

HOMOPHONES
tora 寅 THE TIGER ⇒1471

夜

incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-2-6: 亠 at 1301

□3-4-4

県

incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-6-3: 県 at 1687

□3-4-5

虐

2049
□3-4-5

▶CRUEL
GYAKU shiita(geru)

虍	Jōyō	S9-6-3	K2152
141	C1518	⊗3218	U8650

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ CRUEL, savage, tyrannical, oppressive
ⓑ [original meaning] treat CRUELly, oppress, tyrannize

a 虐待 *gyakutai* maltreatment, abuse, cruelty
残虐な *zangyaku na* cruel, atrocious, brutal, inhuman
悪虐無道の *akugyakumudō no* treacherous, heinous
暴虐な *bōgyaku na* tyrannical, cruel, atrocious

b 虐政 *gyakusei* oppressive [tyrannical] government
虐殺 *gyakusatsu* massacre, butchery, genocide

KUN

【shiitageru 虐げる】oppress, persecute, tyrannize, grind down
虐げられた人人 *shiitagerareta hitobito* downtrodden people, the oppressed

---

盾

incorrect classification
⇒see □3-2-7: 厂 at 1907

□3-4-5

眉

2050
□3-4-5

▶EYEBROW
BI MI mayu

目	Names	S9-5-4	K4093
109	D2310	⊗3219.5	U7709

COMPOUNDS

● EYEBROW
焦眉の急 *shōbi no kyū* urgent need

KUN

【mayu 眉】EYEBROW
眉毛 *mayuge* eyebrows
眉をひそめる *mayu o hisomeru* knit one's brows, frown

省

□3-4-5

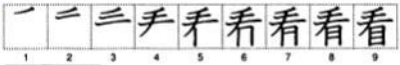
incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-4-5: 少 at 1583

看

2051
□3-4-5

▶WATCH
▶CARE FOR
KAN

目	Jōyō-6	S9-5-4	K2039
109	C1045	㊀3220	U770B



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] (look carefully) WATCH, **look, see, observe**
看板 ***kanban*** signboard, sign
看破する ***kanpa suru*** see through, penetrate, read (another's thoughts)
看取する ***kanshu suru*** perceive, detect; see through

❷ (keep a watchful eye on) CARE FOR **(the sick), watch, look after, nurse**
看病する ***kanbyō suru*** nurse, care for
看護婦 ***kangofu*** nurse
看守 ***kanshu*** jailer, prison guard

南

□3-4-5

incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-2-7: 十 at 1320

昼

□3-4-5

incorrect classification
⇒see □3-3-6: 尸 at 1972

扇

□3-4-6

incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-1-9: 一 at 1239

虐

□3-4-6

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see □3-4-5: 广 at 2049

毬

2052
□3-4-7

▶BALL
KYŪ GU mari iga

毛	Names	S11-4-7	K6160
82	D2390	㊀3228.5	U6BEC

KUN

【mari 毬】BALL
毬歌 ***mariuta*** (children's) handball song

【iga 毬】burr
毬栗 ***igaguri*** chestnuts in burrs; close-cropped head
毬栗頭 ***igaguriatama*** close-cropped head

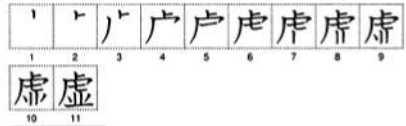
HOMOPHONES
mari 鞠 BALL ⇒1173

虚

2053
□3-4-7

▶VOID
▶FALSE
KYO KO

虍	Jōyō	S11-6-5	K2185
141	C1487	㊀3237	U865A



COMPOUNDS

❶ (containing nothing) VOID, **empty, vacant, hollow**
虚無 ***kyomu*** nothingness; nihility
虚無僧 ***komusō*** flute-playing Zen mendicant priest
虚脱 ***kyodatsu*** (physical) collapse, prostration; absentmindedness
虚空 ***kokū*** empty space, sky
空虚な ***kūkyo na*** empty, void; inane

❷ **without substance, in name only, empty, vain, inane, hollow,** VOID
虚栄 ***kyoei*** vanity, vainglory
虚栄心 ***kyoeishin*** vanity
虚勢 ***kyosei*** bluff, bluster, false show of power
虚飾 ***kyoshoku*** ostentation, affectation, show
虚礼 ***kyorei*** empty [useless] formalities

❸ FALSE, **sham, untrue, feigned**
虚偽 ***kyogi*** falsehood, lie, fallacy
虚言 ***kyogen*** falsehood
虚報 ***kyohō*** false alarm
虚構 ***kyokō*** fabrication, fiction
虚虚実実の戦い ***kyokyojitsujitsu no tatakai*** match between persons equal in shrewdness

❹ **openhearted, humble**
謙虚な *kenkyo na* humble, modest

雇 扉 incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-1-11: 一 at 1240
□3-4-8

煮 incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-8-4: 者 at 1782
□3-4-8

虞

▶ FEARS
osore

2054
□3-4-9

虍	Jōyō	S13-6-7	K2283
141	D3161	Ⓝ3254	U865E

KUN

【osore 虞】FEARS (of undesirable event), danger, risk, signs, adverse chance, possibility
失敗の虞 *shippai no osore* risk of failure
雨の虞が有る *Ame no osore ga aru* There is some fear of rain
感染の虞を無くす *kansen no osore o nakusu* preclude the possibility of infection

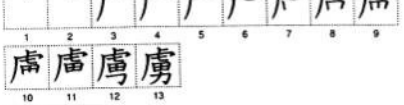
HOMOPHONES
osore 恐 FEAR ⇒1696

虜

▶ CAPTIVE
RYO

2055
□3-4-9

虍	Jōyō	S13-6-7	K4626
141	D1705	Ⓝ3255	U865C



COMPOUNDS
● [original meaning] CAPTIVE, **prisoner**
虜囚 *ryoshū* captive, prisoner
捕虜 *horyo* prisoner of war, captive
俘×虜 *furyo* prisoner, POW, captive

NOTE
★do not confuse with 慮 CONSIDER ⇒2057

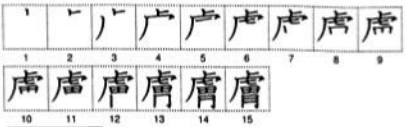
虞 incorrect stroke-count
⇒see □3-4-9: 虍 at 2054
□3-4-10

膚

▶ SKIN
FU

2056
□3-4-11

月	Jōyō	S15-4-11	K4170
130	D1725	Ⓝ3265	U819A



COMPOUNDS
● SKIN **(of the human body)**
皮膚 *hifu* skin
完膚無き迄× *kanpu-naki made* thoroughly, beyond recognition; scathingly

---

慮

▶ CONSIDER
RYO

2057
□3-4-11

心	Jōyō	S15-4-11	K4624
61	B0962	Ⓝ3266	U616E

COMPOUNDS
ⓐ [original meaning] CONSIDER, **think over, deliberate**
ⓑ **show** CONSIDER**ation, be prudent, be discreet**
a 考慮する *kōryo suru* consider, deliberate, give thought to
浅慮 *senryo* indiscretion, imprudence, thoughtlessness
思慮 *shiryo* consideration, thought, discretion

深慮 ***shinryo*** thoughtfulness, prudence
b 遠慮する ***enryo suru*** be reserved; hesitate; refrain
顧慮 ***koryo*** regard, consideration
配慮 ***hairyo*** consideration, care, concern

NOTE
★do not confuse with 虜 CAPTIVE ⇒2055

成 □3-5-1
incorrect classification
⇒see ■4-6-4 at 2202

良 □3-5-2
incorrect classification
⇒see ■4-7-4 at 2216

肖 □3-5-2
incorrect classification
⇒see ▭2-3-4: 丷 at 1399

呉 □3-5-3
incorrect classification/ stroke-count
⇒see ▭2-5-2: 旦 at 1620

奇 □3-5-3
incorrect classification
⇒see ▭2-3-5: 大 at 1409

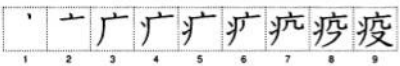
尚 □3-5-3
incorrect classification
⇒see ▭2-3-5: 丷 at 1422

為 □3-5-4
incorrect classification
⇒see ■4-9-4 at 2225

疫 **2058** □3-5-4

▶**EPIDEMIC**
EKI YAKU

疒	Jōyō	S9-5-4	K1754
104	C1598	ⓝ3276	U75AB



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] EPIDEMIC, **disease**
疫病 ***ekibyō*** epidemic, plague
疫学 ***ekigaku*** epidemiology
疫病神 ***yakubyōgami*** God of the plagues; abominable person, pest
免疫 ***men'eki*** immunity (from a disease)
検疫 ***ken'eki*** quarantine, medical inspection
防疫 ***bōeki*** prevention of epidemics

炭 □3-5-4
incorrect classification
⇒see ▭2-3-6: 灬 at 1445

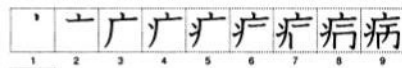
威 □3-5-4
incorrect classification
⇒see ■4-9-4 at 2226

面 □3-5-4
incorrect classification
⇒see ▭2-2-7: 一 at 1324

病 **2059** □3-5-5

▶**ILLNESS**
BYŌ HEI ya(mu) -ya(mi) yamai

疒	Jōyō-3	S10-5-5	K4134
104	A0390	ⓝ3277	U75C5



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [also suffix] [original meaning] ILLNESS, **sickness, disease**
ⓑ **sick, ill, weak**
a 病気 ***byōki*** illness, sickness, disease
病院 ***byōin*** hospital
病室 ***byōshitsu*** patient [sick] room
病死 ***byōshi*** death of sickness
疾病 ***shippei*** sickness, disease
看病 ***kanbyō*** nursing, nursing care
難病 ***nanbyō*** incurable [intractable] disease
肺病 ***haibyō*** lung disease; pulmonary tuberculosis
精神病 ***seishinbyō*** mental disease
高山病 ***kōzanbyō*** altitude sickness
臆×病 ***okubyō*** cowardice, timidity
b 病身 ***byōshin*** weak constitution, ill health
病人 ***byōnin*** patient, invalid
病弱な ***byōjaku na*** weak, weakly, sickly

KUN

【yamu 病む】**fall ill, be taken ill, suffer from**

病み付く *yamitsuku* be taken ill; be addicted to, become absorbed in, give oneself up [to]

病み付き *yamitsuki* infatuation, beginning (of a bad habit)

病み上がり *yamiagari* convalescence

【-yami -病み】[suffix] **patient affected with…**

肺病病み *haibyōyami* patient with pulmonary tuberculosis

【yamai 病】**sickness, disease**

不治の病 *fuji (=fuchi) no yamai* incurable illness

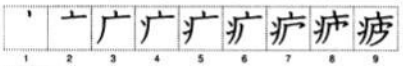
疲

2060 □3-5-5

▶ TIRED

HI tsuka(reru) -zuka(re) tsuka(rasu)

疒	Jōyō	S10-5-5	K4072
104	C1356	⊗3278	U75B2



疲

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] TIRED, **fatigued**

疲労 *hirō* fatigue

疲弊 *hihei* exhaustion; impoverishment

KUN

【tsukareru 疲れる】*vi* **get TIRED, become fatigued**

疲れ *tsukare* fatigue, exhaustion

疲れ果てる *tsukarehateru* be tired out

気疲れ *kizukare* nervous strain, worry

歩き疲れる *arukitsukareru* be tired from walking

【-zukare -疲れ】[suffix] **fatigue**

旅行疲れ *ryokōzukare* fatigue from traveling

【tsukarasu 疲らす】*vt* **tire, fatigue, exhaust**

心を疲らす *kokoro o tsukarasu* tire one's mind

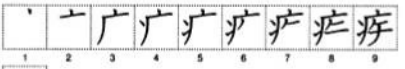
疾

2061 □3-5-5

▶ DISEASE

SHITSU

疒	Jōyō	S10-5-5	K2832
104	D1859	⊗3279	U75BE



疾

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] DISEASE, **illness**

疾患 *shikkan* disease, ailment, trouble, disorder

疾病 *shippei* sickness, disease

❷ **fast, swift, at full speed**

疾走 *shissō* sprint, dash

疾駆する *shikku suru* ride fast, drive a horse fast

疾風 *shippū* gale, strong wind

症

2062 □3-5-5

▶ PATHOLOGICAL CONDITION

SHŌ

疒	Jōyō	S10-5-5	K3041
104	C1021	⊗3280	U75C7

症

COMPOUNDS

[also suffix]

❶ PATHOLOGICAL CONDITION, **illness, disease, -osis, -ia**

神経症 *shinkeishō* neurosis, nervous disease

既往症 *kiōshō* previous illness, medical history

不眠症 *fuminshō* insomnia

尿毒症 *nyōdokushō* uremia

重症 *jūshō* serious illness

❷ [original meaning] **symptom, nature of a disease, syndrome**

症状 *shōjō* symptom

症候 *shōkō* symptom

後遺症 *kōishō* sequela, aftereffect (of a

disease)
ダウン症 ***daunshō*** Down's syndrome

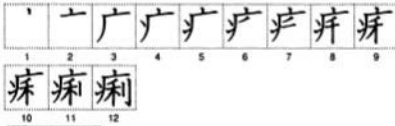
【疒】

痢

▶ **DIARRHEA**
RI

2063
□3-5-7

疒	Jōyō	S12-5-7	K4601
104	D2082	⊗3283	U75E2



COMPOUNDS

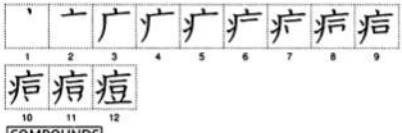
● **DIARRHEA**
下痢 ***geri*** diarrhea
赤痢 ***sekiri*** dysentery
疫痢 ***ekiri*** children's dysentery

痘

▶ **SMALLPOX**
TŌ

2064
□3-5-7

疒	Jōyō	S12-5-7	K3787
104	D2390	⊗3284	U75D8



COMPOUNDS

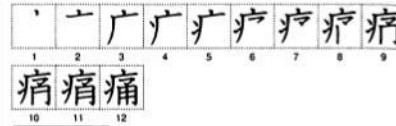
● [original meaning] **SMALLPOX**
痘瘡× ***tōsō*** smallpox
痘苗 ***tōbyō*** vaccine, vaccine virus; smallpox vaccine
天然痘 ***tennentō*** smallpox
種痘 ***shutō*** vaccination against smallpox

痛

▶ **PAIN**
TSŪ ita(i) ita(mu) ita(mashii) ita(meru)

2065
□3-5-7

疒	Jōyō-6	S12-5-7	K3643
104	B0926	⊗3285	U75DB



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] [original meaning] (physical suffering) **PAIN, ache**
痛覚 ***tsūkaku*** sense of pain
苦痛 ***kutsū*** pain, agony, anguish
頭痛 ***zutsū*** headache
鎮痛剤 ***chintsūzai*** anodyne, painkiller
神経痛 ***shinkeitsū*** neuralgia
筋肉痛 ***kinnikutsū*** muscular pain

❷ **bitter(ly), severe(ly), vehement(ly), keen(ly)**
痛烈な ***tsūretsu na*** sharp, biting, scathing, cutting
痛感する ***tsūkan suru*** feel strongly, take to heart
痛快 ***tsūkai*** thrill, keen pleasure
痛切に ***tsūsetsu ni*** keenly, acutely
痛打 ***tsūda*** hard blow, severe attack
痛恨 ***tsūkon*** deep regret, great sorrow

KUN

【itai 痛い】PAINful, sore
痛さ ***itasa*** pain, ache
痛痛しい ***itaitashii*** pitiful, pathetic
歯痛 ***haita*** toothache
痛い目に遭わす ***itai me ni awasu*** make a person sweat for it
痛い損失 ***itai sonshitsu*** painful loss

【itamu 痛む】feel PAIN, hurt, ache
痛み ***itami*** (physical or mental suffering) pain, ache
痛み止め ***itamidome*** painkiller, analgesic

【itamashii 痛ましい】sad, piteous, miserable, heartbreaking, pathetic
痛ましさ ***itamashisa*** sadness, piteousness

【itameru 痛める】
❶ **inflict PAIN, hurt, injure**
腹を痛める ***hara o itameru*** have a stomachache; give birth to
心を痛める ***kokoro o itameru*** be grieved at heart

❷ **PAIN, bother, worry, afflict**
痛め付ける ***itametsukeru*** rebuke, taunt; give a good shaking, knock about

HOMOPHONES

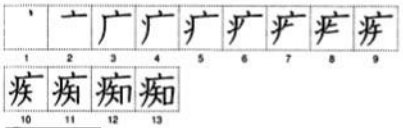
itamu
傷 WOUND ⇒0118
悼 MOURN ⇒0356
itameru 傷 WOUND ⇒0118

痴

▶STUPID
CHI

2066
□3-5-8

疒	Jōyō	S13-5-8	K3552
104	D1879	ⓝ3286	U75F4



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] STUPID, **foolish, silly**
痴呆× ***chihō*** imbecility, dementia
痴人 ***chijin*** fool, simpleton, idiot, dunce
白痴 ***hakuchi*** idiocy, idiot
愚痴 ***guchi*** idle complaint, grumble; querulousness

❷ **infatuated, crazy about, blindly in love, amorous**
痴漢 ***chikan*** molester of women, masher
痴情 ***chijō*** blind love, infatuation, amorous passion; jealousy
痴話 ***chiwa*** lover's talk, sweet nothings
情痴 ***jōchi*** love foolery

導

incorrect classification/ stroke-count
□3-5-9
⇒see ▣2-12-3: 道 at 1845

療

▶TREAT
RYŌ

2067
□3-5-12

疒	Jōyō	S17-5-12	K4637
104	B0650	ⓝ3288	U7642

COMPOUNDS

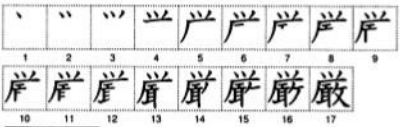
❶ [original meaning] TREAT, **care for**
❷ **medical TREATment**
a 治療する ***chiryō suru*** treat, cure
診療 ***shinryō*** diagnosis and treatment
b 療法 ***ryōhō*** method of treatment, cure, remedy
療養中 ***ryōyōchū*** under medical care, in recuperation
医療 ***iryō*** medical treatment [care]
施療 ***seryō*** gratuitous treatment, free medical treatment
物療 ***butsuryō*** physiotherapy, physical treatment

厳

▶SEVERE
GEN GON ogoso(ka) kibi(shii)
名 iwao itsuki

2068
□3-5-12

丶	Jōyō-6	S17-3-14	K2423
42△	B0672	ⓝ3289	U53B3



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] **strict,** SEVERE**, stern, rigorous, harsh**
厳格な ***genkaku na*** strict, stern, severe, rigorous
厳密な ***genmitsu na*** strict, precise, rigid, exact
厳正 ***gensei*** exactness, strictness, rigor
厳重な ***genjū na*** strict, severe, close; secure, firm, strong
厳守 ***genshu*** strict observance
厳罰 ***genbatsu*** severe punishment
厳選 ***gensen*** careful selection
戒厳令 ***kaigenrei*** martial law

❷ (of great intensity) SEVERE**, intense, extreme**
厳寒 ***genkan*** severe [intense] cold
厳冬 ***gentō*** severe winter

❸ **solemn, grave, awe-inspiring, dignified**
厳然たる ***genzentaru*** solemn, grave, majestic, stern
厳粛な ***genshuku na*** grave, solemn, austere
威厳 ***igen*** solemn dignity

謹厳な *kingen na* stern, grave, solemn
荘厳な *sōgon na* solemn, sublime

KUN

【ogosoka 厳か】
ogosoka na 厳かな solemn, grave, awe-inspiring, dignified
厳かな儀式 *ogosoka na gishiki* solemn ceremony

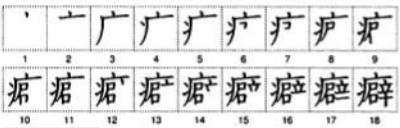
【kibishii 厳しい】SEVERE, **strict, stern, rigorous, harsh;** (of great intensity) **severe, intense, extreme**
厳しさ *kibishisa* severity, strictness; intensity
厳しい批評 *kibishii hihyō* severe criticism
厳しい暑さ *kibishii atsusa* intense heat

癖

▶HABIT
HEKI kuse kuse(ni)

2069
□3-5-13

疒	Jōyō	S18-5-13	K4242
104	D2031	ⓝ3290	U7656



COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] HABIT, **habitual practice, propensity, peculiarity, weakness**
悪癖 *akuheki* bad habit, vice
性癖 *seiheki* one's natural disposition, propensity, mental habit
習癖 *shūheki* (bad) habit, habitual practice
病癖 *byōheki* peculiarity, weakness, morbid habit
潔癖 *keppeki* love of cleanliness, fastidiousness
飲酒癖 *inshuheki* inebriety, drinking habit
放浪癖 *hōrōheki* vagrant habits, vagabondism

KUN

【kuse 癖】HABIT, **habitual practice, propensity, peculiarity, weakness; mannerism, affectation**
口癖 *kuchiguse* way [habit] of saying, one's favorite phrase
難癖 *nankuse* fault, blemish
無くて七癖 *Nakute nanakuse* Every man has his own peculiar habits
爪を噛む癖 *tsume o kamu kuse* habit of biting one's nails
癖の有る文章 *kuse no aru bunshō* mannered style

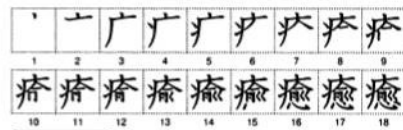
【kuseni 癖に】**though, in spite of**
新米の癖に *shinmai no kuseni* though (one is) only a beginner
知ってる癖に *Shitteru kuseni* As if you didn't know!

癒

▶HEAL
YU

2070
□3-5-13

疒	Jōyō	S18-5-13	K4494
104	C1500	ⓝ3291	U7652



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] HEAL, **recover**
ⓑ HEAL **(a wound), cure**
a 治癒 *chiyu* healing, cure, recovery
平癒 *heiyu* recovery, restoration to health
b 癒着 *yuchaku* adhesion, conglutination; connection, collusion

---

繭

incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-3-15: 艹 at 1542

□3-5-13

虎

incorrect classification
⇒see □3-4-4: 虍 at 2048

□3-6-2

哉

▶EXCLAMATORY PARTICLE
SAI kana ya 名 nari hajime suke chika toshi

2071
□3-6-3

口	Names	S9-3-6	K2640
30	D1692	ⓝ3294	U54C9

KUN

【kana 哉】*literary* EXCLAMATORY PARTICLE, used esp. in classical texts: **Alas! Oh! How…!**

What...!
悲しい哉 ***Kanashii kana*** Alas!/How sad!
【ya 哉】classical interrogative or rhetorical particle like modern か *ka*
君迷える哉 ***Kimi mayoeru ya*** Did you lose your way?

HOMOPHONES
ya
也 CLASSICAL COPULA ⇒2130
耶 INTERROGATIVE PARTICLE ⇒Ⓝ1283

虐
□3-6-3

incorrect classification
⇒see □3-4-5: 虍 at 2049

彦
2072
□3-6-3

▶ **MALE NAME ELEMENT**
GEN hiko 名 hiro yoshi yasu

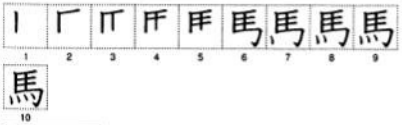
彡	Names	S9-3-6	K4107
59	B0856	Ⓝ3295	U5F66

KUN
【hiko 彦】ELEMENT for forming MALE NAMEs

馬
2073
□3-6-4

▶ **HORSE**
BA uma uma- ma 名 ha me

馬	Jōyō-2	S10-10-0	K3947
187	B0686	Ⓝ3296	U99AC



COMPOUNDS
❶ [also suffix] [original meaning] **HORSE**
馬車 ***basha*** horse-drawn carriage, coach, wagon
馬力 ***bariki*** horsepower; energy, effort; cart, wagon
馬身 ***bashin*** horse's length
馬肉 ***baniku*** horsemeat
乗馬 ***jōba*** horse riding
競馬 ***keiba*** horse racing
竹馬の友 ***chikuba no tomo*** childhood friend, old playmate
関西馬 ***kansaiba*** Kansai horse
❷ **candidate (for an election)**
出馬する ***shutsuba suru*** come forward as a candidate; go in person
有力馬 ***yūryokuba*** hopeful [promising, strong] candidate
❸ **used phonetically for *ba* or *ma***
馬鹿 ***baka*** fool, blockhead; nonsense

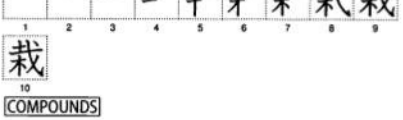
KUN
【uma 馬】
ⓐ **HORSE, pony**
ⓑ **vaulting HORSE**
a 馬が合う ***uma ga au*** get on well (with a person)
勝馬 ***kachiuma*** winning horse
竹馬 ***takeuma (=chikuba)*** stilts
【uma- 馬-】the larger of a species of animals or plants
馬蠅× ***umabae*** horse botfly
【ma 馬】[in compounds] **HORSE**
馬子 ***mago*** packhorse driver
絵馬 ***ema*** votive picture of a horse

HOMOPHONES
uma 午 NOON ⇒Ⓝ1984

栽
2074
□3-6-4

▶ **PLANT**
SAI

木	Jōyō	S10-4-6	K2647
75	C1567	Ⓝ3297	U683D



COMPOUNDS
❶ **PLANT (saplings), transplant, grow, raise**
栽培 ***saibai*** cultivation, raising, growing
植栽 ***shokusai*** raising trees and plants
輪栽 ***rinsai*** rotation of crops
果樹栽培 ***kaju saibai*** fruit culture, pomiculture
❷ **garden PLANT, potted plant**
盆栽 ***bonsai*** bonsai (potted dwarf tree)
前栽 ***senzai*** *elegant* trees and flowers in a garden; garden

虛

incorrect classification
⇒see □3-4-7: 虍 at 2053

□3-6-5

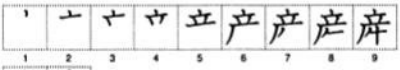
産

▶ GIVE BIRTH
▶ PRODUCE

SAN u(mu) u(mareru) ubu-

2075
□3-6-5

生	Jōyō-4	S11-5-6	K2726
100	A0132	ⓝ3298	U7523



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ GIVE BIRTH (to), deliver, bear, breed
ⓑ be born
ⓒ childbirth, delivery
a 産婦 *sanpu* woman in childbirth
産卵 *sanran* egg-laying, spawning
産婦人科 *sanfujinka* obstetrics and gynecology
出産する *shussan suru* give birth (to), deliver, bear (a child)
b 産制 *sansei* birth control
c 安産 *anzan* easy [smooth] delivery (of a baby)
死産 *shizan* stillbirth

❷ⓐ PRODUCE, yield
ⓑ [also suffix] production
a 産出する *sanshutsu suru* produce, yield
産業 *sangyō* industry
産地 *sanchi* place of production; place of birth
産物 *sanbutsu* product, produce
b 国産 *kokusan* home [domestic] production

❸ product, PRODUCE
水産 *suisan* marine products, fisheries
物産 *bussan* product, produce
名産 *meisan* noted product

❹ abbrev. of 産業 *sangyō*: industry
産別会議 *sanbetsu kaigi* Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO)
通産省 *tsūsanshō* Ministry of International Trade and Industry

❺ property, fortune, wealth
財産 *zaisan* property, fortune, wealth
資産 *shisan* property, assets, fortune
倒産 *tōsan* insolvency, bankruptcy; breech birth
破産 *hasan* bankruptcy
共産主義 *kyōsanshugi* Communism
不動産 *fudōsan* immovable property, real estate

KUN

【umu 産む】(produce offspring) GIVE BIRTH to, bear offspring, beget, breed
産み *umi* (physical) birth
産み出す *umidasu* begin to give birth to
産み月 *umizuki* last month of pregnancy
彼女は五人子供を産んだ *Kanojo wa gonin kodomo o unda* She gave birth to five children

【umareru 産まれる】(undergo the physical act of birth) be born
赤ん坊が産まれた *Akanbō ga umareta* The baby was born

【ubu- 産-】related to birth, as when born
産声 *ubugoe* baby's first cry
産毛 *ubuge* downy hair

SPECIAL READINGS
土産 *miyage* souvenir

HOMOPHONES
umu 生 LIFE ⇒2179
umi 生 LIFE ⇒2179
umareru 生 LIFE ⇒2179

商

incorrect classification
⇒see 冂2-2-9: 亠 at 1341

□3-6-5

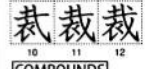
裁

▶ CUT OUT
▶ JUDGE

SAI ta(tsu) saba(ku)

2076
□3-6-6

衣	Jōyō-6	S12-6-6	K2659
145	A0303	ⓝ3299	U88C1



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] CUT OUT (a garment)

ⓑ abbrev. of 裁縫 *saihō*: **sewing, dressmaking**

a 裁縫 *saihō* sewing, needlework, dressmaking
裁断師 *saidanshi* (tailor's) cutter

b 洋裁 *yōsai* foreign-style dressmaking

❷ (pass judgment) JUDGE, **decide, try, arbitrate**
裁判 *saiban* trial, judgment, decision
裁定 *saitei* decision, ruling, arbitration
裁決 *saiketsu* decision, ruling
裁量 *sairyō* discretion
制裁 *seisai* sanction, punishment, discipline
仲裁 *chūsai* arbitration, mediation

❸ **rule, administer, manage**
総裁 *sōsai* president, governor
独裁 *dokusai* dictatorship, autocracy

❹ **form, style**
体裁 *teisai* decency, form, style, appearance

KUN

【tatsu 裁つ】CUT OUT **(a garment), cut (paper)**
裁ち出す *tachidasu* cut out (a dress) from cloth
裁ち縫い *tachinui* cutting and sewing
裁ち板 *tachiita* (tailor's) cutting board

【sabaku 裁く】JUDGE, **pass judgment, decide**
裁き *sabaki* judgment, decision, verdict
裁きの庭 *sabaki no niwa* law court

HOMOPHONES

tatsu
断 CUT OFF ⇒1001
絶 BREAK OFF ⇒0917

載

▶ LOAD
▶ PUT IN PRINT

SAI no(seru) no(ru)

2077
□3-6-7

車	Jōyō	S13-7-6	K2660
159	B0832	Ⓝ3300	U8F09

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] LOAD **(a vehicle or ship with cargo), lade, carry**
満載する *mansai suru* be loaded to capacity (with)
積載する *sekisai suru* load (a vehicle or ship with cargo), carry
搭載 *tōsai* loading, embarkation

❷ ⓐ PUT IN PRINT, **publish, carry, put on record**
ⓑ **appear in print, be published**

a 掲載 *keisai* publication, insertion, printing
記載する *kisai suru* record, state, mention

ab 連載 *rensai* serialization, serial publication
転載する *tensai suru* reproduce, reprint
登載する *tōsai suru* register, record

KUN

【noseru 載せる】

❶ LOAD **(a vehicle or ship with cargo), lade, carry**
船に貨物を載せる *fune ni kamotsu o noseru* load a ship with cargo

❷ **place on, put on**
棚に本を載せる *tana ni hon o noseru* place a book on a shelf

❸ PUT IN PRINT, **publish, carry, put on record**
記録に載せる *kiroku ni noseru* put on record

【noru 載る】

❶ **appear in print, be published, be recorded**
新聞に載る *shinbun ni noru* appear in the newspaper

❷ **be placed upon**
棚の上に載っている *tana no ue ni notte iru* be [lie] on a shelf

HOMOPHONES

noseru 乗 RIDE ⇒2224
noru 乗 RIDE ⇒2224

NOTE

★do not confuse with 戴 RECEIVE HUMBLY ⇒Ⓝ3302

虜

incorrect classification
⇒see □3-4-9: 虍 at 2054

□3-6-7

導

incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-12-3: 道 at 1845

□3-6-9

慮膚

incorrect classification
⇒see □3-4-11: 广 at 2056

□3-6-9

薦

incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-3-13: ⺾ at 1537

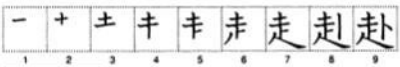
□3-6-10

赴

▶ **PROCEED TO**
FU omomu(ku)

2078
□3-7-2

走	Jōyō	S9-7-2	K4175
156	D1734	Ⓝ3303	U8D74



COMPOUNDS

● **PROCEED TO (as a new appointment), go to, head for, attend**
赴任 ***funin*** proceeding to a new post

KUN

【omomuku 赴く】PROCEED TO, go to, head for
死地に赴く ***shichi ni omomuku*** ride into the jaws of death

HOMOPHONES

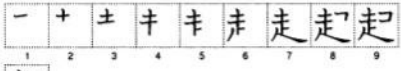
omomuku 趣 FLAVOR ⇒Ⓝ3317

起

▶ **RISE**
KI o(kiru) o(koru) o(kosu) 名 oki

2079
□3-7-3

走	Jōyō-3	S10-7-3	K2115
156	A0371	Ⓝ3307	U8D77



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] (assume a standing position) RISE **(to one's feet), stand up**
ⓑ (get out of bed) RISE**, get up**
a 起立する ***kiritsu suru*** stand up, rise
起居 ***kikyo*** one's daily life
b 起床 ***kishō*** getting up, rising
起座する ***kiza suru*** sit up in bed

❷ⓐ (project upward) RISE**, protrude**
ⓑ **raise up, lift**
a 起伏 ***kifuku*** ups and downs, undulations
突起する ***tokki suru*** project, protrude
隆起 ***ryūki*** protuberance, elevation
b 起重機 ***kijūki*** crane, derrick

❸ **used in forming verbal compounds**—roughly equiv. to *up* in *bring up*
提起する ***teiki suru*** raise (a question), bring forward
想起する ***sōki suru*** remember, recollect

❹ RISE **[rouse oneself] to action, spring up, be stirred up**
奮起する ***funki suru*** rouse [bestir] oneself, rise (to the occasion)
決起する ***kekki suru*** rise to action, spring up
再起 ***saiki*** comeback, recovery, restoration

❺ⓐ **start, begin, initiate, promote**
ⓑ **starting point, beginning, origin**
a 起訴 ***kiso*** prosecution, indictment, litigation
起草する ***kisō suru*** draft (a bill), draw up
起工 ***kikō*** start of construction work
起爆 ***kibaku*** priming (in explosives)
b 起点 ***kiten*** starting point, terminus
起源 ***kigen*** origin, beginning
縁起 ***engi*** origin, history; omen, luck

KUN

【okiru 起きる】

❶ⓐ RISE **to one's feet, get up**
ⓑ RISE **(from one's bed), get out of bed**
a 起き上がる ***okiagaru*** get up, rise
b 早起き ***hayaoki*** early rising

❷ **wake up, awake**
遅く迄×起きている ***osoku made okite iru*** stay up late

❸ **happen, take place, occur, break out**
クーデターが起きた ***Kūdetā ga okita*** A coup d'état broke out

【okoru 起こる】

❶ **happen, occur, take place**
沸き起こる ***wakiokoru*** arise

❷ (come into existence) RISE**, spring up, be established**
新たに起こった国 ***arata ni okotta kuni*** newly established country

❸ **arise from, originate in, result from**

起こり *okori* origin, source, beginning; cause, genesis
不眠から起こる疲労 *fumin kara okoru hirō* fatigue resulting from insomnia

❹ (of heat or electricity) **be generated, be produced**
摩擦で起こった熱 *masatsu de okotta netsu* heat generated from friction

❺ (of diseases) **develop, have an attack of**
喘ˣ息が起こる *zensoku ga okoru* have an attack of asthma

【okosu 起こす】

❶ **raise up, set upright**
抱き起こす *dakiokosu* lift (a person) in one's arms, help (a person) sit up

❷ **wake up, awake, arouse**
揺り起こす *yuriokosu* shake up, wake by shaking

❸ **give RISE to, bring about, raise**
引き起こす *hikiokosu* bring about, cause, provoke; pull up

HOMOPHONES

okoru 興 RISE TO PROSPERITY ⇒1852
okosu 興 RISE TO PROSPERITY ⇒1852

赳

2080
□3-7-3

▶ **VALIANT**
KYŪ 名 take takeshi tsuyoshi isamu

走	Names	S10-7-3	K7666
156	D2177	Ⓝ3308	U8D73

COMPOUNDS

● [rare] VALIANT, brave and strong, gallant
赳赳たる武夫 *kyūkyūtaru bufu* soldier of dauntless courage

島

2081
□3-7-3

▶ **ISLAND**
TŌ shima

山	Jōyō-3	S10-7-3	K3771
46	A0184	Ⓝ3310	U5CF6

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] ISLAND
島民 *tōmin* islanders
諸島 *shotō* archipelago
半島 *hantō* peninsula
列島 *rettō* archipelago
無人島 *mujintō* uninhabited island

KUN

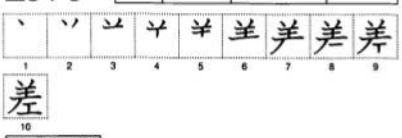
【shima 島】[also suffix] ISLAND, **isle, islet**
島国 *shimaguni* island country
島巡り *shimameguri* tour of the islands, tour of an island
離れ島 *hanarejima* solitary island
宝島 *takarajima* treasure island
八丈島 *hachijōjima* Hachijo Island

差

2082
□3-7-3

▶ **DIFFERENCE**
SA sa(su) sa(shi)

工	Jōyō-4	S10-7-3	K2625
48	A0443	Ⓝ3311	U5DEE



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix]
ⓐ [original meaning] DIFFERENCE, **discrepancy, inequality, differential**
ⓑ (quantitative) DIFFERENCE; *math* **remainder**

a 差異 *sai* difference, disparity
差別 *sabetsu* discrimination
大差 *taisa* big difference
格差 *kakusa* difference in quality [price]
個人差 *kojinsa* individual differences

b 差額 *sagaku* difference (in prices), balance
時差 *jisa* time difference

❷ **cross, intersect**
交差 *kōsa* crossing, intersection

INDEPENDENT

【sa 差】DIFFERENCE
差を付ける *sa o tsukeru* discriminate; establish a lead
賃金の差 *chingin no sa* wage difference

3

【走 鳥 羊 苻】

KUN

【sasu 差す】

❶ **offer, present, provide**
杯を差す ***sakazuki o sasu*** offer a cup (of sake)

❷ **hold up, spread (over one's hand)**
傘を差す ***kasa o sasu*** hold an umbrella

❸ **wear in one's belt or hair**
刀を差す ***katana o sasu*** wear a sword

【sashi 差し】

❶ⓐ [emphatic or polite prefix] **do, execute**
ⓑ [verbal prefix] **send, present**

a 差し当たり ***sashiatari*** for the time being, for the present, at present
差し上げる ***sashiageru*** give (to superior)
差し控える ***sashihikaeru*** be moderate in; withhold, desist from, refrain from
差し止める ***sashitomeru*** prohibit, forbid; suspend (a paper)
差し掛かる ***sashikakaru*** come near, approach
差し引き ***sashihiki*** balance (of an account); ebb and flow
差し支え ***sashitsukae*** hindrance, complications; objections

b 差し出す ***sashidasu*** present, submit, send; stretch, reach

❷ [in compounds] **measure, measuring**
物差し ***monosashi*** ruler

❸ **unclassified compounds**
眼差し ***manazashi*** look, expression

HOMOPHONES

sasu
指 FINGER ⇒0278
刺 STAB ⇒0855
挿 INSERT ⇒0317
注 POUR ⇒Ⓝ325
射 SHOOT ⇒0979
止 STOP ⇒Ⓝ2941

sashi
刺 STAB ⇒0855
指 FINGER ⇒0278
止 STOP ⇒Ⓝ2941

荷 incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-3-7: ⁺⁺ at 1464
□3-7-3

鳥 ▶BIRD
CHŌ tori

2083
□3-7-4

鳥	Jōyō-2	S11-11-0	K3627
196	B0949	Ⓝ3312	U9CE5

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] **BIRD, fowl**
鳥類 ***chōrui*** birds, fowls
野鳥 ***yachō*** wild fowl, wild bird
愛鳥週間 ***aichō shūkan*** Bird Week
保護鳥 ***hogochō*** protected bird
益鳥 ***ekichō*** beneficial bird
害鳥 ***gaichō*** injurious bird
白鳥 ***hakuchō*** swan
七面鳥 ***shichimenchō*** turkey
雷鳥 ***raichō*** snow grouse
一石二鳥 ***isseki-nichō*** killing two birds with one stone

KUN

【tori 鳥】

ⓐ **BIRD, fowl**
ⓑ **chicken; fowl, poultry**

a 鳥居 ***torii*** torii, Shinto shrine archway (⾓)
海鳥 ***umidori*** seabird
小鳥 ***kotori*** small [little] bird
渡り鳥 ***wataridori*** migratory bird
水鳥 ***mizutori*** waterfowl

b 鳥肉 ***toriniku*** chicken
鳥屋 ***toriya*** bird dealer; poulterer
雌鳥 ***mendori*** hen

HOMOPHONES

tori
鶏 CHICKEN ⇒Ⓝ1768
酉 THE BIRD ⇒2207

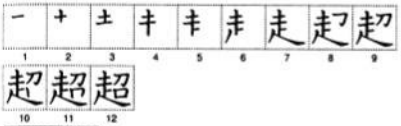
著 incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-3-8: ⁺⁺ at 1480
□3-7-4

超

▶ SURPASS
CHŌ ko(eru) ko(su)

2084
□3-7-5

走	Jōyō	S12-7-5	K3622
156	B0609	ⓝ3313	U8D85



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (go beyond the limit) SURPASS, **transcend, excel**
ⓑ [also prefix] **super-, ultra-**
a 超越する ***chōetsu suru*** transcend, surpass
超絶 ***chōzetsu*** transcendence; excellence, superiority
超然たる ***chōzentaru*** transcendental, standing aloof
b 超人 ***chōjin*** superman
超自然的な ***chōshizenteki na*** supernatural
超国家的な ***chōkokkateki na*** ultranationalistic
超音速 ***chōonsoku*** supersonic speed
超大型 ***chōōgata*** extra-large
超特急 ***chōtokkyū*** superexpress (train)
❷ (go beyond in quantity or degree) SURPASS, **exceed, be over**
超過 ***chōka*** excess

KUN

【koeru 超える】

ⓐ (go beyond in quantity or degree) **exceed,** SURPASS, **be over**
ⓑ (go beyond the limit) SURPASS, **excel, be above, transcend**
a 限度を超える ***gendo o koeru*** pass the limit, go beyond the limit
観客は百人を超えた ***Kankyaku wa hyakunin o koeta*** The audience exceeded 100
b 人知を超えた ***jinchi o koeta*** beyond human understanding

【kosu 超す】 (go beyond in quantity or degree) SURPASS, **exceed, rise above, be over**
一万人を超す人人 ***ichimannin o kosu hitobito*** more than 10,000 people

HOMOPHONES

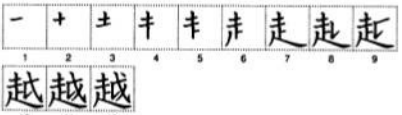
koeru 越 GO BEYOND ⇒2085
kosu 越 GO BEYOND ⇒2085

越

▶ GO BEYOND
ETSU ko(su) -ko(su) -go(shi) ko(eru) -go(e) 名 koshi echi koe okoshi

2085
□3-7-5

走	Jōyō	S12-7-5	K1759
156	B0654	ⓝ3314	U8D8A



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ GO BEYOND or over a physical or abstract boundary: **go over, skip over, jump over**
ⓑ GO BEYOND the bounds of propriety or authority: **transgress, overstep, exceed**
a 飛越する ***hietsu suru*** jump over (a hurdle), clear (a fence)
b 越訴 ***esso (=osso)*** appeal made directly to a senior official without going through formalities
越境 ***ekkyō*** border transgression, violation of the border
越権 ***ekken*** going beyond one's authority
僭×越な ***sen'etsu na*** presumptuous, arrogant
❷ⓐ GO or be BEYOND in degree: **be more than, exceed, surpass**
ⓑ GO BEYOND the bounds of the ordinary: **be better than, transcend, surpass, excel**
a 激越な ***gekietsu na*** violent, vehement
超越する ***chōetsu suru*** transcend, surpass
b 優越 ***yūetsu*** superiority, supremacy
卓越する ***takuetsu suru*** excel, surpass

KUN

【kosu 越す】

❶ⓐ **go over, cross over, pass, go across**
ⓑ **surmount, pass through, overcome**
a 通り越す ***tōrikosu*** go beyond, pass through
乗り越す ***norikosu*** ride past
b 山を越す ***yama o kosu*** go across a mountain; surmount a difficulty
❷ⓐ **be better than, surpass**

ⓑ **outstrip, outrun**
a それに越した事は無い ***Sore ni koshita koto wa nai*** Nothing could be better
勝ち越す ***kachikosu*** have more wins than losses; lead (someone) by (three) matches
b 追い越す ***oikosu*** outrun, pass; overtake

❸ **move, change quarters**
引っ越す ***hikkosu*** move, change quarters

【-kosu -越す】shift over, shift onward
持ち越す ***mochikosu*** carry forward, bring over, defer
繰り越す ***kurikosu*** transfer, bring forward, carry over
寄越す ***yokosu*** send; give, hand over

【-goshi -越し】[also suffix]

ⓐ **across, over, beyond**
ⓑ **after, over**
a 垣根越しに見る ***kakinegoshi ni miru*** look over the fence
b 十年越しの付き合い ***jūnengoshi no tsukiai*** acquaintance of ten years' standing

【koeru 越える】go over, go across, GO BEYOND, jump over
乗り越える ***norikoeru*** get over, climb over; surmount, overcome
川を越える ***kawa o koeru*** cross a river

【-goe -越え】crossing over, going over
バンカー越えの一打 ***bankāgoe no ichida*** a shot over the bunker

HOMOPHONES
kosu 超 SURPASS ⇒2084
koeru 超 SURPASS ⇒2084

着

2086
□3-7-5

▶ PUT ON
▶ ARRIVE
▶ STICK

CHAKU JAKU ki(ru) -gi ki(seru) -ki(se) tsu(ku) tsu(keru)

羊	Jōyō-3	S12-6-6	K3569
123	A0410	ⓃS3316	U7740

COMPOUNDS

❶ **PUT ON (clothes), don, dress, wear**
着用する ***chakuyō suru*** wear, have on
着衣 ***chakui*** one's clothes [clothing]
着帽 ***chakubō*** putting on one's hat

❷ⓐ **ARRIVE at, reach, come to hand**
ⓑ **land**
ⓒ **suffix indicating time, place or order of arrival**
a 着駅 ***chakueki*** destination station
着信 ***chakushin*** arrival of mail
到着 ***tōchaku*** arrival
先着順 ***senchakujun*** order of arrival
帰着する ***kichaku suru*** return, come back; arrive at, result in
発着 ***hatchaku*** departure and arrival
b 着陸 ***chakuriku*** landing, alighting
着地 ***chakuchi*** landing
着水 ***chakusui*** alighting [landing] on the water
c 五時着の列車 ***gojichaku no ressha*** train due at five o'clock
東京着の時間 ***tōkyōchaku no jikan*** time of arrival in Tokyo
第一着 ***daiitchaku*** first to arrive

❸ⓐ **STICK, adhere, become attached**
ⓑ (figuratively) **STICK to, adhere to, hold fast to**
a 付着 ***fuchaku*** adhesion, agglutination; cohesion
密着 ***mitchaku*** close adhesion
吸着 ***kyūchaku*** adsorption
接着 ***setchaku*** adhesion, gluing
癒着 ***yuchaku*** adhesion, conglutination; connection, collusion
粘着する ***nenchaku suru*** stick to, be glued to, adhere to
b 執着 ***shūchaku (=shūjaku)*** attachment; tenacity
愛着 ***aichaku (=aijaku)*** attachment, affection; love
無頓着な ***mutonchaku na*** indifferent, unmindful, careless

❹ **apply, coat, cover, attach to**
着色 ***chakushoku*** color, coloring
装着する ***sōchaku suru*** fit, install

❺ⓐ (come to rest in one place) **settle (down), settle [seat] oneself, become situated,**

settle down (in a place)
ⓑ (reach a decision) **settle, come to a settlement**
ⓒ **settle down, become calm [composed], become steady**
a 着席する *chakuseki suru* take one's seat
着座 *chakuza* taking a seat
着氷 *chakuhyō* icing (on a plane); ice formed by icing
着床 *chakushō* implantation
土着の *dochaku no* native, indigenous, aboriginal
b 決着 *ketchaku* conclusion, decision
落着 *rakuchaku* settlement, conclusion
c 着着と *chakuchaku to* steadily, step by step
着実な *chakujitsu na* steady, solid, sound
横着な *ōchaku na* impudent, brazen; idle, lazy
沈着 *chinchaku* composure, self-possession
❻ **set about, start, commence**
着工 *chakkō* starting construction
着手 *chakushu* start, commencement

INDEPENDENT

【chaku 着】arrival
早朝の着 *sōchō no chaku* early morning arrival

KUN

【kiru 着る】 *vi* PUT ON **clothes, dress, don, wear**
着物 *kimono* clothes, kimono
着付け *kitsuke* dressing, fitting
着こなす *kikonasu* wear [dress (oneself)] stylishly
着飾る *kikazaru* dress up
着替え *kigae* change of clothes
コートを着る *kōto o kiru* put on [don] one's coat
【-gi -着】[also suffix] **wear, clothes, dress, suit**
晴れ着 *haregi* one's best (clothes), gala [holiday] dress
肌着 *hadagi* underwear
上着 *uwagi* outer garment, coat, jacket
水着 *mizugi* bathing [swimming] suit
不断着 *fudangi* everyday wear [clothes], home wear
訪問着 *hōmongi* visiting [gala] dress
【kiseru 着せる】 *vt* **dress (a person),** PUT ON **clothes, clothe**
手伝って着せる *tetsudatte kiseru* help (a person) dress
お仕着せ *oshikise* clothes provided by the employer; livery
【-kise -着せ】coated with
銀着せの *ginkise no* silver-plated
【tsuku 着く】
❶ⓐ ARRIVE **at, reach, come to hand**
ⓑ (succeed in touching) **reach, come in contact with, touch**
a 駅に着く *eki ni tsuku* arrive at the station
行き着く *ikitsuku* arrive at, get to
b 船着き場 *funatsukiba* harbor; landing place
追い着く *oitsuku* catch up with
❷ (come to rest in a position) **settle, settle [seat] oneself, become situated, settle down (in a place)**
席に着く *seki ni tsuku* take a seat
帰途に着く *kito ni tsuku* leave for home
落ち着く *ochitsuku* calm down, settle down, be steady; settle in, take up one's residence; harmonize with, match
【tsukeru 着ける】
❶ (cause to arrive) **bring (a vehicle or boat) alongside, put ashore, berth**
ボートを岸に着ける *bōto o kishi ni tsukeru* put a boat ashore
車を門に着ける *kuruma o mon ni tsukeru* pull a car up at the gate
❷ PUT ON **clothes, don, wear, be dressed**
面を着ける *men o tsukeru* put a mask on

HOMOPHONES

-gi 衣 GARMENT ⇒Ⓢ2013
tsuku
付 ATTACH ⇒0019
附 ATTACH ⇒Ⓢ347
就 SET ABOUT ⇒1113
即 IMMEDIATE ⇒Ⓢ1120
点 POINT ⇒Ⓢ2084
tsukeru
付 ATTACH ⇒0019
附 ATTACH ⇒Ⓢ347
就 SET ABOUT ⇒1113
即 IMMEDIATE ⇒Ⓢ1120
点 POINT ⇒Ⓢ2084
漬 PICKLE ⇒0496

3

趣

【走】

2087

□3-7-8

▶ FLAVOR
▶ PURPOSE
SHU omomuki

走	Jōyō	S15-7-8	K2881
156	C1191	ⓝ3317	U8DA3

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ FLAVOR, distinctive charm, elegance, taste, beauty, sentiment
ⓑ interest, taste, hobby
a 情趣 *jōshu* mood, sentiment, artistic effects, charms
野趣 *yashu* charms of the countryside, rural beauty
興趣 *kyōshu* taste, elegance, flavor
b 趣味 *shumi* hobby, interest, taste
俗趣 *zokushu* vulgar taste

❷ PURPOSE, aim, motive, object, meaning, purport
趣旨 *shushi* purpose, aim; purport, meaning
趣意 *shui* purpose, motive, aim; purport, meaning, point
趣向 *shukō* idea, contrivance, plan
意趣 *ishu* spite, grudge, enmity; [original meaning] purpose, meaning

KUN

【omomuki 趣】purport, effect, meaning, tenor, gist; FLAVOR, distinctive charm, taste, elegance
お手紙の趣承知しました *Otegami no omomuki shōchi shimashita* I have duly noted the contents of your letter
趣の有る *omomuki no aru* tasteful, zestful, elegant

門

incorrect classification
⇒see ◧1-4-4: 阝 at 0597

□3-8-0

勉

2088

□3-8-2

▶ ENDEAVOR
BEN 名 tsutomu

力	Jōyō-3	S10-2-8	K4257
19	C1128	ⓝ3318	U52C9

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] ENDEAVOR, make efforts, work diligently, exert oneself
勉励 *benrei* diligence, industry
勉強 *benkyō* study; selling cheap
勉学 *bengaku* study
勤勉な *kinben na* diligent, assiduous, industrious, hardworking

---

彪

2089

□3-8-3

▶ MAGNIFICENT
HYŌ HYŪ 名 take takeshi akira tsuyoshi aya tora

彡	Names	S11-3-8	K4123
59	D2847	ⓝ3318.5	U5F6A

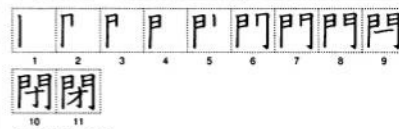
閉

2090

□3-8-3

▶ CLOSE
HEI to(jiru) to(zasu) shi(meru) shi(maru)

門	Jōyō-6	S11-8-3	K4236
169	B0984	ⓝ3319	U9589



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] (move into closed position) CLOSE, shut, confine
閉鎖 *heisa* closing, closure, shutdown
閉口する *heikō suru* be dumfounded [stumped], be silenced
開閉する *kaihei suru* open and shut [close]; make and break (circuits)
密閉する *mippei suru* close up tightly, seal hermetically

❷ (bring to an end) CLOSE **(a shop), adjourn, end**
閉会 ***heikai*** closing (of a meeting), adjournment
閉店 ***heiten*** closing the shop
閉幕となる ***heimaku to naru*** come to a close [end]
閉校 ***heikō*** closing a school

KUN

【tojiru 閉じる】 *vi* & *vt*

❶ CLOSE, **shut**
閉じ込める ***tojikomeru*** shut in [up], lock in [up]
閉じ籠[×]もる ***tojikomoru*** shut oneself up (in a room)

❷ (come or bring to an end) CLOSE **(a meeting)**
幕を閉じる ***maku o tojiru*** close the curtain; come to an end

【tozasu 閉ざす】 *vt* **shut,** CLOSE**, fasten, lock**
門戸を閉ざす ***monko o tozasu*** close the door to, exclude

【shimeru 閉める】 *vt* (move into closed position) **shut,** CLOSE
蓋[×]を閉める ***futa o shimeru*** shut the lid

【shimaru 閉まる】 *vi* **be shut, be** CLOSE**d, shut, close**
閉まり ***shimari*** shutting, closing
戸が閉まった ***To ga shimatta*** The door shut [closed]

HOMOPHONES

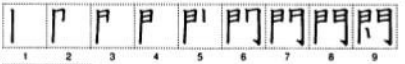
tojiru 綴[×] ⇒Ⓝ1381
shimeru
締 CONCLUDE ⇒0945
メ[×] ⇒Ⓝ3372
絞 STRANGLE ⇒0913
shimaru
締 CONCLUDE ⇒0945
絞 STRANGLE ⇒0913

問

2091
□3-8-3

▶QUESTION
MON to(u) to(i) ton

□	Jōyō-3	S11-3-8	K4468
30	A0077	Ⓝ3320	U554F



問 問

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] QUESTION, **ask, inquire**
ⓑ QUESTION, **inquiry, problem**
a 質問 ***shitsumon*** question
尋問する ***jinmon suru*** question, examine, interrogate
詰問する ***kitsumon suru*** cross-examine, cross-question, question closely
顧問 ***komon*** adviser, consultant
b 問題 ***mondai*** problem, question, issue, matter
問答 ***mondō*** questions and answers, catechism
難問 ***nanmon*** difficult problem [question]

❷ **call on, pay a visit**
訪問 ***hōmon*** visit
慰問 ***imon*** inquiring after a person's health; consolation

KUN

【tou 問う】 **ask,** QUESTION**, inquire**
問い合わせる ***toiawaseru*** inquire, make a reference, apply
問い質す ***toitadasu*** inquire, question
問い詰める ***toitsumeru*** press a question, cross-examine

【toi 問い】 QUESTION**, query, inquiry, interrogation**
問いを掛ける ***toi o kakeru*** ask a question of (a person)

【ton 問】 [in compounds] **unclassified compounds**
問屋 ***ton'ya (=toiya)*** wholesale store, wholesaler, commission agent

HOMOPHONES

tou 訪 VISIT ⇒Ⓝ1468

商

□3-8-3

incorrect classification
⇒see ▭2-2-9: 亠 at 1341

暑

□3-8-4

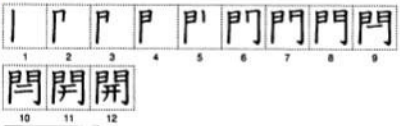
incorrect classification
⇒see ▭2-4-8: 日 at 1600

開

▶ OPEN
KAI hira(ku) hira(ki) -bira(ki) hira(keru) a(ku) a(keru)

2092
□3-8-4

門	Jōyō-3	S12-8-4	K1911
169	A0075	Ⓝ3321	U958B



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] OPEN, open up, become open, unfold, expand
ⓑ OPEN up land, develop, clear (land), reclaim
a 開閉する ***kaihei suru*** open and shut [close]; make and break (circuits)
開封する ***kaifū suru*** open (a letter), unseal
開通 ***kaitsū*** opening to [for] traffic
展開 ***tenkai*** unfolding, development, evolution; deployment
公開 ***kōkai*** opening to the public
b 開発する ***kaihatsu suru*** develop, open out; enlighten
開拓 ***kaitaku*** reclamation, opening up, clearing; exploitation
❷ OPEN, commence, establish
開始する ***kaishi suru*** begin, commence, open
開会 ***kaikai*** opening a meeting
開祖 ***kaiso*** founder, originator
開運 ***kaiun*** beginning of good luck
開催する ***kaisai suru*** hold an event, open (an exhibition)
開店する ***kaiten suru*** open a store [shop]; set up a business
再開する ***saikai suru*** reopen, resume

KUN

【hiraku 開く】
ⓐ OPEN, open up; unfold, flower
ⓑ OPEN up, commence operations
ⓒ OPEN (a conference), hold (a meeting)
a 開き直る ***hirakinaoru*** switch to a defiant attitude
b 店を開く ***mise o hiraku*** open a business
c パーティーを開く ***pātī o hiraku*** give a party

【hiraki 開き】OPENing; split and dried fish; adjournment, breakup (of a wedding)
開き鯵× ***hirakiaji*** split and dried saurel
御開き ***ohiraki*** breakup of a wedding
【-biraki -開き】OPENing
両開き ***ryōbiraki*** double door
【hirakeru 開ける】widen, become OPENed up; develop, become civilized; be up-to-date
街が開けている ***Machi ga hirakete iru*** The town is opened up
【aku 開く】
ⓐ OPEN, become open
ⓑ (of a shop) OPEN, begin
a ドアが開いている ***Doa ga aite iru*** The door is open
幕開き ***makuaki*** raising of the curtains; beginning
b 十時に開く ***jūji ni aku*** (the shop) opens ten o'clock
【akeru 開ける】OPEN, unlock
戸を開ける ***to o akeru*** open the door

HOMOPHONES

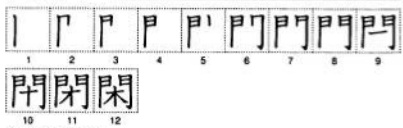
hiraku
拓 OPEN UP ⇒Ⓝ317
啓 ENLIGHTEN ⇒Ⓝ2763
aku
空 SKY ⇒1418
明 BRIGHT ⇒0572
akeru
空 SKY ⇒1418
明 BRIGHT ⇒0572

閑

▶ LEISURE
▶ QUIET
KAN 名 shizu

2093
□3-8-4

門	Jōyō	S12-8-4	K2055
169	D2019	Ⓝ3322	U9591



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ LEISURE, idleness, spare time
ⓑ idle, LEISURELY, idly
a 閑散 ***kansan*** leisure, inactivity

農閑期 *nōkanki* leisure season for farmers
b 閑居 *kankyo* idle life, quiet retreat
閑職 *kanshoku* leisurely post, do-nothing job
安閑と *ankan to* idly, in idleness

❷ **QUIET, tranquil**
閑静な *kansei na* quiet, tranquil
森閑とした *shinkan to shita* quiet, still, silent as a graveyard

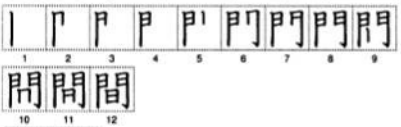
間

▶INTERVAL
▶BETWEEN

KAN KEN aida ma 名 hazama

2094
□3-8-4

門	Jōyō-2	S12-8-4	K2054
169	A0041	ⓧ3323	U9593



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] (space between) INTERVAL, **space, opening, distance**
間隔 *kankaku* interval, space
間接 *kansetsu* indirect
空間 *kūkan* space, room
区間 *kukan* section, territory
東京大阪×間 *tōkyō-ōsaka-kan* between Tokyo and Osaka

❷ [also suffix]
ⓐ (time between) INTERVAL, **duration of time, period**
ⓑ **for an** INTERVAL **of, during**
a 時間 *jikan* time, period; hour
夜間に *yakan ni* at night
期間 *kikan* term, period
週間 *shūkan* week
b 十年間 *jūnenkan* for ten years

❸ [also suffix] BETWEEN, **among, midway**
間食 *kanshoku* eating between meals; snack
中間 *chūkan* middle, midway
民間の *minkan no* private, nongovernmental, civil
世間 *seken* world, society; the public, people
人間 *ningen* human being, man; people, mankind
三遊間 *san'yūkan* *baseball* between third and shortstop
友人間に *yūjinkan ni* among one's friends

INDEPENDENT

【kan 間】 (space between) INTERVAL, **space, opening, distance;** (time between) **interval, duration of time, period**
間一髪 *kan'ippatsu* by a hairbreadth
この間 *kono kan* during this period

KUN

【aida 間】

❶ (space between) INTERVAL, **space, opening, distance**
間を空ける *aida o akeru* leave space (between)
数キロの間 *sūkiro no aida* for several kilometers

❷ (time between) INTERVAL, **duration of time, period**
間を置いて *aida o oite* at intervals (of), intermittently
長い間 *nagai aida* long time
この間 *konoaida* the other day, recently

❸ (something between) **middle;** BETWEEN, **among, midway; relationship, terms**
間柄 *aidagara* relation, terms

【ma 間】

❶ (space between) INTERVAL, **space, opening**
谷間 *tanima* valley, gorge
隙×間 *sukima* gap, opening; crack, crevice

❷ (time between) INTERVAL, **duration of time, period**
間も無く *ma mo naku* soon, in a short time
間近に *majika ni* nearby, close at hand
昼間 *hiruma* daytime, day
手間 *tema* labor, trouble; time (required for a task)

❸ BETWEEN, **among**
仲間 *nakama* company, fellow, comrade, associate

❹ **timing, situation, occasion**
間に合う *ma ni au* be in time; answer the purpose; can do without
間に合わせる *ma ni awaseru* manage, make do, make shift; have (something) ready (by a certain time)
間に合わせ *maniawase* makeshift, temporary expedient
間違い *machigai* mistake, error

間抜け *manuke* stupid fellow, bonehead, nitwit
鈍間 *noroma* dull fellow

❺ **room, chamber**
居間 *ima* living [sitting] room
茶の間 *chanoma* living room
応接間 *ōsetsuma* drawing room, guest room
孔雀×の間 *kujaku no ma* the Peacock Room

筒

incorrect classification
⇒see ▭2-6-6: ⺮ at 1721

□3-8-4

魁

2095
□3-8-6

▶ **LEADER**
KAI sakigake 名 isamu isao hajime suguru tsutomu

鬼	Names	S14-10-4	K1901
194	D1946	ⓝ3324.5	U9B41

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ **LEADER, chief, head, the highest**
ⓑ **as great or eminent as a LEADER**
a 魁首 *kaishu* leader; top candidate for the classical examinations in ancient China
b 魁偉な *kaii na* gigantic, large-boned and impressive

KUN

【sakigake 魁】
ⓐ **the lead, the initiative**
ⓑ **pioneer, forerunner; herald, sign**
a 流行の魁となる *ryūkō no sakigake to naru* lead the fashion, take the lead
b 春の魁 *haru no sakigake* harbinger of spring

閥

2096
□3-8-6

▶ **CLIQUE**
BATSU

門	Jōyō	S14-8-6	K4022
169	C1149	ⓝ3325	U95A5

COMPOUNDS

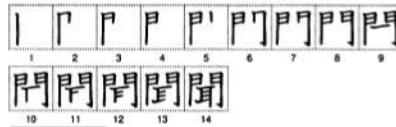
● [also suffix] **CLIQUE, clan, power group**
派閥 *habatsu* clique, faction, coterie
財閥 *zaibatsu* financial clique [combine], *zaibatsu*
学閥 *gakubatsu* academic clique, academic cliquism
軍閥 *gunbatsu* military clique
藩閥 *hanbatsu* clan favoritism, clanship
薩×摩閥 *satsumabatsu* Satsuma clan

聞

2097
□3-8-6

▶ **HEAR**
BUN MON ki(ku) ki(koeru)

耳	Jōyō-2	S14-6-8	K4225
128	A0266	ⓝ3326	U805E



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (perceive by ear) **HEAR**
ⓑ (learn by being told) **HEAR of, be told**
a 見聞 *kenbun* experience, observation, knowledge
b 聴聞会 *chōmonkai* hearing
前代未聞の *zendaimimon no* unheard-of, unprecedented

❷ **HEARsay, rumor, news**
伝聞 *denbun* hearsay, rumor, report
風聞 *fūbun* rumor, hearsay
新聞 *shinbun* newspaper
旧聞 *kyūbun* old news

KUN

【kiku 聞く】
❶ⓐ **HEAR**
ⓑ **HEAR of, be informed**
a 聞き苦しい *kikigurushii* disagreeable to hear, offensive to the ear
聞き手 *kikite* listener, audience
聞き取る *kikitoru* catch, follow, understand
聞き取り *kikitori* aural comprehension
盗み聞き *nusumigiki* eavesdropping, tapping
b 聞かせる *kikaseru* inform, tell; read to, play for, sing for

❷ **ask, inquire**
聞き返す *kikikaesu* inquire again
道を聞く *michi o kiku* ask the way

【kikoeru 聞こえる】HEAR, be heard [audible]
声が聞こえる *Koe ga kikoeru* I hear a voice

HOMOPHONES

kiku
聴 LISTEN ⇒0956
訊× ⇒Ⓝ1452

閣

2098
□3-8-6

▶ TALL MAGNIFICENT BUILDING
▶ CABINET

KAKU

門	Jōyō-6	S14-8-6	K1953
169	A0498	Ⓝ3327	U95A3

COMPOUNDS

❶ TALL MAGNIFICENT BUILDING, tower, pavilion, stately mansion, palace
閣下 *kakka* Your [His] Excellency
楼閣 *rōkaku* multistoried building
天守閣 *tenshukaku* castle-tower; dungeon, keep
仏閣 *bukkaku* Buddhist temple
銀閣寺 *ginkakuji* Ginkaku Temple

❷ CABINET (of a government)
閣僚 *kakuryō* cabinet members
閣議 *kakugi* cabinet conference
内閣 *naikaku* cabinet

関

2099
□3-8-6

▶ CONCERN
▶ BARRIER

KAN seki -zeki kaka(waru)▲

門	Jōyō-4	S14-8-6	K2056
169	A0073	Ⓝ3328	U95A2

COMPOUNDS

❶ CONCERN (oneself), be concerned (with), relate, involve, be connected with
関係 *kankei* relation, relationship, connection
関連 *kanren* connection, relation, association
関心 *kanshin* concern, interest
関与する *kan'yo suru* take part in, participate in, be concerned in
関知する *kanchi suru* be concerned (with), have a concern (in)
相関 *sōkan* mutual relationship, correlation

❷ⓐ BARRIER, customs barrier, checkpoint
ⓑ entranceway, gateway
a 関税 *kanzei* customs, custom duty
関門 *kanmon* barrier, gateway
関東 *kantō* Kanto district
関西 *kansai* Kansai district
税関 *zeikan* customhouse
難関 *nankan* barrier, obstacle, difficulty
通関 *tsūkan* customs clearance, entry
b 玄関 *genkan* entrance, (front) door

❸ connection, link; turning point
関節 *kansetsu* joint
機関 *kikan* engine, machine; agency, facilities, institution

INDEPENDENT

【kansuru 関する】CONCERN, relate to, be connected with

KUN

【seki 関】[in compounds] champion wrestler, sumo wrestler
関取 *sekitori* ranking sumo wrestler
大関 *ōzeki* sumo wrestler of second highest rank

【-zeki -関】suffix after names of sumo wrestlers
輪島関 *wajimazeki* Champion Wajima (sumo wrestler)

【kakawaru 関わる】
❶ be CONCERNed in, be involved
関わり *kakawari* relation, connection
事件に関わる *jiken ni kakawaru* be involved in a case

❷ influence (adversely), affect
命に関わる *inochi ni kakawaru* be threatening to one's life, be a matter of life and death, fatal

HOMOPHONES

kakawaru
係 CONNECT ⇒0073
拘 ARREST ⇒0230

【鬼門】

魅

▶ CHARM
MI

2100
□3-8-7

鬼	Jōyō	S15-10-5	K4405
194	C1285	㊀3329	U9B45

COMPOUNDS

● CHARM, bewitch, enchant, fascinate
魅力 *miryoku* charm, glamour, appeal
魅惑 *miwaku* fascination, enchantment, charm
魅了する *miryō suru* charm, fascinate

閲

▶ REVIEW
ETSU

2101
□3-8-7

門	Jōyō	S15-8-7	K1760
169	D1731	㊀3330	U95B2

COMPOUNDS

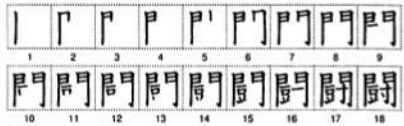
ⓐ REVIEW manuscripts, read carefully, look over, revise, edit
ⓑ [original meaning] REVIEW (troops), inspect, examine
a 閲覧する *etsuran suru* read, pursue
検閲 *ken'etsu* censorship; inspection, review
校閲 *kōetsu* revision, reviewing, editing
b 閲兵 *eppei* inspection [review] of troops
観閲 *kan'etsu* inspection of troops

闘

▶ FIGHT
TŌ tataka(u)

2102
□3-8-10

門	Jōyō	S18-8-10	K3814
169^	B0791	㊀3334	U95D8



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ FIGHT (with)
ⓑ FIGHT, fighting, struggle
a 闘牛 *tōgyū* bullfight, fighting bull
ab 奮闘 *funtō* hard fighting
乱闘 *rantō* free-for-all [confused] fight, melee
戦闘 *sentō* battle, fight, combat
決闘 *kettō* duel
❷ (struggle with) FIGHT (against), contend with, compete with
闘争 *tōsō* fight, conflict
闘士 *tōshi* fighter, boxer
闘技 *tōgi* competition, contest
健闘 *kentō* good fight; strenuous efforts
春闘 *shuntō* spring labor offensive

KUN

【tatakau 闘う】(struggle with) FIGHT (against), contend with, strive against
闘い *tatakai* struggle, conflict
困難と闘う *konnan to tatakau* contend with difficulties

HOMOPHONES

tatakau 戦 WAR ⇒1169
tatakai 戦 WAR ⇒1169

巖

incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-3-17: 厶 at 1547

□3-8-12

署

incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-5-8: 罒 at 1672

□3-9-4

題

2103

□3-9-9

▶TITLE
▶TOPIC
▶PROBLEM

DAI

頁	Jōyō-3	S18-9-9	K3474
181	A0129	ⓝ3337	U984C

COMPOUNDS

❶ TITLE, **caption, heading, headline**
- 題目 *daimoku* title, heading; theme; prayer of the Nichiren sect
- 題名 *daimei* title
- 表題 *hyōdai* title, heading, caption
- 改題 *kaidai* change of title

❷ TOPIC, **subject, theme**
- 題材 *daizai* subject matter, theme
- 主題 *shudai* subject, theme
- 話題 *wadai* topic [subject] of conversation
- 演題 *endai* subject of a speech, speech title
- 議題 *gidai* topic for discussion
- 閑話休題 *kanwakyūdai* to return to the subject

❸ PROBLEM, **question**
- 問題 *mondai* problem, question, issue, matter
- 課題 *kadai* task, assignment; problem
- 難題 *nandai* difficult problem [question]
- 出題する *shutsudai suru* set a problem
- 宿題 *shukudai* homework

INDEPENDENT

【dai 題】TITLE, **caption; topic, subject, theme**
- 題を付ける *dai o tsukeru* entitle
- 作文の題 *sakubun no dai* subject of a composition

魁 incorrect classification ⇒see □3-8-6: 鬼 at 2095
□3-10-4

魅 incorrect classification ⇒see □3-8-7: 鬼 at 2100
□3-10-5

摩 incorrect classification ⇒see □3-3-12: 广 at 2030
□3-11-4

磨 incorrect classification ⇒see □3-3-13: 广 at 2033
□3-11-5

麿 incorrect classification ⇒see □3-3-15: 广 at 2034
□3-11-7

蘭 incorrect classification ⇒see ⬒2-3-16: ⺾ at 1545
□3-11-8

魔 incorrect classification ⇒see □3-3-18: 广 at 2035
□3-11-10

簡 incorrect classification ⇒see ⬒2-6-12: ⺮ at 1746
□3-14-4

■ 4

SOLID
全体型

乙

2104
■4-1-1

▶ **SECOND**
OTSU oto-▲ 名 to

乙	Jōyō	S1-1-0	K1821
5	D1969	ⓝ3339	U4E59

乙

COMPOUNDS

● **the SECOND, B; second class, grade B; the latter**
乙種 ***otsushu*** second grade
甲乙 ***kōotsu*** first and second, former and latter

INDEPENDENT

【otsu 乙】the SECOND, B; the latter; second calendar sign; bass (in traditional Japanese music)

KUN

【oto- 乙-】(of girls) **young, youngest**
乙女 ***otome*** virgin, maiden

了

■4-1-1

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see ■4-2-1 at 2107

一

2105
■4-1-4

▶ **ONE**
ICHI ITSU hito- hito(tsu) 名 kazu hi hajime osamu makoto susumu

一	Jōyō-1	S1-1-0	K1676
1	A0002	ⓝ3341	U4E00

一

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [also prefix] [original meaning] **ONE, unity, first**
ⓑ **ONE time, once**
ⓒ **make ONE, unify, become one**

a 一方 ***ippō*** one side, one hand; a party, the other party; in the mean time; only
一部 ***ichibu*** part, portion, section; a copy (of a book)
一緒に ***issho ni*** together; at the same time; in a lump
一番 ***ichiban*** first, first place; first verse; most, best; a game, a round, a bout; a number, a piece
一千 ***issen*** 1000
一体 ***ittai*** one body; a style, a form; (why, what) on earth, (what, why) in the world
一家 ***ikka*** family, household; one's family; style (of established reputation)
一応 ***ichiō*** once; in outline; tentatively; for the time being
一月 ***ichigatsu*** January
一瞬 ***isshun*** instant, moment

一生懸命に *isshōkenmei ni* for life, with all one's might
一大事 *ichidaiji* matter of great importance
一一 *ichiichi* one by one; in detail
一層 *issō* more, even more, all the more
一度に *ichido ni* at a time, all at once
一部分 *ichibubun* part, portion, section
一円 *ichien* the entire region [district]; one yen
第一 *daiichi* the first, number one; the best; to begin with, above everything else
唯一の *yuiitsu no* the only, the sole
b 一遍に *ippen ni* once
c 統一する *tōitsu suru* unify, coordinate, standardize

❷ [also prefix] (a certain) ONE, **a, an, another**
一夜 *ichiya (=hitoyo)* one night, a night
一員 *ichiin* member

❸ (one and the) **same, identical**
一致 *itchi* accord, agreement
一律 *ichiritsu* uniformity, equality
均一 *kin'itsu* uniformity, equality, evenness

❹ **all in** ONE, **everything, the whole**
一般の *ippan no* general, universal, widespread
一切の *issai no* all, entire, whole
一掃する *issō suru* clean out, wipe out, dispel, eradicate
一同 *ichidō* all (of us), all persons concerned
一座 *ichiza* the whole company, all present
一天 *itten* the whole sky

❺ ONE **and only, sole, exclusive**
一途に *ichizu ni* with all one's might; blindly
一向(に) *ikkō (ni)* (not) at all, (not) in the least
一心に *isshin ni* wholeheartedly, with one's whole heart

❻ **the best**
一流の *ichiryū no* first-rate; peculiar

❼ ONE **little bit, slight amount**
一見 *ikken* a look, a glance; apparently
一時 *ichiji* for a time, temporarily; once; one o'clock
一風変わった *ippū-kawatta* odd, queer; eccentric

INDEPENDENT

【ichi 一】ONE, unity
一、二、三、四… *ichi, ni, san, shi…* one, two, three, four…
七分の一 *nanabun no ichi* one seventh

KUN

【hito- 一-】

❶ ONE, **one time**
一人 *hitori* one person; only (child, son or daughter)
一人一人 *hitori-hitori* one by one, one at a time
一月目 *hitotsukime* first month
一勝負 *hitoshōbu* one round
一晩中 *hitobanjū* all night (long)
一先ず *hitomazu* for the time being, for the present
一重の *hitoe no* single (layer)
一通り *hitotōri* briefly, in a general way
一休みする *hitoyasumi suru* take a (short) rest
一握り *hitonigiri* a handful (of rice)

❷ **at** ONE **time, once**
一昔 *hitomukashi* age, generation; decade

【hitotsu 一つ】ONE; the same
一つ目の *hitotsume no* one-eyed; first

SPECIAL READINGS
一日 *tsuitachi* 1st of the month
一昨年▲ *ototoshi (=issakunen)* year before last

HOMOPHONES
hitori
独り ⇒0293
一人 ⇒2105, 2111
tsuitachi
朔 FIRST DAY OF THE LUNAR MONTH ⇒0890
一日 ⇒2105, 1915

丁

2106
■4-2-1

▶TOWN SUBSECTION
▶MISCELLANEOUS COUNTER
CHŌ TEI

一	Jōyō-3	S2-1-1	K3590
1	B0967	Ⓝ3348	U4E01

COMPOUNDS

❶ (minor subdivision in the Japanese addressing system) TOWN SUBSECTION, *chome*, **subsection of a 町 *chō* (town section)**
二丁目 *nichōme* 2-chome

国府町三丁目 ***kokufuchō sanchōme*** 3-chome, Kokufu-cho

❷ COUNTER for MISCELLANEOUS **things, as:**

ⓐ **cakes (of bean curd)**

ⓑ **servings (as of cutlet, noodles, etc.)**

a 豆腐一丁 ***tōfu itchō*** one cake of bean curd

b ラーメン三丁 ***rāmen sanchō*** three bowls of Chinese noodles

❸ **worker, servant**

庖×丁 ***hōchō*** kitchen knife, carving knife

❹ **just, exactly**

丁度 ***chōdo*** just, exactly; as if

❺ **courteous**

丁寧な ***teinei na*** polite, courteous

丁重に ***teichō ni*** politely, courteously

了

▶ FINISH
▶ COMPREHEND

RYŌ

2107
■4-2-1

了	Jōyō	S2-1-1	K4627
6	B0937	Ⓝ3350	U4E86

COMPOUNDS

❶ FINISH, **complete, conclude**

議了する ***giryō suru*** finish discussion, close a debate

未了 ***miryō*** unfinished, incomplete

完了する ***kanryō suru*** complete, finish; be completed, be finished

終了する ***shūryō suru*** end, conclude, complete; expire

修了 ***shūryō*** completion (of a course)

満了する ***manryō suru*** expire, become due

❷ COMPREHEND, **know clearly, understand**

了解 ***ryōkai*** understanding, comprehension; consent

了承する ***ryōshō suru*** acknowledge, understand, note

了知する ***ryōchi suru*** know, understand, appreciate

又

▶ AGAIN

mata mata- mata(no)-

2108
■4-2-1

又	Jōyō	S2-2-0	K4384
29	D1865	Ⓝ3351	U53C8

KUN

【mata 又】

❶ AGAIN, **once more [again], repeatedly**

又会う日迄× ***mata au hi made*** till we meet again

又しても ***matashitemo*** once again

❷ [often preceded by も ***mo***] **also, too, as well**

私も又 ***watakushi mo mata*** I also, me too

それも又結構だ ***Sore mo mata kekkō da*** That's also good

❸ [often followed by は ***wa***] **or, in other words**

又は ***matawa*** or; in other words

【mata- 又-】[also prefix] **indirect, through an intermediary**

又貸し ***matagashi*** underlease, sublease

又聞き ***matagiki*** hearsay, secondhand information

又従兄弟 ***mataitoko*** second cousin

【matano- 又の-】another, next

又の名 ***matanona*** another name, alias

又の日 ***matanohi*** the next day; another day, some other day

HOMOPHONES

mata

亦 ALSO ⇒1268

復 RETURN TO ⇒Ⓝ575

乃

incorrect classification
⇒see □3-1-1: 乃 at 1858

■4-2-1

乙

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see ■4-1-1 at 2104

■4-2-1

子

incorrect stroke-count
⇒see ■4-3-1 at 2125

■4-2-1

刀 incorrect classification
⇒see ■3-1-1: 冂 at 1857
■4-2-1

七 ▶ SEVEN
SHICHI nana nana(tsu) nano
名 na

2109
■4-2-2

一	Jōyō-1	S2-1-1	K2823
1	A0066	Ⓝ3362	U4E03

一 七
1 2

COMPOUNDS

● SEVEN, seventh
七曜表 *shichiyōhyō* calendar
七月 *shichigatsu* July
十七日 *jūshichinichi* 17 days; 17th of the month

INDEPENDENT

【shichi 七】SEVEN

KUN

【nana 七】SEVEN
七週間 *nanashūkan* seven weeks
七草 *nanakusa* the seven spring herbs, the seven autumnal flowers

【nanatsu 七つ】SEVEN; seven years old
七つ目 *nanatsume* seventh

【nano 七】[in compounds] SEVEN
七日 *nanoka (=nanuka)* seven days; 7th of the month

SPECIAL READINGS
七夕 *tanabata* Festival of the Weaver [Star Vega]; the Star Festival

十 ▶ TEN
JŪ JIT- tō to 名 so

2110
■4-2-3

十	Jōyō-1	S2-2-0	K2929
24	A0004	Ⓝ3365	U5341

一 十
1 2

COMPOUNDS

❶ TEN, tenth
十時 *jūji* ten o'clock
七十 *shichijū* 70
第十 *daijū* tenth

❷ complete, completely, perfect
十分な *jūbun na* full, enough, sufficient; plentiful
十全の *jūzen no* perfect, absolute

❸ cross
十字架 *jūjika* cross, crucifix
十字路 *jūjiro* crossroads

INDEPENDENT

【jū 十】TEN
一から十迄× *ichi kara jū made* without exception

KUN

【tō 十】TEN, tenth
十日 *tōka* ten days; 10th of the month

【to 十】TEN
十重 *toe* tenfold
十人十色 *Jūnin toiro* So many men, so many minds

SPECIAL READINGS
二十 *hatachi* 20 years old
二十日 *hatsuka* 20 days; 20th of the month
十重二十重 *toehatae* manifold, multitude

人 ▶ HUMAN BEING
JIN NIN hito -ri* -to*

2111
■4-2-4

人	Jōyō-1	S2-2-0	K3145
9	A0007	Ⓝ3368	U4EBA

ノ 人
1 2

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [also suffix] [original meaning] HUMAN BEING, person, man; people, mankind
ⓑ counter for people

a 人間 *ningen* human being, man; people, mankind
人類 *jinrui* mankind, humankind
人工の *jinkō no* artificial
人為 *jin'i* human work, artificiality
人造の *jinzō no* artificial, man-made
人民 *jinmin* the people, populace, subjects
人生 *jinsei* human life, life
人気 *ninki* popularity; temperament of the

people; business conditions
人名 *jinmei* personal name
人道主義 *jindōshugi* humanitarianism
夫人 *fujin* wife, married lady, Mrs.
商人 *shōnin* merchant, trader, tradesman
他人 *tanin* another person, other people; stranger
個人 *kojin* individual
現代人 *gendaijin* modern person [people]
b 人数 *ninzū* number of people
二十人 *nijūnin* 20 people

❷ [suffix]
ⓐ person of specific geographical origin, nationality or race
ⓑ person of certain category, as the performer of an action or holder of an occupation: **-er (as in *manager*)**
a アメリカ人 *amerikajin* American
外国人 *gaikokujin* foreigner, alien
b 見物人 *kenbutsunin* spectator, sightseer
料理人 *ryōrinin* cook
支配人 *shihainin* manager, executive
芸能人 *geinōjin* performing artist

❸ **personality, character, disposition**
人格 *jinkaku* character, personality

KUN

【hito 人】

❶ⓐ **man,** HUMAN BEING**, person, mankind**
ⓑ **people, men**
a 人殺し *hitogoroshi* murder; murderer
人質 *hitojichi* hostage, prisoner
人人 *hitobito* people
人違い *hitochigai* mistaken identify
恋人 *koibito* lover, sweetheart
b 人出 *hitode* turnout, crowd
人だかりがする *hitodakari ga suru* be crowded with people
人だかり *hitodakari* crowd, throng

❷ **other people, others**
人事 *hitogoto* other people's affairs
人の金 *hito no kane* other people's money
人見知りする *hitomishiri suru* be shy of strangers
人目 *hitome* attention, public notice

❸ **nature, character, personality**
人柄 *hitogara* character, personality
お人好し *ohitoyoshi* good-natured person; credulous person

【-ri -人】counter for people
一人 *hitori* one person; only (child, son or daughter)
二人 *futari* two persons

【-to -人】person
玄人 *kurōto* expert, master hand; prostitute
素人 *shirōto* amateur, novice, outsider; decent woman
仲人 *nakōdo* go-between, matchmaker
若人 *wakōdo* youth, young man

SPECIAL READINGS
大人 *otona* adult

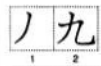
HOMOPHONES
hitori
独り ⇒0293
一人 ⇒2105, 2111

九

▶ NINE
KYŪ KU kokono kokono(tsu)
名 hisashi

2112
■4-2-4

乙	Jōyō-1	S2-1-1	K2269
5	A0028	⊗3369	U4E5D



COMPOUNDS

● NINE
九百 *kyūhyaku* 900
九回 *kyūkai* nine times
九星術 *kyūseijutsu* astrology
九月 *kugatsu* September
九人 *kyūnin* nine people

INDEPENDENT
【kyū 九】NINE
【ku 九】NINE

KUN
【kokono 九】[in compounds] NINE
九日 *kokonoka* nine days; 9th of the month
九重 *kokonoe* ninefold; Imperial Palace
【kokonotsu 九つ】NINE**; nine years old**

入

2113
■4-2-4

▶ENTER
▶PUT IN
NYŪ i(ru) -i(ru) -i(ri) i(reru) -i(re)
hai(ru)

入	Jōyō-1	S2-2-0	K3894
11	A0046	ⓃJ3370	U5165

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] ENTER, **come in, go in**
入場 ***nyūjō*** entrance, admission
入国 ***nyūkoku*** entry [entrance] into a country
入室する ***nyūshitsu suru*** entering a room; join (a laboratory)
収入 ***shūnyū*** income, earnings, receipts
侵入する ***shinnyū suru*** invade, raid, trespass, intrude
介入 ***kainyū*** intervention

❷ ⓐ (become a member of) ENTER, **join, be admitted**
ⓑ abbrev. of 入学 ***nyūgaku***: ENTERing **a school**
a 入学する ***nyūgaku suru*** enter a school, matriculate
入門する ***nyūmon suru*** become a pupil of, enter a private school
入閣する ***nyūkaku suru*** join the Cabinet, become a Cabinet member
入賞 ***nyūshō*** winning a prize
入選する ***nyūsen suru*** be accepted, be selected
加入する ***kanyū suru*** enter, join
b 入試 ***nyūshi*** entrance examination

❸ PUT IN, **insert, enter, admit**
入札 ***nyūsatsu*** tender, bidding
入手する ***nyūshu suru*** obtain, get, come by, procure
入力 ***nyūryoku*** input; power input
入金 ***nyūkin*** receipt of money; money received
記入する ***kinyū suru*** enter, write in, record
注入 ***chūnyū*** pouring into, injection
輸入 ***yunyū*** import, importation
導入 ***dōnyū*** introduction

KUN

【iru 入る】

ⓐ ENTER, **go in, come in**
ⓑ (of the sun) **set**
a 入り ***iri*** setting (of the sun); attendance; beginning; income
入り口 ***iriguchi*** entrance
押し入る ***oshiiru*** enter by force, break into
b 入り日 ***irihi*** setting sun

【-iru -入る】emphatic verbal suffix
恐れ入る ***osoreiru*** be overwhelmed [dumfounded] (as with gratitude, shame, regret or astonishment)
聞き入る ***kikiiru*** listen attentively to, be lost in

【-iri -入り】[also suffix]

❶ ⓐ ENTERing
ⓑ **be encased, be placed in**
a 出入り ***deiri*** going in and out; frequentation, usual visit (as by a merchant); indentations; incomings and outgoings; trouble, fight
立ち入り ***tachiiri*** entering
b 箱入りの ***hakoiri no*** cased, boxed

❷ (be accepted as a member) ENTER, **join, enroll**
プロ入り ***puroiri*** turning professional
仲間入り ***nakamairi*** joining the ranks of

【ireru 入れる】

❶ ⓐ PUT IN, **enter, insert, fit; add to**
ⓑ **let in, admit, show in**
a 入れ替え ***irekae*** replacement, shifting; switching
ポケットに入れる ***poketto ni ireru*** put (a thing) in one's pocket

❷ ⓐ (cause to enter) **send, deliver, extend**
ⓑ (put into action or use) **exercise (care), exert**
a 申し入れる ***mōshiireru*** propose; make representations to
b 手入れ ***teire*** care, repairs, trimming; (police) raid

❸ **accommodate, hold, contain**
入れ物 ***iremono*** receptacle, container
受け入れ ***ukeire*** reception; acceptance
乗り入れ ***noriire*** extension (of a railway line) into
取り入れる ***toriireru*** take in; harvest; accept, adopt, introduce
押し入れ ***oshiire*** closet; wall-cupboard

❹ **accept, tolerate, be compatible**
受け入れる ***ukeireru*** accept, consent to;

receive, accommodate
相入れない *aiirenai* incompatible
聞き入れる *kikiireru* comply with, accept
【-ire -入れ】[suffix] **receptacle, container**
小銭入れ *kozeniire* change purse
【hairu 入る】ENTER, **come in, go in; break in; enter (a school), join, go into; contain, hold, accommodate; have, get, receive; begin, set in**
入り込む *hairikomu* get in, come in, enter
クラブに入る *kurabu ni hairu* join a club
千人入る講堂 *sennin hairu kōdō* auditorium with a seating capacity of 1000
金が手に入る *kane ga te ni hairu* get hold of money
梅雨に入った *Tsuyu ni haitta* The rainy season has set in

HOMOPHONES

iru 要 IMPORTANT ⇒1683
iri 要 IMPORTANT ⇒1683
ireru 容 APPEARANCE ⇒Ⓢ2277

力

▶ POWER
RYOKU RIKI chikara 名 tsutomu isamu

2114
■4-2-4

力	Jōyō-1	S2-2-0	K4647
19	A0068	Ⓢ3371	U529B

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [also suffix] [original meaning] **muscular** POWER, **physical strength, force, might**
ⓑ **military** POWER, **armed force**
ⓒ (power in general) POWER **to influence, strength, influence, authority**
a 人力 *jinryoku* human power [strength]
筋力 *kinryoku* muscular strength [power]
体力 *tairyoku* physical strength, strength of one's body
暴力 *bōryoku* violence, force
強力 *gōriki* Herculean strength; mountain carrier [guide]
省力化 *shōryokuka* labor savings
全力で *zenryoku de* with all one's might, to the best of one's ability
五人力が有る *goninriki ga aru* have the strength of five men
b 主力 *shuryoku* main force, main body
武力 *buryoku* military power, armed might
c 権力 *kenryoku* power, authority, influence
勢力 *seiryoku* influence, power, might; force (of a typhoon)
威力 *iryoku* power, might, authority, influence
迫力 *hakuryoku* power, force, punch, appeal
有力者 *yūryokusha* influential person, man of importance
金力 *kinryoku* power of money
強力な *kyōryoku na* strong, powerful, mighty

❷ⓐ (source of energy) POWER, **energy; motive power**
ⓑ *phys* **force**
a 電力 *denryoku* electric power, electricity
原子力 *genshiryoku* atomic energy, nuclear power
馬力 *bariki* horsepower; energy, effort; cart, wagon
b 動力源 *dōryokugen* power source
出力 *shutsuryoku* generating power, output
重力 *jūryoku* gravity, force of gravity
圧力 *atsuryoku* pressure
表面張力 *hyōmen chōryoku* surface tension

❸ⓐ [also suffix] (ability to do or act) POWER, **ability, faculty**
ⓑ **mental** POWER, **vigor, vitality**
a 能力 *nōryoku* ability, capacity, faculty
実力 *jitsuryoku* real ability [power], capability, competence
理解力 *rikairyoku* comprehensive faculty, power to understand
戦力 *senryoku* war potentials, fighting power
学力 *gakuryoku* scholarship, scholastic ability
魅力 *miryoku* charm, glamour, appeal
効力 *kōryoku* effect, efficacy; effect (as of a law), validity
弾力 *danryoku* elasticity, spring
極力 *kyokuryoku* to the utmost, to the best of one's power
b 気力 *kiryoku* energy, spirit, vitality, pluck, guts
念力 *nenriki* will power; psychokinesis
活力 *katsuryoku* vital power [force], vitality, energy

❹ⓐ **efforts, endeavors**
ⓑ **assistance, help**

a 努力 ***doryoku*** endeavor, effort, exertion
死力を尽くす ***shiryoku o tsukusu*** make frantic efforts
独力 ***dokuryoku*** one's own efforts
b 協力する ***kyōryoku suru*** cooperate, collaborate, work together

INDEPENDENT

【rikimu 力む】strain (oneself); swagger, brag
力んで見せる ***rikinde miseru*** show a bold front

KUN

【chikara 力】

❶ⓐ **muscular strength, POWER, force**
ⓑ (physical) **force; POWER, energy**
ⓒ (power in general) **POWER, authority, influence, force, emphasis**
a 力持ち ***chikaramochi*** man of great strength, muscleman
力一杯 ***chikara ippai*** with full force, with all one's might
力ずくで ***chikarazuku de*** by force, by sheer strength
力強い ***chikarazuyoi*** powerful, vigorous, reassuring
力仕事 ***chikarashigoto*** heavy work
馬鹿力 ***bakajikara*** great physical power, animal strength
b 力の場 ***chikara no ba*** field of force
c 力関係 ***chikara-kankei*** power relationship
❷ⓐ (ability to perform) **POWER, ability, faculty; proficiency**
ⓑ **vigor, spirit, energy**
a 力試し ***chikaradameshi*** test of one's ability [strength]
底力 ***sokojikara*** latent power
語学の力 ***gogaku no chikara*** one's linguistic ability
b 力付ける ***chikarazukeru*** encourage, cheer up, support
力落とし ***chikaraotoshi*** disappointment, sorrow, grief
❸ **efforts, endeavors**
力を尽くす ***chikara o tsukusu*** make efforts, exert oneself

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incorrect stroke-count
⇒see ■4-3-4 at 2137
■4-2-4

---

incorrect classification
⇒see ■4-2-2 at 2109
■4-2-4

2115
■4-3-1

▶**DOWN**
KA GE shita[1] shita[2] shimo moto sa(geru) sa(garu) kuda(ru) kuda(ri) kuda(su) -kuda(su) kuda(saru) o(rosu) o(riru)

一	Jōyō-1	S3-1-2	K1828
1	A0097	ⓃN3378	U4E0B

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [also suffix] **DOWN, under, below; lower part**
ⓑ [also prefix] (in a lower position) **lower, under-, sub-**
a 下線 ***kasen*** underline
下記の ***kaki no*** following, undermentioned
上下 ***jōge*** upper and lower parts [sides], high and low; going up and down, rise and fall; first and second volumes
地下 ***chika*** underground
投下する ***tōka suru*** throw down, drop, airdrop; invest
廊下 ***rōka*** corridor, gallery, passage
以下 ***ika*** or less than, not more than, under; and downward; the following
氷点下 ***hyōtenka*** below the freezing point
b 下流 ***karyū*** downstream, lower reaches of a stream
下部 ***kabu*** lower part
下段 ***gedan*** lowest step; lower berth
下駄 ***geta*** geta, wooden clogs
下半身 ***kahanshin*** lower half of one's body
下意識 ***kaishiki*** subconsciousness
❷ⓐ **of low rank, inferior**
ⓑ **of low grade, low-class, humble**
ⓒ **persons of low rank, juniors, inferiors, the people**
a 下位 ***kai*** lower rank [grade], subordinate position
下院 ***kain*** Lower House
下級 ***kakyū*** lower grade [class]
b 下等な ***katō na*** low, lower, inferior, mean
下宿 ***geshuku*** lodging, boarding house

下水 *gesui* sewerage, drainage; foul water
下品な *gehin na* vulgar; low; mean; dirty
c 下男 *genan* male servant, manservant
下劣な *geretsu na* base, mean, vulgar
下克上 *gekokujō* the lower dominating the upper
部下 *buka* subordinate

❸ [also suffix] (subject to the influence of) **under (the rule of), in a state of**
眼下の *ganka no* under one's eyes
灯下で *tōka de* by lamplight
管下の *kanka no* under the jurisdiction of
治下の *chika no* under the rule of
城下 *jōka* castle town, capital of a daimyo's fief
県下 *kenka* throughout the prefecture
目下 *mokka* now, at present
戦時下 *senjika* in times of war

❹ ⓐ (proceed to or as if to a lower place) **go DOWN, descend, drop, sink**
ⓑ **get DOWN from (a horse or vehicle), dismount, alight**
ⓒ (cause to go down) **bring DOWN, lower**
a 下降する *kakō suru* descend, go down; subside
下山する *gezan suru* descend a mountain; leave a temple
落下する *rakka suru* fall, drop, descend
低下する *teika suru* fall, sink, lower, go down
南下する *nanka suru* go down south
b 下車する *gesha suru* alight, get off
下馬 *geba* dismounting
c 却下する *kyakka suru* reject, dismiss, turn down

❺ **give to an inferior, grant**
下賜 *kashi* imperial grant

❻ **last (in a series of two or three)**
下旬 *gejun* last ten days of a month
下巻 *gekan* second [third] volume

❼ **diarrhea**
下痢 *geri* diarrhea

INDEPENDENT

【ge 下】low class, inferiority
下の下 *ge no ge* the lowest of its kind

KUN

【shita¹ 下】

❶ ⓐ [in the form of 下 *shita* + particle] **DOWN, under, below, underneath**
ⓑ **lower part, bottom, foot**
ⓒ **DOWNstairs**
a 下の *shita no* under, lower
真下に *mashita ni* just under, directly below
靴下 *kutsushita* socks, stockings
机の下に *tsukue no shita ni* under the desk
b 坂の下に *saka no shita ni* at the foot of a slope
c 下の部屋 *shita no heya* downstairs room

❷ (of lower rank, grade or degree) **lower, under, below, inferior, younger**
下回る *shitamawaru* be less than, fall below
下火になる *shitabi ni naru* burn low; decline
下手 *shitate* humble position
手下 *teshita* subordinate, underling
年下の *toshishita no* younger, junior
目下 *meshita* one's inferiors [subordinates]

【shita² 下】

❶ [in compounds]
ⓐ **lower, under-**
ⓑ **of lower rank or degree, inferior**
a 下唇 *shitakuchibiru* lower lip
下着 *shitagi* underwear
下心 *shitagokoro* underlying motive, secret intention
b 下値 *shitane* lower price
下請け *shitauke* subcontract

❷ [also prefix] **preliminary**
下調べ *shitashirabe* preliminary examination [inquiry], preparation
下書き *shitagaki* draft (of a manuscript)
版下 *hanshita* camera-ready copy, mechanical; block copy

【shimo 下】

❶ ⓐ **lower part, bottom, foot**
ⓑ **lower stream**
a 下に *shimo ni* below, down, downward
b 風下 *kazashimo* leeward, lee side
川下 *kawashimo* lower part of a river

❷ [also prefix] **last (in a series of two or three)**
下の句 *shimo no ku* second half of a tanka poem
下半期 *shimohanki* second half of the year
下二桁× *shimofutaketa* last two figures of a

number

【moto 下】

❶ **lower part, bottom**
木の下に *ki no moto ni* under a tree

❷ [in the form of 下に *moto ni*] (subject to the influence of) **under (the supervision of)**
ナポレオンの指揮の下に *naporeon no shiki no moto ni* under the command of Napoleon
一撃の下に *ichigeki no moto ni* by a single blow

【sageru 下げる】

❶ⓐ (move downward) **lower, bring DOWN, drop**
ⓑ (lower the level of) **lower (the price), bring DOWN, cut**
ⓒ **reduce to lower rank, demote**
a 頭を下げる *atama o sageru* bow one's head
掘り下げる *horisageru* dig down; investigate, probe, delve into
b 値下げ *nesage* reduction in price
c 引き下げる *hikisageru* lower, reduce, put back; pull down
格下げ *kakusage* degradation

❷ **hang (down), suspend**
お下げ *osage* hair hanging down the back, pigtail
ぶら下げる *burasageru* hang, suspend, dangle

【sagaru 下がる】

❶ⓐ **come DOWN, go down**
ⓑ **hang DOWN, dangle, sag**
a 彼女の靴下が下がる *Kanojo no kutsushita ga sagaru* Her socks slip down
b 垂れ下がる *taresagaru* hang, dangle
ぶら下がる *burasagaru* hang down, dangle

❷ⓐ (decline in level or intensity) **go DOWN, fall, drop, decline**
ⓑ (decline in rank, status or quality) **sink DOWN (to a lower level), drop, be degraded, decline, deteriorate**
a 上がり下がり *agarisagari* rise and fall, ups and downs, fluctuations
ab 下がり *sagari* lowering; sagging; decline, fall
b 値下がり *nesagari* fall in price, depreciation of price

❸ **withdraw, leave**
お下がり *osagari* clothes handed down, hand-me-downs; withdrawn offering

❹ **elapse, pass**
昼下がり *hirusagari* early afternoon

【kudaru 下る】

ⓐ **go DOWN, descend, step down from; go downstream**
ⓑ **go DOWN or away from a central place (as the capital)**
a 丘を下る *oka o kudaru* go down a hill
川を下る *kawa o kudaru* descend a river
駆け下る *kakekudaru* run down
b 九州へ下る *kyūshū e kudaru* go down to Kyushu
野に下る *ya ni kudaru* leave the government service

【kudari 下り】

❶ [also prefix] **DOWNhill, descend, going down**
下り坂 *kudarizaka* downward path; decline, ebb

❷ **going DOWN (away from the capital, esp. Tokyo), outbound**
下り線 *kudarisen* down line (away from Tokyo)

【kudasu 下す】

❶ **bring DOWN, lower**
位を下す *kurai o kudasu* lower in rank, degrade
見下す *mikudasu* look down upon, think lightly of

❷ⓐ **give to an inferior, grant, bestow**
ⓑ **give a command, issue orders**
a 神の下し給うた物 *kami no kudashitamōta mono* heavenly gift, godsend
b 進軍の命令を下す *shingun no meirei o kudasu* give a marching order

❸ **pass (judgment), hand DOWN (a decision)**
結論を下す *ketsuron o kudasu* draw a conclusion

【-kudasu -下す】 **perform an action smoothly**
書き下す *kakikudasu* write down; transliterate [read] classical Chinese (into Japanese)

【kudasaru 下さる】

ⓐ [honorific] **give, confer (to the speaker or speaker's group)**

ⓑ [following the TE-form of verbs] perform an action for the benefit of the speaker: **favor with, oblige, do (a courtesy)**
a それを私に下さい ***Sore o watashi ni kudasai*** Give it to me
b その人は親切に道を教えて下さった ***Sono hito wa shinsetsu ni michi o oshiete kudasatta*** The man kindly told me the way
お心安くして下さる方 ***okokoroyasuku shite kudasaru kata*** gentleman who favors me with friendship

【**orosu 下ろす**】**bring DOWN, take down, let down, lower, pull down**
振り下ろす ***furiorosu*** swing downward
雪下ろし ***yukioroshi*** removing snow from the roof of a house
ボートを下ろす ***bōto o orosu*** lower a boat
根を下ろす ***ne o orosu*** take root

【**oriru 下りる**】(move downward) **go DOWN, come down(stairs), descend (from a mountain)**
駆け下りる ***kakeoriru*** run down
坂を下りる ***saka o oriru*** go down a slope, go downhill
幕が下りる ***Maku ga oriru*** The curtain falls

SPECIAL READINGS
下手な ***heta na*** unskillful, unskilled, poor, clumsy

HOMOPHONES
moto
元 ORIGIN ⇒1226
本 BASIS ⇒2183
基 BASE ⇒1716
許 PERMIT ⇒Ⓝ1470
素 ELEMENT ⇒1590
sageru 提 PRESENT ⇒0431
kudaru 降 DESCEND ⇒Ⓝ458
kudasu 降 DESCEND ⇒Ⓝ458
orosu
降 DESCEND ⇒0335
卸 WHOLESALE ⇒0971
oriru 降 DESCEND ⇒0335

干

▶ DRY
KAN ho(su) ho(shi)- -bo(shi) hi(ru)

2116
■4-3-1

干	Jōyō-6	S3-3-0	K2019
51	C1355	Ⓝ3379	U5E72

一 二 干
1 2 3

COMPOUNDS
❶ⓐ DRY, **dry up, desiccate**
ⓑ (of tides) **ebb, recede**
ⓒ **drought,** DRY **weather**
a 干拓する ***kantaku suru*** reclaim by drainage
干魚 ***kangyo*** dried fish
b 干潮 ***kanchō*** ebb tide
干満 ***kanman*** ebb and flow, tide
c 干害 ***kangai*** drought damage
干天 ***kanten*** drought, dry weather
❷ **concern oneself in, interfere, intervene**
干渉する ***kanshō suru*** interfere, intervene
❸ **somewhat, a little**
若干 ***jakkan*** a number of, some, a little

KUN
【**hosu 干す**】*vt* DRY **(up), desiccate, air (clothes)**
干し物 ***hoshimono*** clothes for drying
物干し ***monohoshi*** clotheshorse, clothes-drier
日干しの ***hiboshi no*** sun-dried
【**hoshi- 干し-**】[also prefix] **dried**
干し草 ***hoshikusa*** hay, dry grass
干し柿× ***hoshigaki*** dried persimmons
【**-boshi -干し**】[also suffix]
❶ **sunning,** DRY**ing, airing**
甲羅干し ***kōraboshi*** basking in the sun
土用干し ***doyōboshi*** summer airing
❷ **dried food**
梅干し ***umeboshi*** pickled *ume*
【**hiru 干る**】*vi*
❶ **get** DRY**, parch**
干魚 ***hiuo (=hoshizakana)*** dried fish
干涸×びる ***hikarabiru*** dry up completely
干上がる ***hiagaru*** dry up, parch; ebb away
❷ (of tides) **ebb, recede**
潮干狩り ***shiohigari*** shell gathering (at low

tide)

HOMOPHONES

hosu 乾 DRY ⇒Ⓝ1679
hiru 乾 DRY ⇒Ⓝ1679

NOTE

★do not confuse with 千 THOUSAND ⇒2132

己

▶ ONESELF
KO KI onore

2117 ■4-3-1

己	Jōyō-6	S3-3-0	K2442
49	C1080	Ⓝ3380	U5DF1

COMPOUNDS

● ONESELF, **self**
自己 *jiko* oneself, self, ego
利己主義 *rikoshugi* egoism
克己 *kokki* self-denial, self-control
知己 *chiki* acquaintance; intimate friend

KUN

【onore 己】myself
己を捨てる *onore o suteru* rise above oneself

NOTE

★do not confuse with 已 ⇒Ⓝ3377 and 巳 THE SERPENT ⇒2124

工

▶ MANUFACTURE
▶ CONSTRUCTION
KŌ KU 名 takumi

2118 ■4-3-1

工	Jōyō-2	S3-3-0	K2509
48	A0205	Ⓝ3381	U5DE5

COMPOUNDS

❶ (make by tools or machinery) MANUFACTURE, **process, fabricate, construct**
工作する *kōsaku suru* make; construct, build; maneuver, scheme
工場 *kōjō (=kōba)* factory, plant, workshop
工具 *kōgu* tool, implement
工芸 *kōgei* technical art, technology
工学 *kōgaku* engineering
工学部 *kōgakubu* department of engineering
工業 *kōgyō* industry, manufacturing industry
工員 *kōin* industrial worker
加工 *kakō* processing, manufacturing

❷ abbrev. of 工業 *kōgyō*: **manufacturing industry**
商工 *shōkō* commerce and industry
重工 *jūkō* heavy industry

❸ CONSTRUCTION, **building, engineering project**
工事 *kōji* construction
工務 *kōmu* engineering
工費 *kōhi* cost of construction
施工する *sekō (=shikō) suru* execute (a building contract), carry out
着工する *chakkō suru* start (construction) work

❹ ⓐ [also suffix] **workman, worker, artisan, craftsman, mechanic**
ⓑ **workmanship, craftsmanship, work**
a 工人 *kōjin* workman, craftsman
職工 *shokkō* workman, mechanic, (factory) hand
大工 *daiku* carpenter
石工 *ishiku (=sekkō)* stonemason, mason
印刷工 *insatsukō* printer
熟練工 *jukurenkō* skilled workman, master mechanic
b 細工 *saiku* work, craftsmanship; artifice, tactics

❺ **used phonetically for *ku* or *gu***
工夫 *kufū* device, contrivance; scheme, resources
工面する *kumen suru* contrive, manage, make shift; raise (money)
工合 *guai* condition, state; health; manner, way

口

▶ MOUTH
KŌ KU kuchi

2119 ■4-3-1

口	Jōyō-1	S3-3-0	K2493
30	A0301	Ⓝ3382	U53E3

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] (oral cavity) MOUTH
口腔× *kōkū (=kōkō)* mouth, oral cavity
口内 *kōnai* in the mouth
口角 *kōkaku* corners of one's mouth
経口の *keikō no* oral
閉口する *heikō suru* be dumfounded [stumped], be silenced

❷ [also suffix] (mouthlike opening) MOUTH, **opening, hole, aperture**
口径 *kōkei* caliber, bore; diameter
河口 *kakō* river mouth, estuary
火口 *kakō* crater
銃口 *jūkō* muzzle (of a rifle)
排気口 *haikikō* exhaust port
突破口 *toppakō* breach, breakthrough

❸ ⓐ **give** MOUTH **to, mouth, speak, talk**
ⓑ (expression in words) MOUTH, **speech**
a 口論 *kōron* argument
口語 *kōgo* colloquial language
口外する *kōgai suru* tell, divulge
口実 *kōjitsu* excuse, pretext, pretense
口調 *kuchō* tone, expression
口説く *kudoku* persuade; seduce
口述 *kōjutsu* oral statement, dictation
b 悪口 *akkō (=warukuchi)* slander, abuse, foul language
異口同音に *ikudōon ni* with one voice, unanimously
利口な *rikō na* clever, bright, sharp, shrewd

❹ **number of persons** (mouths to feed)
人口 *jinkō* population
戸口 *kokō* houses and inhabitants, population

KUN

【kuchi 口】

❶ ⓐ (oral cavity) MOUTH
ⓑ **counter for** MOUTH**fuls**
a 口の小さい *kuchi no chiisai* small mouthed
口元 *kuchimoto* mouth, shape of the mouth
口紅 *kuchibeni* lipstick, rouge
口先 *kuchisaki* lips, mouth; lip service
b 一口食べる *hitokuchi taberu* eat a mouthful

❷ ⓐ (mouthlike opening) MOUTH **(as of a receptacle or river), opening, hole**
ⓑ [also suffix] **entrance, exit, entranceway, doorway, gateway, door**
a 急須の口 *kyūsu no kuchi* spout of a teapot
b 口金 *kuchigane* metal clasp, snap; metal cap
窓口 *madoguchi* window, wicket; clerk at a window
間口 *maguchi* frontage, front; width
入り口 *iriguchi* entrance
西口 *nishiguchi* westside entrance [exit]
非常口 *hijōguchi* emergency exit
改札口 *kaisatsuguchi* ticket barrier [gate], wicket

❸ (expression in words) MOUTH, **tongue, speech, talk, words**
口が巧い *kuchi ga umai* honeymouthed, fair-spoken
口を出す *kuchi o dasu* butt [chip] in
口々に *kuchiguchi ni* individually, severally; unanimously
口癖 *kuchiguse* way [habit] of saying, one's favorite phrase
口喧×嘩× *kuchigenka* quarrel
口籠×もる *kuchigomoru* mumble, be stuck for a word, stammer
口先の巧い *kuchisaki no umai* smooth-tongued; fair-spoken
口出しする *kuchidashi suru* butt in, interfere
口数 *kuchikazu* number of dependents; speech, words; number of shares
口答え *kuchigotae* back talk
無駄口 *mudaguchi* idle talk
無口 *mukuchi* taciturnity, reticence

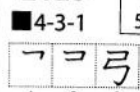
❹ (place from which an ascent to a mountain is made) **route, ascent**
登山口 *tozanguchi* place where an ascent to a mountain is made

弓

▶ BOW
KYŪ yumi 名 yu yuge

2120
■4-3-1

弓	Jōyō-2	S3-3-0	K2161
57	D1637	ⓝ3383	U5F13



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] BOW
弓道 *kyūdō* archery

弓状の *kyūjō no* bow-shaped, arched
弓術 *kyūjutsu* archery
洋弓 *yōkyū* Western archery

KUN

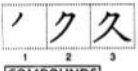
【yumi 弓】BOW; archery; bow (of a violin)
弓矢 *yumiya* bow and arrow
弓弦 *yumizuru (=yuzuru)* bowstring
弓形 *yuminari* arch, curve
弓取り式 *yumitorishiki* conferment of the championship bow (in sumo)

久

▶OF LONG DURATION
KYŪ KU hisa(shii) 名 hisa hisashi haru

2121
■4-3-1

丿	Jōyō-5	S3-1-2	K2155
4	B0594	㊀3384	U4E45



COMPOUNDS

● **OF LONG DURATION, longstanding, lasting for a long time**
久遠 *kuon* eternity
永久の *eikyū no* permanent, eternal, lasting
恒久の *kōkyū no* lasting, everlasting, permanent, eternal
耐久性 *taikyūsei* durability, persistence, lasting quality
悠久な *yūkyū na* eternal, everlasting, permanent

KUN

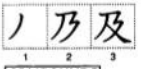
【hisashii 久しい】(of long duration) long, longstanding
久しい昔 *hisashii mukashi* a long time ago
久久に *hisabisa ni* after a long time, for the first time in a long period
久し振りに *hisashiburi ni* after a long time [interval]

及

▶REACH TO
KYŪ oyo(bu) oyo(bi) oyobi oyo(bosu) 名 oi

2122
■4-3-1

丿	Jōyō	S3-1-2	K2158
4△	B0673	㊀3385	U53CA



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] (go as far as or arrive at a goal) **REACH TO, come up to (a standard), attain (successful results)**
ⓑ (extend as far as) **REACH TO, extend over, range over**
a 及第する *kyūdai suru* pass an examination
及落 *kyūraku* passing or failing an examination
追及する *tsuikyū suru* pursue, seek after, follow, press (a person) hard
企及する *kikyū suru* try to attain (something)
b 普及 *fukyū* diffusion, spread, propagation
波及する *hakyū suru* be propagated; extend, spread; affect

KUN

【oyobu 及ぶ】(go as far as or arrive at a goal) REACH TO, come up to, amount to
数百万に及ぶ *sūhyakuman ni oyobu* reach [range] into the millions

【oyobi 及び, 及】and, as well as
太陽及び地球 *taiyō oyobi chikyū* the sun and the earth

【oyobosu 及ぼす】exert (influence upon), cause (harm), extend (benefits)
害を及ぼす *gai o oyobosu* cause harm (to)

夕

▶EVENING
SEKI yū 名 yu

2123
■4-3-1

夕	Jōyō-1	S3-3-0	K4528
36	B0985	㊀3387	U5915

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **EVENING, dusk, night**
今夕 *konseki* this evening, tonight
一朝一夕に *itchō-isseki ni* in one day, in a short time
旦夕 *tanseki* morning and evening, day and night

KUN

【yū 夕】EVENING, dusk

夕べ *yūbe* evening
夕方 *yūgata* evening
夕闇× *yūyami* dusk, twilight
夕暮れ *yūgure* evening, twilight
夕日 *yūhi* setting sun
夕食 *yūshoku* supper
夕刊 *yūkan* evening edition [paper]

SPECIAL READINGS

七夕 *tanabata* Festival of the Weaver [Star Vega]; the Star Festival

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巳

▶THE SERPENT

SHI mi

2124
■4-3-1

巳	Names	S3-3-0	K4406
49	D1840	⊗3388	U5DF3

KUN

【mi 巳】sixth sign of the Oriental zodiac: THE SERPENT

初巳 *hatsumi* first Serpent day of the year

NOTE

★do not confuse with 已 ⇒⊗3377 and 己 ONESELF ⇒2117

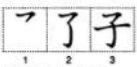
子

▶CHILD
▶NOUN SUFFIX

SHI SU ko -ko -(k)ko 名 tane

2125
■4-3-1

子	Jōyō-1	S3-3-0	K2750
39	A0054	⊗3390	U5B50



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] (offspring of man) CHILD, **son, daughter, offspring**
ⓑ **boy, young man**

a 子女 *shijo* children, sons and daughters
子息 *shisoku* son
子音 *shiin (=shion)* consonant ("child sound")
母子 *boshi* mother and child
養子 *yōshi* foster [adopted] child

b 太子 *taishi* Crown Prince
男子 *danshi* boy, young man, man
弟子 *deshi* disciple, pupil, apprentice

❷ (term of respect for men) **gentleman, man of learning**—sometimes used as familiar second person pronoun
君子 *kunshi* man of virtue, wise man
遊子 *yūshi* wanderer, traveler

❸ SUFFIX after NOUNs, esp. names of small objects:
ⓐ **various articles and fixtures, esp. furniture**
ⓑ **small entities such as particles, esp. nuclear particles**
ⓒ **various abstract concepts**

a 障子 *shōji* paper sliding-door, *shoji*
椅×子 *isu* chair
菓子 *kashi* confectionery, cake, sweets
帽子 *bōshi* cap, hat

b 粒子 *ryūshi* particle, grain
原子 *genshi* atom
電子 *denshi* electron
遺伝子 *idenshi* gene
晶子 *shōshi* crystallite

c 骨子 *kosshi* essence, gist
調子 *chōshi* tone, tune; key, note; condition, state (of health); manner, way
様子 *yōsu* situation, aspect, circumstances; appearance, looks; sign, indication

❹ ("offspring" of money) **interest**
利子 *rishi* interest

KUN

【ko 子】

offspring of humans or animals:

ⓐ CHILD, **son, daughter**
ⓑ **offspring, youngling; puppy; cub; roe**
ⓒ (boy or girl) CHILD, **kid, youngster**

a 子供 *kodomo* child, kid; son, daughter
親子 *oyako (=shinshi)* parent and child
息子 *musuko* son

b 子犬 *koinu* puppy

c 男の子 *otoko no ko* boy, baby boy
迷子 *maigo* lost child

【-ko -子, -kko -っ子】

❶ [also suffix] [also *-kko*] CHILD, **kid, boy, girl**
継子 *mamako* stepchild
悪戯っ子 *itazurakko* mischievous kid

❷ [also *-kko*] **person, performer of an action**

売り子 *uriko* shopgirl, sales clerk
踊り子 *odoriko* dancer, dancing girl
売れっ子歌手 *urekko-kashu* popular singer

❸ [also *-kko*] NOUN **forming** SUFFIX**, esp. for small objects**
振り子 *furiko* pendulum
玉子 *tamago* egg
根っ子 *nekko* root; stump, stub
梯×子 *hashigo* ladder

❹ **element for forming female names**
恵子 *keiko* Keiko
典子 *noriko* Noriko

SPECIAL READINGS
餃×子▲ *gyōza* dumplings (stuffed with meat and vegetables)
捻×子▲ *neji* screw

HOMOPHONES
ko
児 CHILD ⇒1617
娘 DAUGHTER ⇒Ⓝ406
仔× ⇒Ⓝ33
小 SMALL ⇒0002
-ko 児 CHILD ⇒Ⓝ2546
tamago
卵 EGG ⇒0567
玉子 ⇒2166, 2125

■4-3-1

incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-2-1: 丆 at 1865

■4-3-1

incorrect classification/ stroke-count
⇒see ◻3-1-1: 乃 at 1858

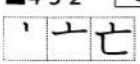
■4-3-1

incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-1-2: 刂 at 1860

2126
■4-3-2

▶ DECEASE
BŌ MŌ na(i) na(ki)-

亠	Jōyō-6	S3-2-1	K4320
8	B0769	Ⓝ3402	U4EA1



COMPOUNDS

❶ DECEASE**, die, pass away, perish**
亡霊 *bōrei* departed spirit, ghost
死亡する *shibō suru* die
存亡 *sonbō* destiny; life or death
未亡人 *mibōjin* widow, widowed lady

❷ [original meaning] (become destroyed) **perish, go to ruin, cease to exist**
亡国 *bōkoku* ruined country, national ruin
滅亡する *metsubō suru* go to ruin, fall
衰亡 *suibō* ruin, fall, collapse

❸ **flee, escape**
亡命 *bōmei* exile
逃亡 *tōbō* escape, abscondence, desertion

KUN
【nai 亡い】not in this world, dead
亡くす *nakusu* lose (a parent), be bereft of
亡くなる *nakunaru* die, pass away, breathe one's last

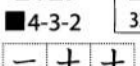
【naki- 亡き-】DECEASEd, the late
亡き人 *nakihito* the deceased
亡き母 *nakihaha* dead mother
亡骸× *nakigara* remains, corpse, body

HOMOPHONES
nai 無 WITHOUT ⇒1351
nakusu 無 WITHOUT ⇒1351
nakunaru 無 WITHOUT ⇒1351

2127
■4-3-2

▶ SOIL
DO TO tsuchi 名 hiji ha hani

土	Jōyō-1	S3-3-0	K3758
32	A0341	Ⓝ3403	U571F



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [also suffix] [original meaning] SOIL**, earth, mud, sand, clay**
ⓑ **earthen**
a 土砂 *dosha* earth and sand
土壌 *dojō* soil, earth
土俵 *dohyō* sumo (wrestling) ring; sandbag
土台 *dodai* foundation, base, basis; utterly
土木 *doboku* engineering works
土砂降り *doshaburi* pouring rain,

downpour
土壇場 *dotanba* the last moment
土足で *dosoku de* with one's shoes on
土手 *dote* bank, embankment
土間 *doma* earth floor, dirt floor; pit
粘土 *nendo* clay
耕土 *kōdo* arable soil
アルカリ土類 *arukaridorui* alkaline earths
b 土器 *doki* earthenware
土瓶 *dobin* earthen teapot, pipkin
土用 *doyō* midsummer

❷ⓐ land, ground, territory, country
ⓑ of the land, local, native
a 土地 *tochi* land
国土 *kokudo* country, territory, realm
領土 *ryōdo* territory, domain
本土 *hondo* mainland; the country proper
風土 *fūdo* natural features (of a region), climate
郷土 *kyōdo* one's birthplace
b 土俗 *dozoku* local customs
土着民 *dochakumin* natives, aborigines

❸ Saturday
土曜(日) *doyō(bi)* Saturday
土日 *donichi* Saturday and Sunday, weekend

INDEPENDENT

【do 土】Saturday

KUN

【tsuchi 土】SOIL, earth, mud, clay; ground
土色 *tsuchiiro* earth color
土壁 *tsuchikabe* mud wall
肥えた土 *koeta tsuchi* rich [fertile] soil
盛り土 *moritsuchi* earth pile

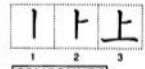
SPECIAL READINGS
土産 *miyage* souvenir

NOTE
★do not confuse with 士 MILITARY MAN ⇒2129

2128
■4-3-2

▶ UP
JŌ SHŌ ue -ue uwa- kami
a(geru) -a(geru) a(garu) -a(garu)
a(gari) -a(gari) nobo(ru) nobo(ri)
nobo(seru) nobo(su) 名 age kado

一	Jōyō-1	S3-1-2	K3069
1	A0029	⊗3404	U4E0A



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ UPper part, top; up, above
ⓑ [also prefix] **UPper, higher, outer**
ⓒ [also suffix] **on top of, over; on, at; aboard**
a 上下 *jōge* upper and lower parts [sides], high and low; going up and down, rise and fall; first and second volumes
頂上 *chōjō* summit, peak, top; climax
屋上 *okujō* housetop, roof
b 上部 *jōbu* upper part [section], top; surface
上空 *jōkū* skies, upper air
上記の *jōki no* above-mentioned
上流 *jōryū* upper stream (of a river); upper class
上皮 *jōhi* outer skin, epidermis
上甲板 *jōkanpan* upper deck
上半身 *jōhanshin* upper part of the body
以上 *ijō* or more than, not less than; beyond; the above-mentioned; now that; that's all
c 陸上 *rikujō* land, ground; shore; track and field
海上の *kaijō no* maritime
紙上で *shijō de* on paper, in print; by letter
発展途上国 *hatten-tojōkoku* developing countries
席上で *sekijō de* at the meeting; on the occasion
地球上の *chikyūjō no* on the earth

❷ⓐ (of higher rank or position) **UPper, higher, superior, advanced**
ⓑ [also prefix] **of UPper grade, top-quality, first-class, excellent, best, good**
a 上位 *jōi* higher rank, precedence
上級 *jōkyū* higher grade, advanced class, high class
上官 *jōkan* higher officer, senior
上院 *jōin* Upper House
上人 *shōnin* Buddhist saint
b 上水 *jōsui* water supply; tap water
上手な *jōzu na* skilled, dexterous, good at
上等の *jōtō no* first-class, superior
上製 *jōsei* superior make; superior (book) binding
上白 *jōhaku* first-class rice; first-class sugar
上出来 *jōdeki* good performance, master

stroke
上天気 *jōtenki* fine weather, splendid weather

❸ proceed UPward:
ⓐ (proceed to or as if to a higher place) **go UP, rise, ascend; board, get on**
ⓑ **go UP [proceed] to the capital**
ⓒ **go UP in value or quality, rise, advance, make progress**
ⓓ (cause to move upward) **raise**
a 上昇する *jōshō suru* ascend, rise
上陸する *jōriku suru* land, disembark
上船する *jōsen suru* embark
浮上する *fujō suru* surface, rise [float] to the surface
遡×上する *sojō suru* go upstream; retroact, retrospect
北上する *hokujō suru* go up north
b 上京する *jōkyō suru* go to Tokyo
c 上達する *jōtatsu suru* make progress, attain proficiency
向上 *kōjō* elevation, improvement, progress
d 上棟式 *jōtōshiki* ceremony of raising the ridgepole

❹ [also suffix] **from the viewpoint of, -ly, by reasons of**
史上 *shijō* historically, from the historical point of view
身上 *shinjō* one's history; one's merit
身上 *shinshō* fortune, property
事実上 *jijitsujō* actually, as a matter of fact
便宜上 *bengijō* for convenience' sake

❺ⓐ **present something before a superior or higher authority; perform an action for a superior**
ⓑ **present for consideration, introduce; take UP, deal with**
ⓒ **present before the public, exhibit, make public**
a 上納 *jōnō* payment (to the authorities)
上奏する *jōsō suru* report to the Throne
献上する *kenjō suru* present (a gift to a superior)
参上する *sanjō suru* go to see, call on, pay one's respects
b 上告する *jōkoku suru* appeal to a higher court
上程する *jōtei suru* introduce on the agenda, lay [introduce] a bill before the Diet
上場する *jōjō suru* list (stocks)
c 上演 *jōen* stage performance
上映する *jōei suru* screen, show, project

❻ **first (in a series of two or three)**
上巻 *jōkan* first book [volume]
上旬 *jōjun* first ten days of a month

INDEPENDENT

【jō 上】first class, the best
上の *jō no* first, best, excellent

KUN

【ue 上】

❶ⓐ [in the form of 上 *ue* + particle] UP, **over, above, on**
ⓑ UPside, **upper part, top, summit; the surface**
a 上の *ue no* upward, upper, higher (than)
机の上の本 *tsukue no ue no hon* book on the desk
b 上下 *ueshita* up and down, above and below
上を向く *ue o muku* look upward

❷ⓐ (of higher rank, position or grade) UPper, **higher, above, better, greater, older**
ⓑ (persons of) **higher rank, superiors, nobility**
a 上の地位 *ue no chii* higher position
上の子 *ue no ko* the older child
目上 *meue* one's superiors, one's seniors; one's elders
b 上からの命令 *ue kara no meirei* order from above

❸ **as far as…is concerned, concerning**
身の上 *minoue* one's career, one's condition, one's fortune

❹ **besides, moreover, in addition**
その上 *sonoue* on top of that, what is more, moreover

【-ue -上】honorific title for addressing persons of superior rank, esp. family members
母上 *hahaue* my dear mother

【uwa- 上-】

❶ⓐ UPper, **top, upward**
ⓑ (of higher rank, grade or quantity) UPper, **higher, better, greater**
a 上唇 *uwakuchibiru* upper lip
b 上手 *uwate* upper part; better hand, superior
上回る *uwamawaru* exceed, be more than

❷ **outer, external**
上着 ***uwagi*** outer garment, coat, jacket
上辺 ***uwabe*** outward appearance; exterior, surface

【kami 上】

❶ ⓐ UP **per part, top, head**
ⓑ UP **per stream**
a 上手 ***kamite*** upper part, upper reaches; left stage
b 川上 ***kawakami*** upstream, upriver

❷ persons of superior rank:
ⓐ **superiors, high rank**
ⓑ **government, authorities**
ⓒ **Emperor, sovereign**
a 上下 ***kamishimo*** superiors and inferiors
b 御上 ***okami*** government, authorities; Emperor; wife, madam, landlady

【ageru 上げる】

❶ ⓐ (cause to move upward) **raise, elevate, lift** UP
ⓑ (increase the level of) **raise, increase, hike**
ⓒ (elevate in rank) **raise, promote, elevate**
ⓓ **raise one's voice, shout**
ⓔ (raise the quality of) **improve (one's skill), advance**
a 顔を上げる ***kao o ageru*** raise one's face
引き上げる ***hikiageru*** draw [pull] up; promote; increase
b 上げ ***age*** rise in price; making a tuck
値上げする ***neage suru*** raise [increase] the price
賃上げ ***chin'age*** wage increase
c 格上げする ***kakuage suru*** raise to higher status, promote to a higher rank
d 声を上げる ***koe o ageru*** raise one's voice
e 腕を上げる ***ude o ageru*** improve one's skill

❷ **give, offer, present, hand (to a superior, equal or others, not the speaker)**
彼に本を上げた ***Kare ni hon o ageta*** I gave him a book

❸ [following the TE-form of verbs] **perform an action for (the benefit of) someone, do for a person**
本を読んで上げよう ***Hon o yonde ageyō*** I'll read a book for you

❹ **complete, finish**
仕事を上げる ***shigoto o ageru*** finish the work

❺ **achieve (results), gain (profits)**
良い成績を上げる ***yoi seiseki o ageru*** achieve satisfactory results
売り上げ ***uriage*** sales, proceeds

【-ageru -上げる】

❶ UP, **upward**
持ち上げる ***mochiageru*** raise, lift up; flatter
打ち上げ ***uchiage*** letting off, launching; close (of a run of performances)
取り上げる ***toriageru*** take [pick] up; take away, confiscate; deliver a baby; accept, listen to; adopt (a proposal)

❷ ⓐ **emphatic verbal suffix (as *up* in *stir up*)**
ⓑ **verbal suffix indicating completion of an action**
a 縛り上げる ***shibariageru*** bind [tie] up
買い上げる ***kaiageru*** buy, buy up; bid up
b 作り上げる ***tsukuriageru*** make up, build up, complete
仕上げる ***shiageru*** finish, complete, perfect

❸ **honorific verbal suffix**
申し上げる ***mōshiageru*** tell, say, speak humbly; (have the honor to) do

【agaru 上がる】

❶ ⓐ **go** UP**, come up, rise, climb**
ⓑ **go** UP **in price, rise, jump**
a 屋根に上がる ***yane ni agaru*** go up on the roof
風呂から上がる ***furo kara agaru*** step out of the bath
b 月給が上がる ***gekkyū ga agaru*** get a raise in salary

❷ ⓐ **be completed, be finished**
ⓑ **come to an end, stop (raining); die, die out**
a 原稿が上がった ***Genkō ga agatta*** The manuscript is completed
b 雨が上がった ***Ame ga agatta*** It stopped raining

❸ **issue, accrue, be derived**
効果が上がる ***kōka ga agaru*** take effect, bear fruit

❹ [honorific] **take, have; eat, drink**
ワインを召し上がれ ***Wain o meshiagare*** Please help yourself to the wine

❺ ⓐ **come in, enter (a house), be admitted to (a school)**
ⓑ [honorific] **call on, visit**

a 上がり込む ***agarikomu*** enter, come in, step in
b 駅迄×お迎えに上がります ***Eki made omukae ni agarimasu*** I'll go to the station to meet you

【-agaru -上がる】

❶ UP, **upward**
立ち上がる ***tachiagaru*** stand up, rise to one's feet; take action
盛り上がる ***moriagaru*** swell, rise; upsurge; be brought to climax

❷ ⓐ **emphatic verbal suffix (as *up* in *stir up*)**
ⓑ **verbal suffix indicating completion of an action**
a 縮み上がる ***chijimiagaru*** cringe, wince, flinch
b 出来上がる ***dekiagaru*** be completed, be finished

【agari 上がり】

❶ **rise, advance; ascent**
値上がり ***neagari*** rise in price

❷ **finish, completion**
仕上がり ***shiagari*** finish, completion; result

【-agari -上がり】[also suffix] **just after the completion of an action**
雨上がりの虹 ***ameagari no niji*** rainbow after the rain

【noboru 上る】go UP (stairs), walk up (a hill); go [swim] upstream
階段を上る ***kaidan o noboru*** go up the stairs
煙が立ち上る ***Kemuri ga tachinoboru*** Smoke ascends to the sky
逆上る ***sakanoboru*** go upstream; go back (to the past); retroact

【nobori 上り】

ⓐ **going UP, going upstream**
ⓑ **ascent, UPhill road**
a 上り下り ***noborikudari*** going up and down
b 上り坂 ***noborizaka*** ascent, upward slope

【noboseru 上せる】bring UP (a proposal for discussion)
梓に上せる ***shi ni noboseru*** publish, bring (a book) into the world

【nobosu 上す】same as **noboseru 上せる**
議題に上す ***gidai ni nobosu*** bring up for discussion

SPECIAL READINGS
逆上せる▲ ***noboseru*** have a rush of blood to the head, feel dizzy; get excited; run mad after; become conceited
上手い▲ ***umai*** skillful, clever; splendid, excellent

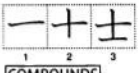
HOMOPHONES
kami 守 PROTECT ⇒Ⓝ2173
ageru
挙 NOMINATE ⇒1588
揚 RAISE HIGH ⇒0433
age 揚 RAISE HIGH ⇒0433
agaru
挙 NOMINATE ⇒1588
揚 RAISE HIGH ⇒0433
noboru
登 CLIMB ⇒1661
昇 ASCEND ⇒1565
sakanoboru
遡×る ⇒Ⓝ3257
逆上る ⇒1966, 2128
nobori 登 CLIMB ⇒1661
noboseru
上せる ⇒2128
逆上せる ⇒1966, 2128
umai
巧い ⇒Ⓝ188
甘い ⇒Ⓝ3494
上手い ⇒2128, 2155

士

▶ MILITARY MAN
▶ PROFESSION SUFFIX
SHI 名 o mamoru koto

2129
■4-3-2

士	Jōyō-4	S3-3-0	K2746
33	A0343	Ⓝ3405	U58EB



COMPOUNDS
❶ ⓐ MILITARY MAN, **warrior, soldier, knight; officer**
ⓑ warrior class of feudal Japan: **samurai, retainer**
a 士官 ***shikan*** officer
士気 ***shiki*** fighting spirit
兵士 ***heishi*** soldier
騎士 ***kishi*** knight
武士 ***bushi*** samurai, warrior

b 士族 ***shizoku*** descendant of samurai
士分 ***shibun*** status of samurai
士農工商 ***shinōkōshō*** warriors, farmers, artisans and tradesmen (the four classes of Tokugawa Japan)
四十七士 ***shijūshichishi*** Forty-Seven Loyal Retainers

❷ **man of learning and virtue, gentleman, scholar, man of good breeding**
士君子 ***shikunshi*** man of learning and virtue, gentleman
博士 ***hakushi*** doctor, Ph.D.
紳士 ***shinshi*** gentleman
名士 ***meishi*** man of distinction, big name
国士 ***kokushi*** distinguished citizen; patriot
同士 ***dōshi*** fellow (as in 学生同士 ***gakuseidōshi*** 'fellow students')

❸ SUFFIX **for members of a PROFESSION, esp. for a licensed profession**
弁護士 ***bengoshi*** lawyer, attorney
力士 ***rikishi*** sumo wrestler
棋士 ***kishi*** professional go [shogi] player

SPECIAL READINGS
博士 ***hakase*** expert, learned man; doctor, Ph.D.
一言居士 ***ichigenkoji*** ready critic, one ready to comment on any and every subject

NOTE
★do not confuse with 土 SOIL ⇒2127

也

▶CLASSICAL COPULA
YA nari

2130 ■4-3-2

乙	Names	S3-1-2	K4473
5	C1164	ⓝ3406	U4E5F

KUN
【nari 也】CLASSICAL COPULA equiv. to である ***de aru***: **be**
金十円也 ***kin jūen nari*** ten yen
【ya 也】*classical particle* **rhetorical or interrogative particle like modern か *ka***
これは何ぞ也 ***Kore wa nanzo ya*** What can this be?

HOMOPHONES
ya
哉 EXCLAMATORY PARTICLE ⇒2071
耶 INTERROGATIVE PARTICLE ⇒ⓝ1283

山

incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-2-1: 凵 at 1867
■4-3-2

才

▶TALENT
▶AGE SUFFIX
SAI 名 toshi

2131 ■4-3-3

扌	Jōyō-2	S3-3-0	K2645
64	C1521	ⓝ3410	U624D

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ TALENT, **natural ability, gift, genius**
ⓑ **person of TALENT, man of ability, capable person**
a 才能 ***sainō*** talent, ability
才気 ***saiki*** talent
才知 ***saichi*** wit and intelligence
英才 ***eisai*** talent, genius; gifted person, talented person
詩才 ***shisai*** poetic genius
商才 ***shōsai*** business ability [talent]
b 俊才 ***shunsai*** genius, person of exceptional talent
天才 ***tensai*** (person of) genius
秀才 ***shūsai*** (person of) genius

❷ AGE SUFFIX
十二才 ***jūnisai*** 12 years old
何才 ***nansai*** how old, what age

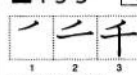
❸ **used phonetically for *sai***
漫才 ***manzai*** comic dialogue, comic backchat, *manzai*

千

▶THOUSAND
SEN chi

2132 ■4-3-3

十	Jōyō-1	S3-2-1	K3273
24	A0098	ⓝ3411	U5343



COMPOUNDS

● THOUSAND
千円 ***sen'en*** 1000 yen

五千 *gosen* 5000

INDEPENDENT

【sen 千】THOUSAND

KUN

【chi 千】[in compounds] THOUSAND

千代 *chiyo* a thousand years, a very long period
千草 *chigusa* various flowering plants
千千に *chiji ni* in pieces
千鳥足 *chidoriashi* tottering gait
千切る *chigiru* tear (to pieces), tear off
千切れる *chigireru* be torn off, come off

NOTE

★do not confuse with 干 DRY ⇒2116

寸 incorrect classification ⇒see ◻3-2-1: 寸 at 1864

■4-3-3

大

2133

■4-3-4

▶ BIG
▶ UNIVERSITY

DAI TAI ō- ō(kii) ō(ini) 名 hiroshi hiro futoshi masaru takashi hajime yutaka

大	Jōyō-1	S3-3-0	K3471
37	A0005	ⓝ3416	U5927

一 ナ 大
1 2 3

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix] (great in size, extent or quantity) BIG, **large, great, major, grand, vast, numerous**
大小 *daishō* large and small; size; long and short swords
大会 *taikai* mass meeting, rally; meet, tournament
大陸 *tairiku* continent
大衆 *taishū* the masses, populace
大量 *tairyō* large quantity, great volume, mass
大規模 *daikibo* large scale
大金 *taikin* large sum of money
大正 *taishō* Taisho era
拡大する *kakudai suru* magnify, enlarge, expand
最大の *saidai no* biggest, largest, greatest
巨大な *kyodai na* huge, gigantic, enormous
莫×大な *bakudai na* vast, immense, enormous

❷ [also prefix] (of great intensity or degree) BIG, **great, extreme, intense, severe, loud**
大変な *taihen na* awful, terrible; serious, grave
大病 *taibyō* serious illness, dangerous disease
大切な *taisetsu na* important, weighty; valuable
大丈夫 *daijōbu* safe, sure, all right
大地震 *daijishin* big earthquake
大歓迎 *daikangei* warm welcome
大層 *taisō* very, greatly, highly, very much
大嫌いだ *daikirai da* hate, detest
大好きだ *daisuki da* like very much, be very fond of
大戦 *taisen* world war; great war

❸ ⓐ (characterized by greatness) BIG, **great, grand, important, chief, prominent, excellent**
ⓑ BIG-**hearted, generous, kindly**
a 大使 *taishi* ambassador
大統領 *daitōryō* president
大臣 *daijin* minister (of state)
大学 *daigaku* university, college
大学生 *daigakusei* university student; undergraduate
大国 *taikoku* world power, great country; large country
大事 *daiji* great thing, serious affair; importance
大家 *taika* great master, authority
大前提 *daizentei* major premise
偉大な *idai na* great, mighty, grand
重大な *jūdai na* important, serious, grave
b 寛大な *kandai na* generous, magnanimous, lenient

❹ ⓐ abbrev. of 大学 *daigaku*: UNIVERSITY, **college**
ⓑ **suffix after names of universities**
a 大卒 *daisotsu* university graduate
女子大生 *joshidaisei* female university student
短大 *tandai* junior college
b オックスフォード大 *okkusufōdodai* Oxford University
東大 *tōdai* Tokyo University

❺ **in substance, on the whole, in general, for**

the most part
大意 *taii* substance, gist, general outline
大概 *taigai* generally, mostly; probably, maybe
大勢 *taisei* general trend [tendency]
大体 *daitai* outline, substance; generally, roughly, on the whole
大抵 *taitei* generally, mostly, for the most part
大半 *taihan* the greater part, majority
大部分 *daibubun* most, greater part; mostly, for the most part
大分 *daibu (=daibun)* very, greatly, considerably
大多数 *daitasū* majority, greater part

INDEPENDENT

【dai 大】BIGness, largeness; large size, large
大は小を兼ねる *Dai wa shō o kaneru* The greater serves for the lesser
ビールの大 *bīru no dai* large beer

【taishita 大した】enormous, great, grand

【taishite 大して】(not) very, greatly

KUN

【ō- 大-】[also prefix]

❶ⓐ (of considerable extent or intensity) BIG, **large, great, extreme, severe**
ⓑ grand, great, BIG, magnificent
ⓒ many, much
a 大形 *ōgata* large size
大手 *ōte* major companies
大急ぎで *ōisogi de* in a great [urgent] hurry, against time
大水 *ōmizu* flood, inundation
大雪 *ōyuki* heavy snow
大幅に *ōhaba ni* sharply, by a large margin
大盛り *ōmori* large helping [serving]
b 大蔵省 *ōkurashō* Ministry of Finance
大物 *ōmono* great man, big shot
大家 *ōya* owner, proprietor, landlord
c 大勢の *ōzei no* great number of, multitude of

❷ main, chief, representative
大詰め *ōzume* finale, end
大晦[×]日 *ōmisoka* last day of the year, December 31

❸ more or less
大方 *ōkata* almost, nearly; probably
大まかな *ōmaka na* rough, general, broad
大筋 *ōsuji* outline
大雑把な *ōzappa na* rough, broad, sketchy

【ōkii 大きい】BIG, large, extensive; massive, enormous; great, grand
大きな *ōki na* noun adjective form of **okii** 大きい
大きさ *ōkisa* size, dimensions

【ōini 大いに】very, greatly, highly, exceedingly
大いに喜ぶ *ōini yorokobu* be highly pleased

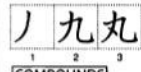
SPECIAL READINGS
大人 *otona* adult
大人しい[▲] *otonashii* gentle, meek
大和 *yamato* Yamato (old name for Japan)

丸

2134
■4-3-4

▶ ROUND
GAN maru[1] maru[2] maru(i) maru(meru)

丶	Jōyō-2	S3-1-2	K2061
3	B0565	ⓃJ3417	U4E38



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ ROUND **body, pellet, ball**
ⓑ ROUND **projectile, ball**
a 丸薬 *gan'yaku* pill
一丸となって *ichigan to natte* in a body [lump]
b 砲丸 *hōgan* cannon ball
弾丸 *dangan* shot, bullet, shell
銃丸 *jūgan* bullet

KUN

【maru[1] 丸】

❶ⓐ ROUND **or spherical shape**
ⓑ circle
a 日の丸 *hinomaru* Rising Sun Flag

❷ wholeness, completeness
丸の儘[×] *maru no mama* whole, in its entirety
丸で *maru de* just like; completely, perfectly

❸ check mark for correct answers (similar to ✓)
丸を付ける *maru o tsukeru* mark a correct

answer with a circle

❹ **small circle corresponding to a period in a sentence**

【maru² 丸】

❶ [in compounds] ROUND, **circular, spherical**
丸顔 ***marugao*** round face, moon face
丸丸と太った ***marumaru to futotta*** plump, rotund, chubby

❷ [also prefix] **complete(ly), total(ly), perfect(ly)**
丸っきり ***marukkiri*** just like; completely, perfectly
丸儲け ***marumōke*** clear profit

【marui 丸い】

ⓐ (shaped like a ball) ROUND, **spherical**
ⓑ (shaped like a circle) ROUND, **circular**
a 丸み ***marumi*** roundness
背が丸い ***se ga marui*** round-backed
b 丸くなって ***maruku natte*** in a circle [ring]

【marumeru 丸める】 ROUND, **make round, roll up**
雪を丸める ***yuki o marumeru*** make a snowball
丸め込む ***marumekomu*** cajole, coax, wheedle

HOMOPHONES

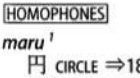
maru¹
円 CIRCLE ⇒1875
○× ⇒Ⓝ3342
marui 円 CIRCLE ⇒1875

女

2135 ■4-3-4

▶ WOMAN
JO NYO NYŌ onna me

女	Jōyō-1	S3-3-0	K2987
38	A0176	Ⓝ3418	U5973



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix and suffix]
ⓐ [original meaning] WOMAN, **female**
ⓑ **girl, maiden**
a 女性 ***josei*** woman, female; feminine gender
女性的 ***joseiteki*** feminine, womanly
女子 ***joshi*** woman, girl
女優 ***joyū*** actress
女王 ***joō (=jōō)*** queen; belle, mistress
女人 ***nyonin*** woman
女房 ***nyōbō*** wife; court lady
女中 ***jochū*** maidservant, maid
彼女 ***kanojo*** she; one's sweetheart
男女 ***danjo*** men and women, both sexes
修道女 ***shūdōjo*** nun, sister
b 女生徒 ***joseito*** schoolgirl, girl student
少女 ***shōjo*** girl
処女 ***shojo*** virgin, maiden
織女星 ***shokujosei*** Vega

❷ **daughter**—used esp. to indicate order of birth
長女 ***chōjo*** eldest daughter

KUN

【onna 女】 [also prefix] WOMAN, **lady, female; girl; mistress**
女の子 ***onna no ko*** girl, daughter
女らしい ***onnarashii*** womanly, ladylike; feminine
女歌舞伎 ***onna-kabuki*** girls' kabuki

【me 女】 *elegant* **the fair sex,** WOMAN, **female**
女神 ***megami*** goddess

SPECIAL READINGS
海女 ***ama*** woman diver

HOMOPHONES

me
雌 FEMALE ⇒0724
牝× ⇒Ⓝ826

丈

2136 ■4-3-4

▶ STOUT
▶ STATURE
JŌ take 名 takeshi

一	Jōyō	S3-1-2	K3070
1	C1318	Ⓝ3419	U4E08

COMPOUNDS

❶ STOUT, **robust, strong, tough**
丈夫な ***jōbu na*** healthy, strong, robust; stout, solid
気丈な ***kijō na*** stouthearted, courageous
頑丈な ***ganjō na*** solid, firm; strong

❷ STATURE, **height**
偉丈夫 ***ijōfu*** towering [great] man; hero
大丈夫 ***daijōbu*** safe, sure, all right

KUN

【take 丈】STATURE, height; length, measure
丈比べ *takekurabe* comparison of statures
背丈 *setake* stature, height

之

▶POSSESSIVE PARTICLE
SHI no kore 名 yuki itaru

2137
■4-3-4

丶	Names	S3-1-2	K3923
3	B0910	Ⓝ3420	U4E4B

KUN

【no 之】POSSESSIVE PARTICLE
鳥之巣 *tori no su* bird's nest
【kore 之】*pronoun* this
之は何ですか *Kore wa nan desu ka* What is this?

HOMOPHONES

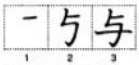
no 乃 POSSESSIVE PARTICLE ⇒1858
kore
是 RIGHT ⇒1578
此× ⇒Ⓝ823
惟 MEDITATE ⇒0352

与

▶GIVE
YO ata(eru) 名 yoshi

2138
■4-3-4

一	Jōyō	S3-1-2	K4531
1△	A0357	Ⓝ3421	U4E0E



COMPOUNDS

❶ GIVE, present, grant
供与する *kyōyo suru* offer, present, submit
給与する *kyūyo suru* allow, grant; pay (a salary)
授与する *juyo suru* grant, give, confer
寄与する *kiyo suru* contribute, render services to
贈与する *zōyo suru* donate, present

❷ take part in, participate in, side with
与党 *yotō* party in power
与野党 *yoyatō* both parties, parties in and out of power
与国 *yokoku* ally
参与する *san'yo suru* participate in, take part in
関与する *kan'yo suru* take part in, participate in, be concerned in

KUN

【ataeru 与える】GIVE, present, grant, award; provide (with food); cause, inflict (damage)
分け与える *wakeataeru* distribute, hand out

乏

incorrect classification/stroke-count
■4-3-4 ⇒see ■2-1-3: ノ at 1228

亡

incorrect classification
■4-3-4 ⇒see ■4-3-2 at 2126

久

incorrect classification
■4-3-4 ⇒see ■4-3-1 at 2121

夕

incorrect classification
■4-3-4 ⇒see ■4-3-1 at 2123

也

incorrect classification
■4-3-4 ⇒see ■4-3-2 at 2130

弔

▶CONDOLE
CHŌ tomura(u)

2139
■4-4-1

弓	Jōyō	S4-3-1	K3604
57	D1906	Ⓝ3432	U5F14

COMPOUNDS

● CONDOLE, offer one's condolences to a bereaved person, console, mourn
弔辞 *chōji* message of condolence
弔電 *chōden* telegram of condolence
弔問 *chōmon* condolence call
弔慰 *chōi* condolence, sympathy

KUN

【tomurau 弔う】mourn, CONDOLE (with a bereaved family); perform a memorial service,

hold a Buddhist mass

弔い *tomurai* funeral service; mass for the dead; condolence

丑

▶ THE OX
CHŪ ushi

2140
■4-4-1

一	Names	S4-1-3	K1715
1	D2481	ⓝ3433	U4E11

KUN

【**ushi** 丑】second sign of the Oriental zodiac: THE OX

丑の刻 ***ushi no koku*** two o'clock in the morning
丑の年 ***ushi no toshi*** Year of the Ox
丑三つ時 ***ushimitsudoki*** midnight

HOMOPHONES

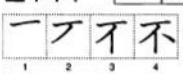
ushi 牛 CATTLE ⇒2151

不

▶ NOT
FU BU

2141
■4-4-1

一	Jōyō-4	S4-1-3	K4152
1	A0107	ⓝ3434	U4E0D



COMPOUNDS

● [also prefix] NOT, **un-, in-, non-, dis-**—element of negation usu. placed before nouns or noun adjectives

不足 ***fusoku*** insufficiency, shortage, deficit; want; dissatisfaction
不安 ***fuan*** uneasiness, anxiety
不動の ***fudō no*** immobile
不況 ***fukyō*** depression, slump, recession
不運 ***fuun*** misfortune, bad luck
不満 ***fuman*** dissatisfaction, discontent
不思議 ***fushigi*** mystery, wonder
不尽 ***fujin*** Yours sincerely
不気味な ***bukimi na*** uncanny, weird, ghastly
不器用な ***bukiyō na*** clumsy, unskillful
不用心 ***buyōjin*** insecurity; carelessness
不平 ***fuhei*** discontent, dissatisfaction, complaint
不利 ***furi*** disadvantage
不意に ***fui ni*** suddenly, unexpectedly
不時着する ***fujichaku suru*** make an emergency landing; ditch
不順な ***fujun na*** unseasonable; irregular
不純な ***fujun na*** impure; mixed
不燃物 ***funenbutsu*** incombustibles
不備 ***fubi*** defect, imperfection
不法 ***fuhō*** unlawfulness, illegality, wrong
不本意に ***fuhon'i ni*** reluctantly, unwillingly
不慮の ***furyo no*** unexpected, unforeseen; accidental
不親切な ***fushinsetsu na*** unkind, unfriendly; inattentive
不安定 ***fuantei*** instability
不可能な ***fukanō na*** impossible
不完全 ***fukanzen*** imperfection, incompleteness
不機嫌 ***fukigen*** bad mood, displeasure
不規則な ***fukisoku na*** irregular
不合格 ***fugōkaku*** failure, disqualification
不公平な ***fukōhei na*** unfair, unjust
不自然な ***fushizen na*** unnatural, artificial
不自由 ***fujiyū*** inconvenience; disability; poverty
不十分 ***fujūbun*** insufficiency, lack
不確かな ***futashika na*** unreliable, uncertain
不注意 ***fuchūi*** carelessness, inattention
不得意 ***futokui*** one's weak point
不必要な ***fuhitsuyō na*** unnecessary; superfluous
不平等な ***fubyōdō na*** unequal, unfair
不可 ***fuka*** F, fail(ure); improper; inadvisable
不合理な ***fugōri na*** irrational, unreasonable
不始末 ***fushimatsu*** mismanagement, irregularity
不条理 ***fujōri*** absurdity
不相応な ***fusōō na*** unsuited, unbecoming
不都合 ***futsugō*** inconvenience; misconduct
不透明な ***futōmei na*** opaque
不慣れな ***funare na*** inexperienced, unfamiliar
不変な ***fuhen na*** unchanging, invariable; eternal
不利益 ***furieki*** disadvantage

SPECIAL READINGS

不味い▲ ***mazui*** bad-tasting, unpalatable; poor, clumsy; unwise, foolish

五

▶ FIVE
GO itsu itsu(tsu) 名 i

2142
■4-4-1

二	Jōyō-1	S4-2-2	K2462
7	A0016	ⓝ3436	U4E94

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] FIVE, **fifth**
五百 *gohyaku* 500
五十音 *gojūon* Japanese syllabary
五感 *gokan* the five senses
五指 *goshi* the five fingers
五分 *gobu* half, fifty percent
五分五分 *gobugobu* evenly matched; tie
五輪旗 *gorinki* five ringed Olympic flag
五目飯 *gomokumeshi* Japanese pilaf
五月 *gogatsu* May
五階 *gokai* fifth floor

INDEPENDENT

【go 五】FIVE, **fifth**
ダイヤの五 *daiya no go* five of diamonds

KUN

【itsu 五】[in compounds] FIVE
五日 *itsuka* five days; 5th of the month
五月 *itsutsuki* five months

【itsutsu 五つ】FIVE
五つ児 *itsutsugo* quintuplets

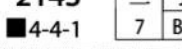
SPECIAL READINGS
五月晴れ *satsukibare* fine weather in early summer [during the rainy season]
五月雨 *samidare* early summer rain

互

▶ RECIPROCAL
GO taga(i)

2143
■4-4-1

二	Jōyō	S4-2-2	K2463
7	B0957	ⓝ3437	U4E92



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] RECIPROCAL, **mutual, each other**
互恵 *gokei* reciprocity, mutual benefits
互助 *gojo* mutual aid, cooperation
互角 *gokaku* equality; good match
互選 *gosen* co-optation, mutual election
相互の *sōgo no* mutual, reciprocal
交互に *kōgo ni* mutually, reciprocally, alternately

KUN

【tagai 互い】RECIPROCALity
互いの *tagai no* mutual, reciprocal
互いに *tagai ni* mutually, reciprocally
互い違いに *tagaichigai ni* alternately

巴

▶ CIRCULAR COMMA PATTERN
HA tomoe 名 tomo

2144
■4-4-1

己	Names	S4-3-1	K3935
49	D1798	ⓝ3438	U5DF4

KUN

【tomoe 巴】CIRCULAR COMMA PATTERN, **eddy, whirl (☯)**
巴瓦× *tomoegawara* comma pattern tile
三つ巴 *mitsudomoe* circular pattern of three commas; three-sided fight

王

▶ KING
Ō -NŌ

2145
■4-4-1

玉	Jōyō-1	S4-4-0	K1806
96	B0692	ⓝ3439	U738B

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ KING, **monarch, ruler, emperor**
ⓑ [also suffix] (the most powerful of a group) KING, **magnate, baron**
a 王様 *ōsama* king
王国 *ōkoku* kingdom, monarchy
王座 *ōza* throne
王子 *ōji* prince
王女 *ōjo* Royal princess, princess
国王 *kokuō* king, monarch
女王 *joō (=jōō)* queen; belle, mistress
帝王 *teiō* monarch, emperor

b 王者 *ōja* king, monarch, champion
法王 *hōō* Pope
海賊王 *kaizokuō* pirate king
石油王 *sekiyuō* oil magnate

INDEPENDENT

【ō 王】KING, **monarch;** (the most powerful of a group) **king, magnate**
王を立てる *ō o tateru* enthrone a king
百獣の王 *hyakujū no ō* king of beasts

▶ *SHAKU*
SHAKU

2146
■4-4-1

尸	Jōyō-6	S4-3-1	K2860
44	D1899	ⓃJ3440	U5C3A

COMPOUNDS

❶ *SHAKU*: **unit of length equiv. to approx. 30.3 cm or 10 *sun* (寸)**
尺貫法 *shakkanhō* Japanese system of weights and measures
尺八 *shakuhachi* bamboo flute
一尺 *isshaku* 1 *shaku*

❷ [also suffix] **rule, measure, scale**
尺度 *shakudo* linear measure; standard
巻き尺 *makijaku* measuring tape
計算尺 *keisanjaku* slide rule

▶ CINNABAR
TAN ni▾ 名 aka akashi nii makoto akira

2147
■4-4-1

丶	Jōyō	S4-1-3	K3516
3	C1368	ⓃJ3441	U4E39

COMPOUNDS

❶ CINNABAR **red, vermilion, red**
牡×丹 *botan* peony, *Paeonia suffruticosa*

❷ **wholeheartedly, sincerely, devotedly**
丹精 *tansei* efforts, pains
丹念な *tannen na* painstaking, assiduous, diligent

NOTE

★do not confuse with 舟 SMALL BOAT ⇒2203

▶ HEAVEN
TEN ame ama- 名 takashi

2148
■4-4-1

大	Jōyō-1	S4-3-1	K3723
37	B0513	ⓃJ3442	U5929

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ HEAVEN(s), **sky, celestial sphere**
ⓑ **(state of the) weather, look of the sky**
a 天地 *tenchi* heaven and earth; top and bottom
天空 *tenkū* sky, air, firmament, heavens
天体 *tentai* heavenly body
天文学 *tenmongaku* astronomy
天下 *tenka* the whole country [empire], the world
天衣無縫 *ten'imuhō* perfect beauty with no trace of artifice
衝天 *shōten* high spirits
b 天気 *tenki* weather, atmospheric conditions; fine weather
天気予報 *tenki yohō* weather forecast
天候 *tenkō* weather
晴天 *seiten* fine [fair] weather, cloudless sky
雨天 *uten* rainy weather, rainy day

❷ (abode of God and blessed souls) HEAVEN, **paradise**
天国 *tengoku* Kingdom of Heaven, Paradise
天使 *tenshi* angel
昇天 *shōten* the Ascension; death

❸ HEAVEN, **the Creator, Ruler of the Universe, God**
天帝 *tentei* Lord of Heaven, the Creator
天主 *tenshu* Lord of Heaven, God

❹ HEAVEN**'s messenger on earth, the Emperor**
天皇 *tennō* Emperor of Japan
天子 *tenshi* son of Heaven, Emperor

❺ⓐ **nature, laws of nature**
ⓑ **by nature, innate**
a 天然 *tennen* nature
天災 *tensai* natural calamity [disaster]
b 天才 *tensai* (person of) genius

天性 ***tensei*** nature, one's innate disposition
先天的な ***sententeki na*** native, inborn

❻ [original meaning] **top, head**
天辺 ***teppen*** top, summit

INDEPENDENT

【ten 天】HEAVENs, sky; Heaven, God; Heaven's will, providence; fate, destiny
天から降りる ***ten kara oriru*** fall from heaven [the sky]

KUN

【ame 天, ama- 天-】 *literary* **HEAVEN, sky**
天が下 ***amegashita*** the world
天の川 ***amanogawa*** Milky Way

反 ■4-4-1
incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-2-2: 厂 at 1869

弓 ■4-4-1
incorrect stroke-count
⇒see ■4-3-1 at 2120

及 ■4-4-1
incorrect stroke-count
⇒see ■4-3-1 at 2122

日 ■4-4-1
incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-3-1: 口 at 1915

凹 ■4-4-1
incorrect stroke-count
⇒see ■4-5-1 at 2170

凸 ■4-4-1
incorrect stroke-count
⇒see ■4-5-1 at 2174

月円 ■4-4-1
incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-2-2: 冂 at 1875

甘 ■4-4-2
incorrect stroke-count
⇒see ■4-5-2 at 2176

世 ■4-4-2
incorrect stroke-count
⇒see ■4-5-2 at 2178

止 ■4-4-2
incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-2-2: ⊥ at 1868

木

▶ TREE
▶ WOOD
BOKU MOKU ki ko-

2149 ■4-4-3

木	Jōyō-1	S4-4-0	K4458
75	A0271	ⓝ3450	U6728

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] [original meaning] TREE
木石 ***bokuseki*** trees and stones, inanimate objects
樹木 ***jumoku*** tree; trees and shrubs
草木 ***sōmoku*** trees and plants, vegetation
大木 ***taiboku*** gigantic tree
香木 ***kōboku*** fragrant wood; aromatic tree

❷ ⓐ WOOD, **timber**
ⓑ WOODen
a 木材 ***mokuzai*** wood, timber, lumber
木目 ***mokume*** wood grain
木工 ***mokkō*** woodworking, woodworker
原木 ***genboku*** material wood; pulpwood
土木 ***doboku*** engineering works
b 木刀 ***bokutō*** wooden sword
木製の ***mokusei no*** wooden, made of wood
木造の ***mokuzō no*** wooden

❸ **Thursday**
木曜(日) ***mokuyō(bi)*** Thursday
火木 ***kamoku*** Tuesdays and Thursdays

INDEPENDENT

【moku 木】Thursday

KUN

【ki 木】

❶ TREE
木登り ***kinobori*** tree climbing
植木 ***ueki*** garden plant, shrub, pot plant
苗木 ***naegi*** sapling, young tree
並木 ***namiki*** row of trees, roadside trees

❷ WOOD, **timber, lumber**
木切れ ***kigire*** piece of wood, splinter
木彫り ***kibori*** woodcarving
白木 ***shiraki*** plain wood

【ko- 木-】TREE

木陰 ***kokage*** shade of a tree, bower
木立ち ***kodachi*** clump of trees, thicket
木の葉 ***konoha*** foliage of trees

SPECIAL READINGS

木綿 ***momen*** cotton, cotton cloth

HOMOPHONES

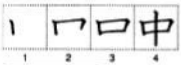
ki 樹 STANDING TREE ⇒0735

中

▶MIDDLE
▶IN
CHŪ naka ata(ru)▾ 名 nakaba

2150
■4-4-3

1	Jōyō-1	S4-1-3	K3570
2	A0012	⊗3451	U4E2D



COMPOUNDS

❶ lying between two extremes of space:
ⓐ [original meaning] MIDDLE, **center, midway**
ⓑ MIDDLE, **Middle, mid-, central, intermediate**
a 中間 ***chūkan*** middle, midway
中心 ***chūshin*** center, middle
中核 ***chūkaku*** core, nucleus; kernel
集中する ***shūchū suru*** concentrate, focus; converge
b 中点 ***chūten*** middle point
中部 ***chūbu*** central [middle] part
中耳 ***chūji*** middle ear, *auris media*
中欧 ***chūō*** Central Europe
中東 ***chūtō*** Middle East
中労委(=中央労働委員会) ***chūrōi (=chūō rōdō iinkai)*** Central Labor Relations Committee
中継する ***chūkei suru*** relay, rebroadcast
❷ⓐ (of time) MIDDLE, **medieval, Middle**
ⓑ **in the** MIDDLE, **halfway**
a 中年 ***chūnen*** middle age
中古の ***chūko no*** medieval
中世 ***chūsei*** Middle [Medieval] Ages
中石器時代 ***chūsekki jidai*** Mesolithic period
中期 ***chūki*** middle period; metaphase
b 中止する ***chūshi suru*** suspend, stop, discontinue
中断 ***chūdan*** interruption, discontinuance, suspension
中退する ***chūtai suru*** drop out of [quit] school
途中で ***tochū de*** on the way
❸ⓐ [also prefix] (of intermediate size, quality or extent) MIDDLE, **medium, intermediate, average**
ⓑ (being at neither extreme) MIDDLE **(course), moderate, neutral, medial**
a 中型 ***chūgata*** medium size
中肉中背の ***chūniku-chūzei no*** of medium build
中ヒール ***chūhīru*** medium-high heel
中小企業 ***chūshō kigyō*** small-to-medium-sized enterprises
中細の ***chūboso no*** medium-fine
中古の ***chūko (=chūburu) no*** secondhand, used
中辞典 ***chūjiten*** medium-sized dictionary
中産階級 ***chūsan kaikyū*** middle class, bourgeoisie
中学 ***chūgaku*** junior high school
中学校 ***chūgakkō*** junior high school
中学生 ***chūgakusei*** junior high school student
中級の ***chūkyū no*** middle-class [grade], intermediate
b 中庸 ***chūyō*** the (golden) mean, the middle path
中立 ***chūritsu*** neutrality; neutralization
中和する ***chūwa suru*** neutralize; counteract
中道 ***chūdō*** middle road, golden mean
❹ second in a series of three: MIDDLE, **second**
中編 ***chūhen*** second part [volume]; medium-length story
中旬 ***chūjun*** middle [second] ten days of a month
中元 ***chūgen*** midyear gift; July 15th (lunar calendar)
❺ [also suffix] within the confines of a given range:
ⓐ IN, **within, inside, interior**
ⓑ (indicates one of many) IN, **one of, among**
a 空中で ***kūchū de*** in the air [sky]
水中眼鏡 ***suichū megane*** swimming goggles
市中銀行 ***shichū ginkō*** city bank
暗中模索 ***anchū-mosaku*** groping in the dark
意中の人 ***ichū no hito*** person one is thinking of; man of one's heart

一酸化炭素中で *issankatansochū de* in an atmosphere of carbon monoxide
b 十中八九 *jitchū hakku* nine cases out of ten
連中 *renchū (=renjū)* party, company, clique; those fellows [guys]
女中 *jochū* maidservant, maid
乗客中の一人 *jōkyakuchū no hitori* one of the passengers

❻ [also suffix] within the confines of a given period:
ⓐ IN, **in the course of, during, while**
ⓑ IN **the process of, in progress, under**
a 午前中 *gozenchū* in the morning
今週中に *konshūchū ni* in the course of the week, before the week is over
授業中 *jugyōchū* while in class
b 建築中 *kenchikuchū* under construction
修繕中 *shūzenchū* during repairs, in the process of being repaired

❼ [also suffix]
ⓐ (in every part) **throughout, all over, everywhere**
ⓑ (during the entire time) **throughout (the night), all through**
a 国中で *kunijū de* all over the country
東京中 *tōkyōjū* all over Tokyo
b 一年中 *ichinenjū* throughout the year, always
一日中 *ichinichijū* all day long

❽ⓐ **People's Republic of China, China**
ⓑ **Modern Chinese, Mandarin**
a 中華 *chūka* Middle Kingdom, China; Chinese food
中共 *chūkyō* Communist China
訪中 *hōchū* visit to China
日中友好協会 *nitchū yūkō kyōkai* Japan-China Amity Association
b 中日辞典 *chūnichi jiten* Chinese-Japanese dictionary

❾ **hit the target [mark]**
的中する *tekichū suru* hit the mark, hit (on) it
命中する *meichū suru* hit the mark [target]

❿ **be absorbed** IN, **be immersed**
熱中 *netchū* absorption, enthusiasm
夢中で *muchū de* like one in a dream; like one dazed; frantically

⓫ **be subjected to the harmful effects of (poison); suffer from**
中毒する *chūdoku suru* get poisoned; be addicted
中傷する *chūshō suru* slander, libel

INDEPENDENT

【chū 中】 MIDDLE, **medium; medium size, medium quality; mediocrity, average**
ビールの中 *bīru no chū* medium-sized beer
中以上 *chū ijō* above average

KUN

【naka 中】

❶ IN**side, interior**
中へ入る *naka e hairu* step into, go [come] inside, enter
中味 *nakami* interior, content, substance
中庭 *nakaniwa* courtyard

❷ⓐ MIDDLE, **the second**
ⓑ MIDDLE **course, mean**
a 中の兄 *naka no ani* middle brother
中指 *nakayubi* middle finger
中継ぎ(=中次ぎ) *nakatsugi* intermediation; agent; relay
真ん中 *mannaka* center, middle
背中 *senaka* back
b 中を取る *naka o toru* take the middle course [mean]

❸ **within the confines of a given range**
中に *naka ni* in; in the middle of; between, among
中には *naka ni wa* some (of them), among (them)
町中で *machinaka de* in the streets
夜中 *yonaka* midnight, dead of night
世の中 *yo no naka* the world, society, life
多くの中から選ぶ *ōku no naka kara erabu* choose among many things

HOMOPHONES

naka 仲 INTERMEDIARY ⇒0027
ataru 当 THE PRESENT ⇒1378

▶ CATTLE
GYŪ ushi

2151
■4-4-3

牛	Jōyō-2	S4-4-0	K2177
93	C1203	ⓝ3452	U725B

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] (any bovine animal) CATTLE, **cow, bull, ox**

ⓑ **beef**

a 牛乳 ***gyūnyū*** (cow's) milk
牛肉 ***gyūniku*** beef
牛皮 ***gyūkawa*** cowhide, oxhide
牛飲馬食する ***gyūin-bashoku suru*** gorge and swill, drink like a cow and eat like a horse
牛歩戦術 ***gyūho-senjutsu*** cow's-pace tactics
乳牛 ***nyūgyū (=chichiushi)*** milch cow, dairy cattle
闘牛 ***tōgyū*** bullfight, fighting bull

b 牛脂 ***gyūshi*** beef tallow

KUN

【ushi 牛】[also suffix] CATTLE, **cow, bull, ox**

小牛 ***koushi*** calf
去勢牛 ***kyoseiushi*** bullock

HOMOPHONES

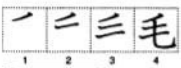
ushi 丑 THE OX ⇒2140

毛

▶HAIR
MŌ ke

2152
■4-4-3

毛	Jōyō-2	S4-4-0	K4451
82	C1147	Ⓝ3453	U6BDB



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] HAIR **(of humans or animals), fur, feather**
毛髪 ***mōhatsu*** hair
毛筆 ***mōhitsu*** (writing or painting) brush
羊毛 ***yōmō*** wool
羽毛 ***umō*** feathers, plumage, down

❷ **wool**
毛製品 ***mōseihin*** woolen goods
毛布 ***mōfu*** blanket
純毛 ***junmō*** pure wool, all wool
原毛 ***genmō*** raw wool

❸ **vegetation**
不毛の ***fumō no*** barren; infertile

KUN

【ke 毛】HAIR, **fur; trichome; wool**

毛深い ***kebukai*** hairy, thickly haired
毛糸 ***keito*** woolen yarn, wool
毛唐 ***ketō*** *slang* foreigner, Westerner
髪の毛 ***kaminoke*** hair
鼻毛 ***hanage*** hairs of the nostril
赤毛 ***akage*** red hair, carroty hair

井

▶WELL
SEI SHŌ i

2153
■4-4-3

二	Jōyō	S4-2-2	K1670
7	A0286	Ⓝ3454	U4E95

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] WELL
油井 ***yusei*** oil well

❷ **something resembling a WELL crib**
天井 ***tenjō*** ceiling

KUN

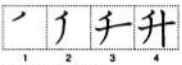
【i 井】WELL
井戸 ***ido*** (water) well

升

▶*SHO*
SHŌ masu

2154
■4-4-3

十	Jōyō	S4-2-2	K3003
24	D2212	Ⓝ3455	U5347



COMPOUNDS

● *SHO*: **unit of capacity equiv. to approx. 1.8 liters or 10 *go* (合), used esp. for sake or rice**
一升瓶 ***isshōbin*** 1-*sho* bottle

KUN

【masu 升】

ⓐ **measure, measuring box**

ⓑ **box (seat)**

a 升目 ***masume*** measure; square (of graph paper)
五升升 ***goshōmasu*** 5-*sho* measure

HOMOPHONES

masu 枡× ⇒Ⓝ860

手

▶ HAND
▶ OCCUPATION SUFFIX

SHU ZU* te te- -te ta-

2155
■4-4-3

手	Jōyō-1	S4-4-0	K2874
64	A0059	⊗3456	U624B

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] HAND, **palm, arm**
手中に *shuchū ni* in the hands
握手 *akushu* handshake, handshaking
拍手 *hakushu* applause, clapping
義手 *gishu* artificial arm [hand]
入手する *nyūshu suru* obtain, get, come by, procure

❷ **perform an action with one's HANDs**
手術 *shujutsu* surgical operation
手芸 *shugei* handicrafts, manual arts
手記 *shuki* note, memorandum; memoirs
手話 *shuwa* talking with the hands; sign language

❸ [also suffix] holder of an OCCUPATION or performer of an action: **-er (as in *singer*)**
歌手 *kashu* singer
騎手 *kishu* rider, horseman, jockey
選手 *senshu* representative athlete [player]
投手 *tōshu* pitcher
助手 *joshu* assistant, helper
運転手 *untenshu* driver

❹ **means, method**
手段 *shudan* means, way, step
手法 *shuhō* technique, mechanism, style

❺ **skill, proficiency**
手腕 *shuwan* ability, skill
手練 *shuren* skill, dexterity
上手な *jōzu na* skilled, dexterous, good at

KUN

【te 手】

❶ HAND, **palm, arm**
手の平 *tenohira* palm of the hand
手足 *teashi* hands and feet, limbs
手首 *tekubi* wrist
手に入れる *te ni ireru* obtain
手形 *tegata* promissory note; hand print
手元 *temoto* at hand, within reach; cash at hand
手応え *tegotae* response, reaction; resistance; effect
手品 *tejina* sleight of hand, magic
手摺り *tesuri* handrail, railing
手拭い *tenugui* (hand) towel, facecloth, washcloth
手こずる *tekozuru* not know what to do with (a person)
手引き *tebiki* guidance; introduction; guide book, handbook
手振り *teburi* gesture (of one's hand), movement

❷ HANDle, **knob**
取っ手 *totte* handle, knob

❸ HAND, **help**
手分けする *tewake suru* divide (work among several people), split
人手 *hitode* hand, manpower; another's hand
手が足りない *te ga tarinai* be short of hands

❹ **labor, trouble, care, charge**
手の込んだ *te no konda* elaborate, intricate
手間 *tema* labor, trouble; time (required for a task)
手数 *tesū (=tekazu)* trouble, bother, pains
手当 *teate* allowance, compensation, benefits
手当て *teate* provision; medical care, treatment
手遅れ *teokure* being too late
手落ち *teochi* omission, slip; error

❺ **achievement, skill**
手柄 *tegara* meritorious deed, merit; achievement
手際 *tegiwa* skill, dexterity; workmanship
手際良く *tegiwayoku* skillfully, cleverly

❻ **means, device, trick**
手を変える *te o kaeru* resort to other means
手続き *tetsuzuki* procedure, formalities
奥の手 *oku no te* last resort; secrets

【te- 手-】[also prefix] **performed with one's HANDs, manually handled**
手製の *tesei no* handmade
手荷物 *tenimotsu* hand baggage, personal effects
手仕事 *teshigoto* handwork, manual labor

【-te -手】**performer of an action, holder of an**

occupation

相手 ***aite*** partner; opponent
買い手 ***kaite*** buyer, customer
語り手 ***katarite*** narrator, storyteller

【ta- 手-】performed with one's HANDs, manually handled

手綱 ***tazuna*** bridle, reins

SPECIAL READINGS

下手な ***heta na*** unskillful, unskilled, poor, clumsy
上手い▲ ***umai*** skillful, clever; splendid, excellent

HOMOPHONES

tenohira
掌 PALM ⇒Ⓝ2602
手の平 ⇒2155, 2167

umai
巧い ⇒Ⓝ188
甘い ⇒Ⓝ3494
上手い ⇒2128, 2155

屯

2156 ■4-4-3

▶ STATION TROOPS
TON

屯	Jōyō	S4-3-1	K3854
45	D1956	Ⓝ3457	U5C6F

COMPOUNDS

● STATION TROOPS, **encamp, post**
駐屯する ***chūton suru*** be stationed, occupy

午

■4-4-3

incorrect classification
⇒see ▣2-2-2: ⺈ at 1254

市

■4-4-3

incorrect classification/ stroke-count
⇒see ▣2-2-3: 亠 at 1258

水

■4-4-3

incorrect classification
⇒see ◧1-1-3: フ at 0003

斗

■4-4-3

incorrect classification
⇒see ◨3-2-2: 亠 at 1874

夫

2157 ■4-4-4

▶ HUSBAND
▶ MAN LABORER
FU FŪ BU▲ otto 名 o

大	Jōyō-3	S4-3-1	K4155
37	A0334	Ⓝ3460	U592B

COMPOUNDS

❶ HUSBAND
夫婦 ***fūfu*** husband and wife, married couple
夫妻 ***fusai*** husband and wife, Mr. and Mrs., married couple
夫人 ***fujin*** wife, married lady, Mrs.
前夫 ***zenpu*** former husband, ex-husband

❷ [also suffix] MAN LABORER, **male worker**
農夫 ***nōfu*** peasant, plowman
人夫 ***ninpu*** coolie, porter, laborer
煙突掃除夫 ***entotsu sōjifu*** chimney sweeper [cleaner]

❸ **male adult, man**
大丈夫 ***daijōbu*** safe, sure, all right

❹ **unclassified compounds**
工夫 ***kufū*** device, contrivance; scheme, resources

KUN

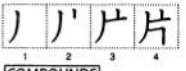
【otto 夫】HUSBAND
夫の権利 ***otto no kenri*** marital rights
愛する夫 ***aisuru otto*** lord of one's bosom

片

2158 ■4-4-4

▶ FRAGMENT
▶ ONE OF TWO
HEN kata- kata

片	Jōyō-6	S4-4-0	K4250
91	C1039	Ⓝ3461	U7247



COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] FRAGMENT, **(flat thin) piece, slice, chip, flake**
断片 ***danpen*** fragment, piece
破片 ***hahen*** fragment, broken piece, scrap
木片 ***mokuhen*** block, chip [piece] of wood
一片 ***ippen*** piece, bit, fragment, scrap
雪片 ***seppen*** snowflake

4

【夫 片 火 犬 匁 内 少 乏 欠 毛 世 氏 之 心 太 屯 与 友 斤】

紙片 *shihen* piece [scrap, bit] of paper
金属片 *kinzokuhen* piece of metal

KUN

【kata- 片-】 [also prefix]

ⓐ ONE OF TWO, **one, single**
ⓑ one side, one part, one way
a 片一方 *kataippō* one side, the other one
片面 *katamen* one side, one face
片手 *katate* one hand
片道 *katamichi* one way
片側 *katagawa* one side
b 片言 *katakoto* imperfect speech, baby talk
片寄る *katayoru* concentrate on one side [place], go aside
片貿易 *katabōeki* one way [unbalanced] trade
片思い *kataomoi* unrequited [unreciprocated] love
片仮名 *katakana* katakana

【kata 片】settlement, conclusion
片付く *katazuku* be put in order; be settled; be cleared; get married
片付ける *katazukeru* put in order, tidy up, clear away; dispose of, deal with, bring to a conclusion; do away with, kill; give one's daughter in marriage

HOMOPHONES

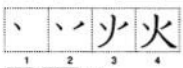
katayoru
偏る ⇒0101
片寄る ⇒2158, 1473

火

▶ FIRE
KA hi -bi ho-

2159
■4-4-4

火	Jōyō-1	S4-4-0	K1848
86	B0653	Ⓝ3463	U706B



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] FIRE
火災 *kasai* fire, conflagration
火事 *kaji* fire
火炎 *kaen* flames, blaze
火力 *karyoku* caloric force; firepower
点火 *tenka* ignition, lighting
出火 *shukka* outbreak of fire
大火 *taika* great fire, conflagration
消火 *shōka* fire fighting

❷ **Tuesday**
火曜(日) *kayō(bi)* Tuesday

❸ **Mars**
火星 *kasei* Mars

INDEPENDENT

【ka 火】Tuesday

KUN

【hi 火, -bi -火】

❶ [also prefix and suffix] FIRE, **flame**
火元 *himoto* origin [source] of a fire
火花 *hibana* spark
火加減 *hikagen* condition of the fire
灯し火 *tomoshibi* light, lamp, flame
花火 *hanabi* fireworks, firecrackers
口火 *kuchibi* fuse; pilot burner; cause (of a war)
不審火 *fushinbi* suspected case of arson

❷ **heat**
火を通す *hi o tōsu* heat, cook

【ho- 火-】 FIRE
火影 *hokage* shadows from firelight
火照る *hoteru* feel hot, flush

SPECIAL READINGS

火傷▲ *yakedo* burn

HOMOPHONES

hi 灯 LAMP ⇒0552
ho- 灯 LAMP ⇒Ⓝ825

犬

▶ DOG
KEN inu inu-

2160
■4-4-4

犬	Jōyō-1	S4-4-0	K2404
94	C1330	Ⓝ3464	U72AC

COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] [original meaning] DOG, **hound**
忠犬 *chūken* faithful dog
番犬 *banken* watchdog
猟犬 *ryōken* hound, hunting dog
野犬 *yaken* stray dog
コリー犬 *korīken* collie

盲導犬 *mōdōken* guide dog, Seeing Eye dog

KUN

【inu 犬】DOG, hound, puppy

飼い犬 *kaiinu* house dog
小犬 *koinu* little dog, puppy

【inu- 犬-】worthless, shameless

犬死にする *inujini suru* die in vain

HOMOPHONES

inu

狗× ⇒Ⓝ345
戌× ⇒Ⓝ3535

匁

▶ MOMME
monme

2161
■4-4-4

勹	Jōyō	S4-2-2	K4472
20	D3756	Ⓝ3465	U5301

KUN

【monme 匁】MOMME: unit of weight equiv. to 3.75 g or 1/1000 of a *kan* (貫), now used esp. for weighing pearls

一匁 *ichimonme* 1 momme

内

▶ INSIDE
NAI DAI uchi

2162
■4-4-4

冂	Jōyō-2	S4-2-2	K3866
13△	A0055	Ⓝ3466	U5185

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [also prefix] [original meaning] (inner side or part) INSIDE, **interior, within, internal, inner**

ⓑ [also suffix] (inside a given range) **within, within the scope of, in**

a 内容 *naiyō* contents, import, substance
内部 *naibu* interior, inner parts
内外 *naigai* inside and outside; approximately
内科 *naika* (department of) internal medicine
内出血 *naishukketsu* internal hemorrhage
内分泌 *naibunpitsu* internal secretion
内心 *naishin* one's inmost heart; one's real intention; *math* inner center
内陸 *nairiku* inland, interior
内向 *naikō* introversion
内向的 *naikōteki* introversive
内面 *naimen* inside, interior
案内する *annai suru* guide, show; inform, notify

b 国内の *kokunai no* domestic, internal, inland
境内 *keidai* grounds [premises] (of a shrine or temple)
以内 *inai* within, less than
権限内に *kengennai ni* within the scope of authority
都内で *tonai de* in Tokyo Metropolis

❷ (pertaining to the affairs of a country) **internal, domestic**

内政 *naisei* domestic administration, internal affairs
内戦 *naisen* civil war
内紛 *naifun* internal trouble [strife]; storm in a teacup
内務 *naimu* internal [domestic] affairs
内需 *naiju* domestic demand

❸ **not public, private, secret, unofficial, informal**

内内の *nainai no* private, informal; secret, confidential
内定 *naitei* informal decision
内申 *naishin* unofficial report
内規 *naiki* private rules [regulations], bylaws
内報 *naihō* secret report [information]
内密の *naimitsu no* secret, confidential, private

❹ (person inside the house) **wife**

内助 *naijo* wife's help
内儀 *naigi* other's wife
家内 *kanai* family, household; wife

❺ **Imperial Palace, Imperial Court; center of politics**

内閣 *naikaku* cabinet
参内 *sandai* attendance at the Imperial Court

KUN

【uchi 内】

❶ [also prefix and suffix] INSIDE, **interior**

内側 *uchigawa* inside, interior
内幕 *uchimaku* inside facts, inner workings;

[original meaning] inner curtain
内訳 ***uchiwake*** items (of an account), details, breakdown
内ポケット ***uchipoketto*** inside pocket
内気な ***uchiki na*** shy, bashful
仲間内の ***nakamauchi no*** private, informal, among one's people [group]

❷ **within (a given period), in the course of, while, during**
一週間の内に ***isshūkan no uchi ni*** within a week
若い内 ***wakai uchi*** while young
その内 ***sonouchi*** before long, one of these days, sooner or later; in the meantime

❸ ⓐ **house, one's home**
ⓑ **one's family, household**
a 内を建てる ***uchi o tateru*** build one's house
b 内の人 ***uchi no hito*** my husband; one's family
内中 ***uchijū*** whole family; all over the house
内弟子 ***uchideshi*** pupil boarding in his master's home, apprentice

❹ (group or organization one belongs to) **we; ourselves; our group, our company**
内内で ***uchiuchi de*** among ourselves
身内 ***miuchi*** relations, relative

HOMOPHONES

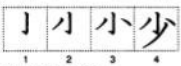
uchi
中 MIDDLE ⇒Ⓢ3451
家 HOUSE ⇒1458

少

▶ LITTLE
SHŌ suku(nai) suko(shi)

2163
■4-4-4

小	Jōyō-2	S4-3-1	K3015
42	A0297	Ⓢ3467	U5C11



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ (of small quantity or number) LITTLE, **few, small**
ⓑ [original meaning] **reduce in quantity**
a 少少 ***shōshō*** a little, a few, slightly
少数 ***shōsū*** small number, minority
少量(=小量) ***shōryō*** small quantity [amount]
少額 ***shōgaku*** small sum
多少 ***tashō*** a little, somewhat
軽少の ***keishō no*** little, slight, trifling
僅×少差 ***kinshōsa*** narrow [slim] margin
b 減少 ***genshō*** decrease, reduction, lessening

❷ **young**
少年 ***shōnen*** boy
少女 ***shōjo*** girl
年少の ***nenshō no*** young, juvenile

KUN

【**sukunai** 少ない】(of small quantity or number) LITTLE, **few, limited, insufficient**
少なからず ***sukunakarazu*** not a little [few]
少なくとも ***sukunakutomo*** at least
少ない時間 ***sukunai jikan*** limited time

【**sukoshi** 少し】(of small quantity) **a LITTLE, a few, some; a bit, somewhat; a little while; short distance**
少しも ***sukoshi mo*** (not) at all
少しづつ ***sukoshizutsu*** little by little

乏 ■4-4-4
incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-1-3: ノ at 1228

欠 ■4-4-4
incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-2-2: 冖 at 1255

毛 ■4-4-4
incorrect classification
⇒see ■4-4-3 at 2152

世 ■4-4-4
incorrect classification/ stroke-count
⇒see ■4-5-2 at 2178

氏 ■4-4-4
incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-2-2: 厂 at 1872

之 ■4-4-4
incorrect stroke-count
⇒see ■4-3-4 at 2137

心 ■4-4-4
incorrect classification
⇒see ◧1-1-3: 丶 at 0004

太 ■4-4-4
incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-3-1: 大 at 1360

屯 ■4-4-4
incorrect classification
⇒see ■4-4-3 at 2156

与 ■4-4-4
incorrect stroke-count
⇒see ■4-3-4 at 2138

友 ■4-4-4
incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-2-2: ナ at 1873

斤 ■4-4-4
incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-2-2: 厂 at 1871

皿 2164 ■4-5-1

▶ PLATE
sara

皿	Jōyō-3	S5-5-0	K2714
108	D1622	ⓝ3474	U76BF

KUN

【sara 皿】

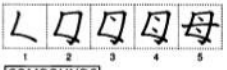
❶ [also suffix] [original meaning] (shallow container for holding food) PLATE, **dish**
皿洗い ***saraarai*** dishwashing; dishwasher
スープ皿 ***sūpuzara*** soup plate
受け皿 ***ukezara*** saucer
蒸発皿 ***jōhatsuzara*** evaporating dish
製氷皿 ***seihyōzara*** ice-making pan

❷ⓐ (food served in a plate) PLATE **(of vegetables), dish, helping, course**
ⓑ **counter for PLATEs or helpings**
a 最初の皿 ***saisho no sara*** first course
b 野菜一皿 ***yasai hitosara*** a dish of vegetables

母 2165 ■4-5-1

▶ MOTHER
BO haha

母	Jōyō-2	S5-4-1	K4276
80	B0613	ⓝ3475	U6BCD



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] (female parent) MOTHER
母子 ***boshi*** mother and child
母乳 ***bonyū*** mother's milk
母音 ***boin*** vowel ("mother sound")
父母 ***fubo*** father and mother, parents
祖母 ***sobo*** grandmother
聖母 ***seibo*** Holy Mother, Virgin Mary

❷ⓐ (relating to one's birthplace) MOTHER, **native**
ⓑ (relating to the place of origin or base) MOTHER, **home**
a 母国 ***bokoku*** one's mother country, homeland
母国語 ***bokokugo*** one's mother tongue, native language
母校 ***bokō*** one's alma mater, one's old school
b 母港 ***bokō*** home port
母船 ***bosen*** mother ship

❸ **base material**
酵母 ***kōbo*** yeast; ferment
分母 ***bunbo*** denominator

KUN

【haha 母】 (female parent) MOTHER
母の愛 ***haha no ai*** maternal love
母親 ***hahaoya*** mother
母鳥 ***hahadori*** mother bird

SPECIAL READINGS
お母さん ***okāsan*** mother
伯母 ***oba*** aunt (older than one's parent)
叔母 ***oba*** aunt (younger than one's parent)
お祖母さん▲ ***obāsan*** grandmother
乳母 ***uba*** wet nurse
母屋 ***omoya*** main house [wing]

玉

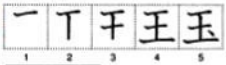
▶ GEM

GYOKU tama tama- -dama

2166

■4-5-1

玉	Jōyō-1	S5-5-0	K2244
96	B0696	ⓝ3477	U7389



COMPOUNDS

● GEM, **jewel(ry), precious stone**
玉石混淆× ***gyokuseki-konkō*** mixture of good and bad, jumble of wheat and tares
宝玉 ***hōgyoku*** jewel, gem, precious stone
珠玉 ***shugyoku*** jewel, gem
硬玉 ***kōgyoku*** jadeite

KUN

【tama 玉】

❶ GEM, **jewel, precious stone, pearl; bead**
玉に疵× ***tama ni kizu*** flaw in the crystal, fly in the ointment
勾×玉 ***magatama*** comma-shaped bead

❷ various spherical objects, as: **ball, globe; lump of noodles; egg; lens**
玉突き ***tamatsuki*** billiards; serial collisions (of cars)
玉子 ***tamago*** egg
目玉 ***medama*** eyeball; loss leader (of merchandise)
鉄砲玉 ***teppōdama*** gunshot, bullet; lost [truant] messenger; bull's-eye

【tama- 玉-】 [also prefix]

❶ **beautiful, exquisite**
玉手箱 ***tamatebako*** Pandora's box; treasured casket

❷ **round, spherical**
玉葱× ***tamanegi*** onion
玉砂利 ***tamajari*** gravel

【-dama -玉】

❶ **coin suffix**
十円玉 ***jūendama*** 10-yen coin
五セント玉 ***gosentodama*** nickel

❷ [also suffix] **round or spherical object**
シャボン玉 ***shabondama*** soap bubble
癇×癪×玉 ***kanshakudama*** firecracker; temper, fit of rage

HOMOPHONES

tama
珠 PEARL ⇒0643
球 BALL ⇒0658
弾 PROJECTILE ⇒0418

tamago
卵 EGG ⇒0567
玉子 ⇒2166, 2125

平

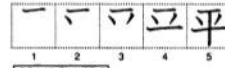
▶ FLAT
▶ CALM

HEI BYŌ tai(ra) -daira hira hira-
名 pei

2167

■4-5-1

干	Jōyō-3	S5-3-2	K4231
51	A0154	ⓝ3478	U5E73



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] FLAT, **level, even**
平方 ***heihō*** square (measure); square (of a number)
平野 ***heiya*** plain(s), open field
平面 ***heimen*** level surface, plain
平坦×な ***heitan na*** flat, level, even
水平の ***suihei no*** horizontal, level, even

❷ **equal, impartial, fair**
平均 ***heikin*** average, (arithmetical) mean; equilibrium, balance
平行 ***heikō*** parallelism, parallel; going side by side; occurring together
平等 ***byōdō*** equality, impartiality
公平 ***kōhei*** impartiality, fairness

❸ **common, ordinary, average**
平日 ***heijitsu*** weekday
平凡な ***heibon na*** common, ordinary, commonplace, mediocre
平年 ***heinen*** normal [average] year, common year
平常の ***heijō no*** ordinary, normal, usual

❹ CALM, **peaceful, quiet**
平和 ***heiwa*** peace, harmony
平気 ***heiki*** nonchalance, unconcern; composure
平穏 ***heion*** calmness, quiet, tranquility
平静な ***heisei na*** calm, serene
平安 ***heian*** calmness, peace, quietness, tranquility; Heian period

平成 *heisei* Heisei era
和平 *wahei* peace
太平 *taihei* tranquility, perfect peace

KUN

【taira 平ら】

taira na 平らな FLAT, even, level, smooth; calm, peaceful, tranquil
平らな道 *taira na michi* level road
心の平らな *kokoro no taira na* even-tempered
平らげる *tairageru* eat up, finish, consume; quell, subdue, put down

【-daira -平】suffix after names of FLATs or plains
日本平 *nihondaira* Nihon Plain

【hira 平】common [ordinary] member(ship) of an organization; the broad [FLAT] (of a hand); breaststroke
平の社員 *hira no shain* mere clerk
手の平 *tenohira* palm of the hand
平泳ぎ *hiraoyogi* breast stroke

【hira- 平-】[also prefix]

❶ FLAT, not elevated
平たい *hiratai* flat, even, level; simple, plain
平屋 *hiraya* one-story house
平地 *hirachi* flat [level] ground
平仮名 *hiragana* hiragana, cursive kana characters
平屋根 *hirayane* flat roof

❷ common, ordinary, plain
平幕 *hiramaku* plain sumo wrestler of senior grade
平教員 *hirakyōin* common teacher
平党員 *hiratōin* rank-and-file party member

HOMOPHONES

tenohira
掌 PALM ⇒Ⓝ2602
手の平 ⇒2155, 2167

NOTE

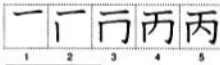
★do not confuse with 乎 ⇒Ⓝ3504

丙

▶THIRD
HEI

2168
■4-5-1

一	Jōyō	S5-1-4	K4226
1	D2537	Ⓝ3479	U4E19



COMPOUNDS

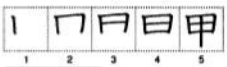
● the THIRD, C; third class, grade C
丙種 *heishu* third class, class C
甲乙丙 *kōotsuhei* 1st, 2nd and 3rd; A, B and C

甲

▶SHELL
▶FIRST
KŌ KAN KA▲ 名 kabuto ki

2169
■4-5-1

田	Jōyō	S5-5-0	K2535
102	C1042	Ⓝ3481	U7532



COMPOUNDS

❶ SHELL (of animals); carapace, tortoise carapace
甲殻 *kōkaku* carapace, shell, crust
甲羅 *kōra* shell, carapace
甲骨文 *kōkotsubun* ancient inscriptions of Chinese characters on oracle bones and carapaces
甲板 *kanpan (=kōhan)* deck
亀甲 *kikkō* carapace of a turtle, tortoiseshell

❷ the FIRST, A; first class, grade A; the former
甲乙 *kōotsu* first and second, former and latter
甲種 *kōshu* grade A, first grade

❸ used phonetically for *ka*
甲斐が有る *kai ga aru* fruitful, effective, worth, worthwhile

INDEPENDENT

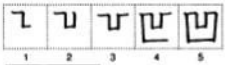
【kō 甲】SHELL, tortoiseshell; armor; back of the hand, instep; the first, A; the former; first calendar sign
手の甲 *te no kō* back of the hand
甲と乙 *kō to otsu* A and B, the former and the latter

凹

▶ CONCAVE
Ō boko*

2170
■4-5-1

凵	Jōyō	S5-2-3	K1790
17	D2199	ⓝ3482	U51F9



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] CONCAVE, **hollow, indented**
凹面鏡 *ōmenkyō* concave mirror
凹地 *ōchi* hollow, pit
凹凸 *ōtotsu* unevenness, irregularities
凹レンズ *ōrenzu* concave lens
凹版印刷 *ōhan insatsu* intaglio printing
凸凹紙 *totsuōshi* embossed paper

KUN

【boko 凹】[in compounds] **concavity**
凸凹 *dekoboko* unevenness, roughness; imbalance

冊

▶ COUNTER FOR BOOKS
SATSU SAKU

2171
■4-5-1

冂	Jōyō-6	S5-2-3	K2693
13	C1378	ⓝ3483	U518A

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ COUNTER FOR BOOKS, **volumes or copies**
ⓑ **bound book, volume, copy**
a 冊数 *sassū* number of books
四冊 *yonsatsu* four volumes
b 小冊子 *shōsasshi* booklet, pamphlet
分冊 *bunsatsu* separate volume
大冊 *taisatsu* great volume, bulky book
別冊 *bessatsu* separate volume, extra issue

正

▶ RIGHT
SEI SHŌ tada(shii) tada(su) masa masa(ni) 名 tada tadashi masashi

2172
■4-5-1

止	Jōyō-1	S5-4-1	K3221
77	A0156	ⓝ3484	U6B63

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ (not mistaken) RIGHT, **correct, proper**
ⓑ (set right) RIGHT, **correct, rectify**
a 正解 *seikai* right answer, correct solution
正味の *shōmi no* net, full, clear
適正な *tekisei na* proper, appropriate, reasonable, right
b 改正する *kaisei suru* revise, amend
訂正する *teisei suru* correct, amend, revise
修正する *shūsei suru* amend, revise, correct; retouch
是正する *zesei suru* correct
校正 *kōsei* proofreading
綱紀粛正 *kōki shukusei* enforcing discipline (among government officials)

❷ [also prefix] (in a precise manner) RIGHT, **accurate, exact(ly), just, due (north)**
正確な *seikaku na* accurate, precise, exact
正午 *shōgo* noon, noontime
正反対 *seihantai* exactly opposite
正六時に *shōrokuji ni* at six sharp

❸ (morally correct) RIGHT, **righteous, just, upright**
正邪 *seija* right and wrong
正義 *seigi* justice, righteousness
正当な *seitō na* just, right, due; legal
正論 *seiron* sound argument
正直な *shōjiki na* honest, upright, frank
公正な *kōsei na* just, fair, impartial
不正 *fusei* injustice, wrong, illegality

❹ RIGHT **side, front**
正面 *shōmen* front, frontage, facade
正攻法 *seikōhō* regular tactics for attack
正視する *seishi suru* look in the face; confront

❺ⓐ [also prefix] **regular, full, normal, proper, formal, orthodox; legitimate, legal**
ⓑ **genuine, authentic, pure**
a 正規の *seiki no* regular, formal, legitimate
正式の *seishiki no* formal, regular
正統の *seitō no* legitimate, orthodox, traditional
正常な *seijō na* normal, regular
正座する *seiza suru* sit upright [straight]
正気 *shōki* consciousness; sanity, reason

正妻 ***seisai*** lawful [legal] wife
正会員 ***seikaiin*** regular member
正教授 ***seikyōju*** full professor
b 正真正銘の ***shōshin-shōmei no*** true, genuine, authentic
正体 ***shōtai*** one's natural [true] shape; consciousness

❻ [also prefix] *math* (of equal sides or congruent faces) **regular**
正方形 ***seihōkei*** square

❼ [also prefix] **chief, main, principal**
正使 ***seishi*** senior envoy, chief
正副議長 ***seifuku gichō*** chairman and vice-chairman
正門 ***seimon*** main gate, main entrance
正編 ***seihen*** main part of a book
正弦 ***seigen*** sine (of an angle)
正三位 ***shōsanmi*** senior grade of the third court rank

❽ **first month of the year, January**
正月 ***shōgatsu*** New Year, New Year's day; January
賀正 ***gashō*** New Year's congratulations, Happy New Year

INDEPENDENT

【sei 正】RIGHT, righteousness, justice; *math, elec* **positiveness**
正の ***sei no*** *math, elec* positive

KUN

【tadashii 正しい】correct, RIGHT, accurate, exact; right, righteous, just; lawful, legitimate
正しさ ***tadashisa*** rightness, righteousness, lawfulness; correctness, propriety
正しい答え ***tadashii kotae*** correct answer
規則正しい ***kisoku-tadashii*** regular, systematic
正しい行い ***tadashii okonai*** right conduct
礼儀正しい ***reigi-tadashii*** courteous, decorous, polite

【tadasu 正す】
❹ **correct, rectify**
❺ **set RIGHT, reform, redress**
a 誤りが有れば正せ ***Ayamari ga areba tadase*** Correct mistakes, if any
b 姿勢を正す ***shisei o tadasu*** straighten oneself

【masa 正】[in compounds] **just, exact, definite**
正夢 ***masayume*** dream which comes true, prophetic dream

【masani 正に】just, exactly; surely, certainly
正に春だ ***Masani haru da*** Spring is really here

HOMOPHONES

tadasu
質 QUALITY ⇒Ⓝ2808
糾 INQUIRE INTO ⇒Ⓝ1278
masani
当 THE PRESENT ⇒Ⓝ2177
将 GENERAL OFFICER ⇒Ⓝ460

2173
■4-5-1

▶ **AS WELL**
ka(tsu)

一	Jōyō	S5-1-4	K1978
1	D3576	Ⓝ3485	U4E14

KUN

【katsu 且つ】AS WELL (as), at the same time, besides, moreover, both…and
且つ又 ***katsumata*** moreover
且つ飲み且つ歌う ***katsu nomi katsu utau*** drink as well as sing, drink and sing at the same time
彼は英語を話し且つ書く ***Kare wa eigo o hanashi katsu kaku*** He speaks English and writes it as well

---

2174
■4-5-1

▶ **CONVEX**
TOTSU deko*

凵	Jōyō	S5-2-3	K3844
17	D2121	Ⓝ3486	U51F8

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **CONVEX, gibbous, protruding**
凸レンズ ***totsurenzu*** convex lens
凸面 ***totsumen*** convex surface
凸角 ***tokkaku*** convex angle
凸版 ***toppan*** letterpress, relief printing

凹凸 *ōtotsu* unevenness, irregularities

KUN

【deko 凸】[in compounds] CONVEXity

お凸 *odeko* brow, forehead

凸凹 *dekoboko* unevenness, roughness; imbalance

田 ■4-5-1 incorrect classification ⇒see ◘3-3-2: 口 at 1925

互 ■4-5-1 incorrect stroke-count ⇒see ■4-4-1 at 2143

丞 ■4-5-1 incorrect classification/stroke-count ⇒see ⬒2-5-1: 承 at 1612

民 ■4-5-1 incorrect classification ⇒see ◘3-3-2: 尸 at 1922

目 ■4-5-1 incorrect classification ⇒see ◘3-3-2: 口 at 1927

冬 ■4-5-1 incorrect classification ⇒see ⬒2-3-2: 夂 at 1365

用 ■4-5-1 incorrect classification ⇒see ◘3-2-3: 冂 at 1889

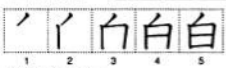
四 ■4-5-1 incorrect classification ⇒see ◘3-3-2: 口 at 1928

白 2175 ■4-5-2

▶ WHITE

HAKU BYAKU shiro shira- shiro(i)

白	Jōyō-1	S5-5-0	K3982
106	B0532	⊗3493	U767D



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix] WHITE

白人 *hakujin* white man, Caucasian
白鳥 *hakuchō* swan
白書 *hakusho* white paper [book]
白色 *hakushoku* white
白墨 *hakuboku* chalk
白衣 *hakui (=byakue)* white robe [dress]; white coat
白蓮 *byakuren* white lotus
白血球 *hakkekkyū* leucocyte
白線 *hakusen* white line; warning line (on station platform)

❷ (not written or printed upon) WHITE, **blank**

白紙 *hakushi* blank sheet, flyleaf; clean slate
白票 *hakuhyō* blank ballot
白痴 *hakuchi* idiocy, idiot
空白 *kūhaku* blank, empty space; void, vacuum

❸ (free from blemish) WHITE, **morally pure, innocent, clean**

潔白な *keppaku na* innocent, pure, upright

❹ ⓐ **clear, bright**
ⓑ **clean, plain, distinct**

a 白熱 *hakunetsu* white heat [glow]; climax
白昼 *hakuchū* daytime, broad daylight
b 明白な *meihaku na* clear, plain, obvious

❺ **state clearly, confess, admit**

白状 *hakujō* confession
告白 *kokuhaku* confession, admission, declaration
自白 *jihaku* confession

KUN

【shiro 白】[also prefix] WHITE

白黒 *shirokuro* black and white; right or wrong
白地 *shiroji* white (back)ground
白金 *shirogane* silver; silver coin
白鉢巻 *shirohachimaki* white headband
白の帽子 *shiro no bōshi* white hat
白バイ *shirobai* white police motorcycle; motorcycle policeman
真っ白 *masshiro* pure [immaculate] white
色白の *irojiro no* fair, light-complexioned

【shira- 白-】WHITE

白む *shiramu* grow light, turn gray; (of the atmosphere) become chilled
白髪 *shiraga* white [gray] hair

【shiroi 白い】WHITE; **gray (hair); blank, white**

白い物 ***shiroi mono*** something white; snow; gray hair
白いままの紙 ***shiroi mama no kami*** blank [unwritten] paper
白さ ***shirosa*** whiteness
青白い ***aojiroi*** pale, pallid
面白い ***omoshiroi*** interesting, amusing, pleasant

SPECIAL READINGS

白粉▲ ***oshiroi*** (face) powder

HOMOPHONES

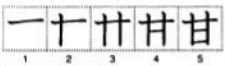
shirogane
銀 SILVER ⇒Ⓝ1722
白金 ⇒2175, 1302

甘

▶ SWEET
KAN ama(i) ama(eru) ama(yakasu)

2176
■4-5-2

甘	Jōyō	S5-5-0	K2037
99	C1270	Ⓝ3494	U7518



COMPOUNDS

● (of sugary taste) SWEET
甘味料 ***kanmiryō*** sweetener
甘薯× ***kansho*** sweet potato
甘露 ***kanro*** nectar, honeydew
甘蔗× ***kansho*** sugar cane
甘酸 ***kansan*** sweet and bitter; pain and pleasure

KUN

【amai 甘い】

❶ SWEET, **sugary**
甘味 ***amami*** sweetness, sugary taste
甘栗 ***amaguri*** broiled sweet chestnuts
甘口の ***amakuchi no*** sweet (wine), mild (tobacco)

❷ ⓐ **indulgent, lenient, generous**
ⓑ **easygoing, too optimistic**
a 甘んじる ***amanjiru*** be resigned to (one's fate), be contented [satisfied] with (one's lot)
子供に甘い ***kodomo ni amai*** be indulgent to (one's) children

【amaeru 甘える】play the baby (to), be coquettish; fawn on (a person)
甘え ***amae*** *amae*, dependence
甘えた調子で ***amaeta chōshi de*** in a coquettish tone
甘えっ子 ***amaekko*** spoilt child

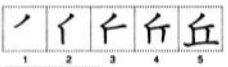
【amayakasu 甘やかす】be indulgent to, spoil, pamper
甘やかして育てる ***amayakashite sodateru*** bring up indulgently

丘

▶ HILL
KYŪ oka

2177
■4-5-2

一	Jōyō	S5-1-4	K2154
1	C1365	Ⓝ3495	U4E18



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] HILL
丘陵 ***kyūryō*** hill, hillock
砂丘 ***sakyū*** sand dune, sand hill
火口丘 ***kakōkyū*** volcanic cone

KUN

【oka 丘】HILL, hillock, mound
丘辺 ***okabe*** vicinity of a hill

HOMOPHONES

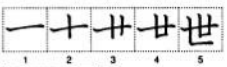
oka
岡× HILL ⇒Ⓝ2997
陸 LAND ⇒Ⓝ543
傍 BESIDE ⇒Ⓝ147

世

▶ WORLD
▶ AGE
SEI SE yo

2178
■4-5-2

一	Jōyō-3	S5-1-4	K3204
1	A0160	Ⓝ3496	U4E16



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ (human society) WORLD, **society, community, public**
ⓑ WORLD**ly, earthly, public, popular**
a 世間 ***seken*** world, society; the public, people
世論 ***seron (=yoron)*** public opinion
出世 ***shusse*** success in life; promotion

b 世事 *seji* worldly affairs
世話 *sewa* help, aid, good offices; care; everyday affairs
世俗の *sezoku no* common, worldly

❷ (physical world) WORLD, **universe**
世界 *sekai* world, universe
創世記 *sōseiki* Genesis

❸ AGE, **period, century, era, the times**
世紀 *seiki* century
中世 *chūsei* Middle [Medieval] Ages
近世 *kinsei* modern ages
乱世 *ransei* turbulent times

❹ ⓐ **generation, family line**
ⓑ **counter for generations or reign periods**
a 世代 *sedai* generation
b 二世 *nisei* second-generation [American-born] Japanese, nisei
ナポレオン三世 *naporeon-sansei* Napoleon III

❺ **used phonetically for *se***
世帯 *setai* household, home

KUN

【yo 世】

ⓐ WORLD, **society, public**
ⓑ **this** WORLD, **life, existence**
a 世の中 *yo no naka* the world, society, life
b この世 *konoyo* this world, present life
あの世 *ano yo* the other world, world of the dead

HOMOPHONES

yo 代 SUBSTITUTE ⇒0018

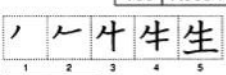
生

2179
■4-5-2

▶ LIFE
▶ BE BORN
▶ STUDENT

SEI SHÔ i(kiru) i(kasu) i(keru) u(mareru) u(mare) umare u(mu) o(u) ha(eru) ha(yasu) ki nama nama- -u▾ 名 iku ubu o i bu oi mi iki fu

生	Jōyō-1	S5-5-0	K3224
100	A0034	ⓝ3497	U751F



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ (act of being alive) LIFE, **existence**
ⓑ (interval between birth and death) LIFE**time, life**
a 生命 *seimei* life
生保(=生命保険) *seiho (=seimei hoken)* life insurance
生死 *seishi* life and death
生涯 *shōgai* life, lifetime, career; for life
人生 *jinsei* human life, life
b 生前 *seizen* during one's lifetime
一生 *isshō* a lifetime
終生 *shūsei* all one's life
余生 *yosei* one's remaining years
平生は *heizei wa* in ordinary days

❷ (living organisms) LIFE, **living things**
生物 *seibutsu* living thing, life, organism
生理学 *seirigaku* physiology
生態 *seitai* ecology; mode of life
原生動物 *gensei dōbutsu* protozoan
幼生 *yōsei* larva
抗生物質 *kōsei busshitsu* antibiotic
殺生 *sesshō* destruction of life; cruelty
畜生 *chikushō* beast; Damn it!
写生する *shasei suru* sketch [draw] from nature; portray

❸ ⓐ **livelihood, living**
ⓑ **health, welfare**
a 生計 *seikei* livelihood, living
生活 *seikatsu* life, existence; livelihood
生協 *seikyō* cooperative association [society]
生業 *seigyō* occupation, calling
b 衛生 *eisei* hygiene, sanitation, preservation of health
厚生 *kōsei* public welfare, health promotion

❹ (be alive) **live, exist**
生存する *seizon suru* exist, live, survive
生別 *seibetsu* separation, parting
寄生 *kisei* parasitism
蘇ˣ生 *sosei* revival, resuscitation
野生の *yasei no* wild, feral

❺ ⓐ BE BORN
ⓑ **bear, give birth to**
a 生家 *seika* house where one was born
生年月日 *seinengappi* date of birth
誕生する *tanjō suru* be born, come into the world
更生する *kōsei suru* be born again, start one's life all over; recycle
再生 *saisei* reclamation; regeneration,

resuscitation; playback
双生児 *sōseiji* twins
往生する *ōjō suru* pass away; be at a loss
b 生母 *seibo* one's (biological) mother
生殖 *seishoku* reproduction, procreation, generation
卵生の *ransei no* oviparous

❻ (bring into existence) **produce, give rise to**
生産 *seisan* production
生成する *seisei suru* create, generate; be created

❼ **raw, uncooked, crude**
生乳 *seinyū* raw milk
生薬 *shōyaku* crude drug
生石灰 *seisekkai* quicklime, unslaked lime

❽ [original meaning] (of plants) **grow**
生育する *seiiku suru* grow, vegetate
生長 *seichō* (physical) growth
自生する *jisei suru* grow wild [naturally]
群生する *gunsei suru* grow gregariously [in crowds]
晩生植物 *bansei shokubutsu* slow grower

❾ **occur, happen**
発生する *hassei suru* occur, happen; grow, breed

❿ [also suffix] STUDENT, **pupil; scholar**
生徒 *seito* pupil, student
学生 *gakusei* student
高校生 *kōkōsei* high school student
同級生 *dōkyūsei* classmate
門下生 *monkasei* disciple, pupil
教生 *kyōsei* student teacher
先生 *sensei* teacher; doctor

INDEPENDENT

【sei 生】 LIFE, **living;** [humble] **I**
生を享ける *sei o ukeru* be born, live

【shōjiru (=shōzuru) 生じる(=生ずる)】
happen, arise, be produced; produce, create, cause; grow
変化が生じた *Henka ga shōjita* Change took place
根を生じる *ne o shōjiru* put forth roots, take root

KUN

【ikiru 生きる】
❶ *a* (be alive) **live, exist**
b (make a living) **live (on), subsist**
a 生き *iki* freshness; stet
生き物 *ikimono* living creature
生き方 *ikikata* way of life, lifestyle
生き甲斐が有る *ikigai ga aru* worthwhile living
生ける屍× *ikeru shikabane* living corpse
生き字引き *ikijibiki* walking dictionary
長生き *nagaiki* long life, longevity
b 人はパンのみにて生くるに非ず *Hito wa pan nomi nite ikuru ni arazu* Man does not live by bread alone

❷ **be enlivened**
生き生きと *ikiiki to* lively, vividly
その一語で文章が生きる *Sono ichigo de bunshō ga ikiru* That single word gives life to the style

【ikasu 生かす】
a **let live, keep alive**
b **revive; stet**
a あいつは生かして置けない *Aitsu wa ikashite okenai* I can't let him live
b 死者を生かす *shisha o ikasu* revive the dead

【ikeru 生ける】arrange (flowers)
生け花 *ikebana* flower arrangement

【umareru 生まれる】 (of persons) (come into being) BE BORN, **come into existence**
生まれ付き *umaretsuki* one's nature; by nature
生まれて初めて *umarete hajimete* for the first time in one's life
生まれ乍×らの詩人 *umarenagara no shijin* born poet
彼はアメリカで生まれた *Kare wa amerika de umareta* He was born in America

【umare 生まれ, 生】 [also suffix] **birth; origin, lineage**
昭和三十二年三月五日生 *Shōwa sanjūninen sangatsu itsuka umare* born on March 5, 1957
どちらのお生まれですか *Dochira no oumare desu ka* Where do you come from?
生まれの良い *umare no yoi* wellborn, of noble birth
ドイツ生まれのユダヤ人 *doitsuumare no yudayajin* German Jew

【umu 生む】

❶ have children

生み ***umi*** production, bringing into the world

彼女は子供を五人生んだ ***Kanojo wa kodomo o gonin unda*** She has five children

❷ produce, bring forth, give rise to, yield

生み出す ***umidasu*** bring forth, produce, yield

【ou 生う】[in compounds] **grow**

生い茂る ***oishigeru*** grow luxuriantly [thickly]

生い立ち ***oitachi*** one's upbringing, one's childhood

【haeru 生える】grow, spring up; grow (hair or wings), cut (a tooth)

生え抜きの ***haenuki no*** native-born, true-born

生え際 ***haegiwa*** borders of the hair, (receding) hairline

芽生える ***mebaeru*** bud, sprout; begin

【hayasu 生やす】grow (a beard), cultivate

鬚×を生やしている ***hige o hayashite iru*** have [wear] a beard

【ki 生】[also prefix]

ⓐ pure, genuine

ⓑ raw

a 生で飲む ***ki de nomu*** drink (whisky) straight

生粋の ***kissui no*** trueborn, pure, genuine

生地 ***kiji*** one's true color [character]; (plain) cloth, texture; unglazed pottery

生醤×油 ***kijōyu*** pure soy, raw soy

生一本な ***kiippon na*** straightforward, honest

生娘 ***kimusume*** virgin, innocent girl

b 生糸 ***kiito*** raw silk (thread)

生蝋× ***kirō*** crude Japan wax

生紙 ***kigami*** unsized paper

【nama 生】raw, uncooked, green, fresh, live; impudence, cheek

生で食べる ***nama de taberu*** eat raw [fresh]

生生しい ***namanamashii*** green, fresh, vivid

生の情報 ***nama no jōhō*** firsthand information

生意気な ***namaiki na*** impudent, audacious, conceited, affected

現生 ***gennama*** real money

【nama- 生-】

❶ⓐ raw, uncooked, green, fresh; crude

ⓑ [also prefix] **live**

a 生物 ***namamono*** uncooked food; perishables

生水 ***namamizu*** unboiled water

b 生身 ***namami*** living body; raw meat [fish]

生演奏 ***namaensō*** live performance

❷ [also prefix] **imperfect, half-, slight, little**

生温い ***namanurui*** lukewarm; halfway; half-hearted

生易しい ***namayasashii*** simple, easy

SPECIAL READINGS

芝生 ***shibafu*** lawn, turf

生憎▲ ***ainiku*** unfortunately, unluckily; I am sorry, but…

HOMOPHONES

ikiru 活 ACTIVE ⇒Ⓝ385

ikasu 活 ACTIVE ⇒Ⓝ385

ikeru

活 ACTIVE ⇒Ⓝ385

埋 BURY ⇒Ⓝ403

umareru 産 GIVE BIRTH ⇒2075

umu 産 GIVE BIRTH ⇒2075

umi 産 GIVE BIRTH ⇒2075

2180

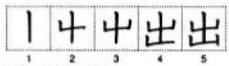
■4-5-2

▶ GO OUT

▶ PUT OUT

SHUTSU SUI de(ru) -de da(su) -da(su) 名 ide izu izuru

凵	Jōyō-1	S5-2-3	K2948
17	A0014	Ⓝ3498	U51FA



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] (of persons) GO OUT, **come out; depart, leave**

ⓑ cause to GO OUT **(on a military expedition), dispatch (troops)**

ⓒ (of things) **come out, issue, flow out**

a 出国する ***shukkoku suru*** go out of a country

出発 ***shuppatsu*** departure, starting

出港する ***shukkō suru*** leave port, set sail

出張する ***shutchō suru*** travel on official business

出動する ***shutsudō suru*** take the field, be dispatched, turn out

脱出する ***dasshutsu suru*** escape, extricate
外出する ***gaishutsu suru*** go out
b 出兵する ***shuppei suru*** dispatch troops
派出所 ***hashutsujo*** branch office; police box
c 出血する ***shukketsu suru*** bleed; hemorrhage
流出する ***ryūshutsu suru*** flow out, effuse

❷ ⓐ (come into view or existence) **come out, appear, emerge, occur**
ⓑ **come from, originate**
a 出現 ***shutsugen*** appearance, emergence
出火 ***shukka*** outbreak of fire
神出鬼没の ***shinshutsukibotsu no*** appearing and disappearing unexpectedly, elusive
初出 ***shoshutsu*** first appearance
続出する ***zokushutsu suru*** appear in succession
露出 ***roshutsu*** exposure, disclosure; (photographic) exposure
b 出所 ***shussho*** origin, source; release from prison
出身 ***shusshin*** coming from; graduate from
出身地 ***shusshinchi*** one's native place
出典 ***shutten*** source, authority

❸ ⓐ **go to, proceed to, come to**
ⓑ **appear, attend, be present at**
a 出漁する ***shutsuryō suru*** go (off) fishing
出馬する ***shutsuba suru*** come forward as a candidate; go in person
出世する ***shusse suru*** succeed in life; be promoted
進出する ***shinshutsu suru*** advance, go [march] into; debouch
b 出席 ***shusseki*** attendance, presence
出勤する ***shukkin suru*** attend one's office, go to work
出頭する ***shuttō suru*** attend, present oneself
出演する ***shutsuen suru*** appear on stage, perform, play
出場する ***shutsujō suru*** take part, participate
出願する ***shutsugan suru*** make an application

❹ cause to move toward or as if toward an outward direction:
ⓐ PUT OUT, **give out, discharge, send out, take out**
ⓑ **put on display, exhibit**
a 出荷する ***shukka suru*** forward, ship, consign
出超 ***shutchō*** excess of exports over imports
放出する ***hōshutsu suru*** release, discharge, emit
検出する ***kenshutsu suru*** detect, find
選出する ***senshutsu suru*** elect
救出する ***kyūshutsu suru*** rescue, relieve, deliver
輸出 ***yushutsu*** export
提出する ***teishutsu suru*** present, submit, turn in
b 出版する ***shuppan suru*** publish
出品する ***shuppin suru*** exhibit, show, display

❺ **expend, spend, pay**
出資する ***shusshi suru*** invest, finance
出納 ***suitō*** receipts and expenses, incomings and outgoings
支出 ***shishutsu*** expenditure, disbursement, outgo
歳出 ***saishutsu*** annual expenditure

❻ (bring into being) PUT OUT, **produce, beget**
出炭 ***shuttan*** coal production
出産 ***shussan*** birth, delivery
出生 ***shusshō*** birth
産出する ***sanshutsu suru*** produce, yield
演出する ***enshutsu suru*** produce (a play); represent
案出する ***anshutsu suru*** think out, contrive, devise, invent

KUN

【deru 出る】

❶ ⓐ GO OUT, **come out; leave, go away**
ⓑ **depart, start**
ⓒ (of things) **come out, issue, flow out**
a 出 ***de*** coming [going] out; outflow; rising (of the sun or moon); graduate (of); one's turn to appear on stage
出入り ***deiri*** going in and out; frequentation, usual visit (as by a merchant); indentations; incomings and outgoings; trouble, fight
出入口 ***deiriguchi*** doorway, gateway
出迎え ***demukae*** meeting (someone at the station), receiving
出会う ***deau*** (happen to) meet; transact
出口 ***deguchi*** exit; exit ramp
出前 ***demae*** delivering dishes to order
b 出掛ける ***dekakeru*** go out, set off; be about

to go out
良い出足 *yoi deashi* good start; good turn-out of people
c 水の出が悪い *Mizu no de ga warui* The water does not come out well
❷ go beyond the limit:
ⓐ **stick out, protrude, project**
ⓑ **intrude, interfere**
ⓒ **be more than, exceed**
a 出っ張る *depparu* project, protrude
出っ歯 *deppa* projecting teeth
突き出る *tsukideru* project, stick out, stand out
b 出しゃばる *deshabaru* intrude, butt in
c 十年を出ない内に *jūnen o denai uchi ni* within ten years
抜きん出る *nukinderu* excel, stand out, be preeminent
食み出る *hamideru* protrude; project
❸ⓐ (come into view) **come out, appear, emerge, turn up; be revealed; be found;** (of dishes) **be served**
ⓑ **appear (in print), come out; be published**
a 出揃う *desorou* appear all together, come out fully
出回る *demawaru* appear on the market, be moving
お化けが出る *Obake ga deru* A ghost haunts the place
無くした時計が出て来た *Nakushita tokei ga dete kita* The lost watch was found
思い出 *omoide* recollections, memory, reminiscences
ビフテキが出た *Bifuteki ga deta* Beefsteak was served
b 新聞に出ている *Shinbun ni dete iru* It is in the papers
❹ⓐ **attend, be present, appear; go to (work)**
ⓑ **take part in, join**
a 出稼ぎする *dekasegi suru* work away from home
会社に出ている *kaisha ni dete iru* work for a company
b レースに出る *rēsu ni deru* run in a race
❺ⓐ **go to, proceed to; lead to**
ⓑ **go forth into (the world), enter upon**
a 東京へ出る *tōkyō e deru* go to Tokyo
この道は海に出る *Kono michi wa umi ni deru* This path leads to the sea
b 世に出る *yo ni deru* go out into the world, come to the front
選挙に出る *senkyo ni deru* run for election
❻ⓐ **come from, originate, arise; graduate**
ⓑ **break out, occur, originate**
ⓒ (results) **come out, work out**
a 出来る *dekiru* be made, be completed, come into being; can; be good at (a subject)
出来るだけ *dekiru dake* as much [far] as possible
出来上がり *dekiagari* completion, finish
彼女は京都の出だ *Kanojo wa kyōto no de da* She is from Kyoto
大学を出る *daigaku o deru* graduate from a university
b 火が出た *Hi ga deta* A fire started
❼ **unclassified compounds**
出鱈目な *detarame na* random, haphazard
目出度い *medetai* happy, propitious, joyous
【-de -出】[suffix] **graduate (of)**
大学出の人 *daigakude no hito* university graduate
【dasu 出す】
❶ⓐ PUT OUT, **push [thrust] out, send out, hold out**
ⓑ **take out, bring out**
a 舌を出す *shita o dasu* put out one's tongue
手を出す *te o dasu* reach out one's hand, turn one's hand to
手紙を出す *tegami o dasu* mail a letter
b 財布を出す *saifu o dasu* draw [take] out one's purse
❷ⓐ (bring into being) PUT OUT, **produce, yield**
ⓑ (issue printed material) PUT OUT, **publish; print, insert**
a 生み出す *umidasu* bring forth, produce, yield
作り出す *tsukuridasu* make, turn out, create
五十キロを出す *gojikkiro o dasu* drive 50 kph
b 辞書を出す *jisho o dasu* publish a dictionary
❸ **pay, put up, invest**
資金を出す *shikin o dasu* furnish with funds
❹ⓐ PUT OUT **(a dish), serve**
ⓑ **present, submit; tender**

a 朝食を出す ***chōshoku o dasu*** serve breakfast
b レポートを出す ***repōto o dasu*** turn in a report

❺ ⓐ **expose, lay bare**
ⓑ **put on display, exhibit**
a 背中を出す ***senaka o dasu*** bare one's back
b 展覧会に出す ***tenrankai ni dasu*** send to an exhibition

❻ **utter**
大声を出す ***ōgoe o dasu*** shout, raise one's voice

【-dasu -出す】[verbal suffix]

❶ (proceed or cause to proceed outward) **GO OUT, come out; put out, send out; jut out**
飛び出す ***tobidasu*** fly out, run out, jump out; project
乗り出す ***noridasu*** lean forward; start, set out; embark on, launch into
売り出す ***uridasu*** put on sale; rise in fame
取り出す ***toridasu*** take out, pick out, extract
持ち出す ***mochidasu*** take out, carry out; run away with; advance (one's opinion); begin to have
引き出し ***hikidashi*** drawer; withdrawal (of money)
思い出す ***omoidasu*** recollect, recall, remember
張り出す ***haridasu*** project, jut out
食み出す ***hamidasu*** protrude; project

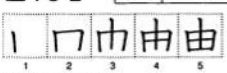
❷ **begin to do, start doing**
雨が降り出した ***Ame ga furidashita*** It began to rain
逃げ出す ***nigedasu*** make a break, run off, make off

由

▶ **REASON**
YU YŪ YUI yoshi 名 yori

2181
■4-5-2

田	Jōyō-3	S5-5-0	K4519
102	A0314	ⓝ3499	U7531



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ **REASON (for what has happened), cause, origin, derivation**
ⓑ **be caused by, originate in, derive from, be based on**
a 由来 ***yurai*** origin, source, cause; history
由緒 ***yuisho*** history, lineage
理由 ***riyū*** reason, cause, ground
事由 ***jiyū*** reason, cause, ground
b 自由 ***jiyū*** freedom

❷ **pass through**
経由 ***keiyu*** via, through

KUN

【yoshi 由】REASON, ground, cause; means, way
由無き ***yoshinaki*** senseless, meaningless, absurd
…の由です ***…no yoshi desu*** hear that…/It is said that…

包
■4-5-2
incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-2-3: 勹 at 1880

圭
■4-5-2
incorrect classification/stroke-count
⇒see ⬒2-3-3: 土 at 1368

立
■4-5-2
incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-2-3: 亠 at 1257

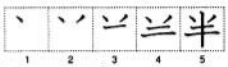
主
■4-5-2
incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-1-4: 丶 at 1231

半

▶ **HALF**
HAN naka(ba) 名 naka

2182
■4-5-3

十	Jōyō-2	S5-2-3	K4030
24	A0248	ⓝ3501	U534A



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [also suffix] **HALF, …and a half**
ⓑ [also prefix] **HALF (of), semi-, hemi-, demi-, bi-**
a 半分 ***hanbun*** half
前半 ***zenhan (=zenpan)*** first half
夜半 ***yahan*** midnight
大半 ***taihan*** the greater part, majority

二年半 *ninenhan* two years and a half
b 半面 *hanmen* profile; one side
半額 *hangaku* half price, half amount
半球 *hankyū* hemisphere
半径 *hankei* radius, semidiameter
半世紀 *hanseiki* half a century
半袖× *hansode* short-sleeved shirt
半日 *hannichi* half a day
半月 *hantsuki* half a month
半減 *hangen* 50 percent reduction
半身 *hanshin* half the body, one side of the body
半数 *hansū* half the number

❷ ⓐ HALFway, half-done, uncompleted
ⓑ [also prefix] (not fully) **semi-, quasi-, partly**
a 半端な *hanpa na* fragmentary, odd; half-done, incomplete; noncommittal
半途 *hanto* halfway, unfinished
半島 *hantō* peninsula
半熟の *hanjuku no* half-boiled; half ripe
b 半製品 *hanseihin* semimanufactured goods
半導体 *handōtai* semiconductor
半永久的 *han'eikyūteki* semipermanent

KUN

【nakaba 半ば】HALF; semi; middle, halfway
半ば眠っている *nakaba nemutte iru* half asleep
月半ばに *tsukinakaba ni* in the middle of the month

本

▶ BASIS
▶ BOOK
▶ THIS

2183
■4-5-3

HON moto 名 hajime

木	Jōyō-1	S5-4-1	K4360
75	A0010	ⓝ3502	U672C

一 十 才 木 本
1 2 3 4 5

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ BASIS, **base, foundation**
ⓑ (basic funds) **principal, capital**
a 本拠 *honkyo* base, stronghold, headquarters
本位 *hon'i* (monetary) standard; standard, basis; original standing
基本 *kihon* basis, foundation
抜本的な *bapponteki na* radical, drastic
根本 *konpon* basis, foundation; origin, source
農本主義 *nōhonshugi* "agriculture-first" principle
b 資本 *shihon* funds, capital
元本 *ganpon* capital, principal

❷ ⓐ **origin, source, root, beginning**
ⓑ **original, inherent, inborn**
ⓒ **originally, from the start**
a 日本 *nihon (=nippon)* Japan
b 本質 *honshitsu* essence, reality
本能 *honnō* instinct
本国 *hongoku* one's native country, fatherland
本場 *honba* home, habitat, center
c 本来 *honrai* originally, essentially, naturally

❸ **the original, model, sample**
見本 *mihon* sample, specimen
手本 *tehon* model, example, pattern
写本 *shahon* manuscript, written copy

❹ ⓐ [also suffix] (source of knowledge) BOOK, **volume, work, magazine**
ⓑ **playbook, script**
a 本屋 *hon'ya* bookstore; bookseller
読本 *tokuhon* reader, reading book
絵本 *ehon* picture book
ビニ本 *binibon* vinyl-covered porno magazine
単行本 *tankōbon* separate volume, independent volume
b 脚本 *kyakuhon* script, playbook, drama, scenario
台本 *daihon* playbook, script, scenario

❺ [also prefix] THIS, **the same, the present, in question**
本日 *honjitsu* today
本年 *honnen* this year
本書 *honsho* this book
本紙 *honshi* this newspaper
本人 *honnin* the person himself, the said person
本年度 *honnendo* the current fiscal year

❻ [also prefix] **head, main, principal**
本部 *honbu* head office, headquarters, administrative building
本店 *honten* head [main] office [store]
本社 *honsha* head office, this office; head shrine, this shrine
本土 *hondo* mainland; the country proper

本予算 *hon'yosan* main budget
本文 *honbun (=honmon)* (main part of a text) text, body; this sentence [passage, article]
本線 *honsen* main line, trunk line

❼ ⓐ **real, true, genuine**
ⓑ [also prefix] **regular, proper, formal, legal, full-fledged**
a 本体 *hontai* substance, thing itself; object of worship; main part
本当の *hontō no* true, real, genuine
本当に *hontō ni* really, truly, indeed
本物 *honmono* real thing [stuff], genuine article; expert performance
本名 *honmyō* one's real name
本心 *honshin* one's true mind, one's real intention; one's conscience
b 本格 *honkaku* fundamental rules, propriety
本番 *honban* acting for the audience, take, going on the air

❽ **counter for:**
ⓐ **cylindrical objects, as bottles, pencils, etc.**
ⓑ **rounds or points of a match (as of karate)**
a 八本の鉛筆 *happon no enpitsu* eight pencils
ビール二本 *bīru nihon* two bottles of beer
b 一本取る *ippon toru* gain a point; beat, upset

INDEPENDENT

【hon 本】BOOK, volume, work, reading magazine
本を出す *hon o dasu* publish a book

KUN

【moto 本】

❶ (the most important thing) BASIS, **essential thing, principle**
国の本 *kuni no moto* foundation of the country, national principles

❷ **counter for plants with roots**
一本の草 *hitomoto no kusa* a blade of grass

HOMOPHONES

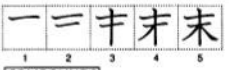
moto
元 ORIGIN ⇒1226
基 BASE ⇒1716
下 DOWN ⇒2115
素 ELEMENT ⇒1590
許 PERMIT ⇒Ⓝ1470

末

▶ LAST PART
MATSU BATSU sue

2184
■4-5-3

木	Jōyō-4	S5-4-1	K4386
75	A0474	Ⓝ3505	U672B



COMPOUNDS

❶ LAST PART, **last stage, termination, end**
末尾 *matsubi* end, close
年末 *nenmatsu* end of year
期末 *kimatsu* end of term
週末 *shūmatsu* weekend
結末 *ketsumatsu* termination, end, close, conclusion
始末 *shimatsu* management, dealing, disposal; circumstances; result, outcome

❷ **last in time, terminal, final**
末日 *matsujitsu* last day
末期 *makki* closing years, final stage
末期的 *makkiteki* decadent; terminal (patient)
末葉 *matsuyō* end [close] of an epoch; descendant
末期 *matsugo* hour of death, one's last moments
末路 *matsuro* last days; fate

❸ **last in importance, trivial, insignificant**
末節 *massetsu* minor details, nonessentials
粗末な *somatsu na* coarse, crude, inferior, humble
本末 *honmatsu* root and branch, means and end

❹ **end, tip**
末端 *mattan* end, tip, termination
末梢 *masshō* tip, end; tip of a twig; *anat* periphery
端末 *tanmatsu* terminal

❺ **powder**
粉末 *funmatsu* powder

KUN

【sue 末】LAST PART, last stage, termination, end
三月の末 *sangatsu no sue* end of March
議論の末に *giron no sue ni* after a heated discussion

末っ子 ***suekko*** youngest child

NOTE

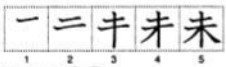
★do not confuse with 未 NOT YET ⇒2185

未

2185
■4-5-3

▶ **NOT YET**
MI ima(da)▲ ma(da)▲

未	Jōyō-4	S5-4-1	K4404
75	B0638	Ⓝ3506	U672A



COMPOUNDS

● [also prefix] **NOT YET, un- (as in *unpublished*)**
未満 ***miman*** less than
未来 ***mirai*** future
未練 ***miren*** lingering affection, reluctance to give up
未完成 ***mikansei*** incompletion
未知の ***michi no*** unknown
未刊の ***mikan no*** unpublished
未定の ***mitei no*** undecided, pending
未払いの ***miharai no*** unpaid
未婚の ***mikon no*** unmarried
未成年の ***miseinen no*** minor, underage
未開の ***mikai no*** primitive, uncivilized; savage
未然に ***mizen ni*** before it happens, beforehand, previously
前代未聞の ***zendaimimon no*** unheard-of, unprecedented

KUN

【imada 未だ】yet, as yet, never; up to now
未だ嘗て無い偉大な人 ***imada katsute nai idai na hito*** the greatest man that ever lived

【mada 未だ】(not) **yet, still; more, besides**
彼は未だ来ていない ***Kare wa mada kite inai*** He has not come yet

NOTE

★do not confuse with 未 LAST PART ⇒2184

申

2186
■4-5-3

▶ **REPORT**
▶ **SPEAK HUMBLY**
SHIN mō(su) mō(shi)- 名 nobu

田	Jōyō-3	S5-5-0	K3129
102	B0527	Ⓝ3507	U7533

COMPOUNDS

❶ **REPORT (to a superior), state, submit a report**
申告 ***shinkoku*** report, statement, notification
上申する ***jōshin suru*** report (to a superior official)
答申する ***tōshin suru*** submit a report [reply]
内申 ***naishin*** unofficial report
追申 ***tsuishin*** postscript

❷ **apply, appeal**
申請 ***shinsei*** application, petition, request

KUN

【mōsu 申す】[humble]

ⓐ **SPEAK HUMBLY, say, tell, speak of, talk about**

ⓑ **state humbly, declare, affirm, assert**
a 主人もそう申しております ***Shujin mo sō mōshite orimasu*** My husband also says so
b 申し述べる ***mōshinoberu*** state, mention, tell
申し訳 ***mōshiwake*** excuse, apology, explanation
申し訳無い ***mōshiwakenai*** I am sorry/Excuse me
申し訳有りません ***mōshiwakearimasen*** I am very sorry/Please excuse me
申し分の無い ***mōshibun no nai*** perfect, impeccable
申し上げる ***mōshiageru*** tell, say, speak humbly; (have the honor to) do

【mōshi- 申し-】apply, appeal
申し込む ***mōshikomu*** apply, make an application; make a proposal
申し込み ***mōshikomi*** application; proposal, request
申し出る ***mōshideru*** offer; propose; apply; report

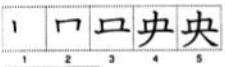
氷 incorrect classification
⇒see ◧1-2-3: 冫 at 0024
■4-5-3

央

▶CENTER
Ō 名 hiro hiroshi naka chika teru o

2187
■4-5-4

大	Jōyō-4	S5-3-2	K1791
37	B0617	Ⓝ3509	U592E



COMPOUNDS

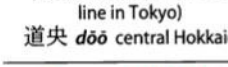
● [original meaning] CENTER, **middle**
中央 *chūō* center
震央 *shin'ō* epicenter (of an earthquake)
中央線 *chūōsen* Chuo Line (central railway line in Tokyo)
道央 *dōō* central Hokkaido

史

▶HISTORY
SHI 名 fumi hisashi aya hito chika

2188
■4-5-4

口	Jōyō-4	S5-3-2	K2743
30	B0504	Ⓝ3510	U53F2



COMPOUNDS

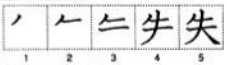
● [also suffix] HISTORY, **chronicles; history book**
史料 *shiryō* historical materials [records]
史書 *shisho* history book
史跡 *shiseki* historic spot [remains]
史学者 *shigakusha* historian
史上に例を見ない *shijō ni rei o minai* be unparalleled in history
歴史 *rekishi* history
世界史 *sekaishi* world history
日本史 *nihonshi* Japanese history

失

▶LOSE
▶SLIP
SHITSU ushina(u)

2189
■4-5-4

大	Jōyō-4	S5-3-2	K2826
37	A0484	Ⓝ3511	U5931



COMPOUNDS

❶ LOSE, **miss**
失業する *shitsugyō suru* be out of work, lose one's job
失礼 *shitsurei* impoliteness, rudeness; bad manners; I beg your pardon/Good-by
失望する *shitsubō suru* be disappointed, lose hope
紛失 *funshitsu* loss
喪失 *sōshitsu* loss, forfeit
遺失する *ishitsu suru* lose, leave behind

❷ⓐ SLIP (up), **make a slip, make a mistake**
ⓑ SLIP, **oversight, mistake, error**
a 失言 *shitsugen* slip of the tongue
失笑する *shisshō suru* burst out laughing
失策 *shissaku* blunder, slip, error
失敗 *shippai* failure, mistake
b 過失 *kashitsu* error, fault, mistake; negligence

KUN

【ushinau 失う】LOSE, **miss, be deprived of**
見失う *miushinau* lose sight of
両親を失う *ryōshin o ushinau* be bereft of one's parents

乏 incorrect classification/stroke-count
⇒see ◨2-1-3: ノ at 1228
■4-5-4

永 incorrect classification
⇒see ◨2-1-4: 丶 at 1230
■4-5-4

皮 incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-3-2: 广 at 1923
■4-5-4

必 incorrect classification
⇒see ◧1-1-4: 丿 at 0006
■4-5-4

世 incorrect classification
⇒see ■4-5-2 at 2178
■4-5-4

斥
■4-5-4

incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-2-3: 厂 at 1885

矢
■4-5-4

incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-2-3: 𠂉 at 1267

耳
2190
■4-6-1

▶ EAR
JI mimi

耳	Jōyō-1	S6-6-0	K2810
128	C1286	ⓃJ3516	U8033

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] EAR
耳目 ***jimoku*** eyes and ears; one's attention
耳鼻咽喉 ***jibi-inkō*** nose, ear, and throat
耳鼻科 ***jibika*** otorhinology
中耳炎 ***chūjien*** otitis media; tympanitis
外耳 ***gaiji*** external ear, concha

KUN

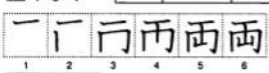
【mimi 耳】

ⓐ EAR
ⓑ **hearing**
a 耳元で ***mimimoto de*** close to one's ears
耳障りな ***mimizawari na*** offensive to the ear, rough, rasping
左耳 ***hidarimimi*** left ear
片耳 ***katamimi*** one ear
b 耳寄りな ***mimiyori na*** welcome (news)
初耳 ***hatsumimi*** something heard of for the first time

両
2191
■4-6-1

▶ BOTH
RYŌ 名 moro

一	Jōyō-3	S6-1-5	K4630
1△	A0317	ⓃJ3518	U4E21



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix] BOTH, **two**
両方 ***ryōhō*** both
両側 ***ryōgawa*** both sides
両院 ***ryōin*** both Houses
両手 ***ryōte*** both hands
両用 ***ryōyō*** dual use
両親 ***ryōshin*** parents
両雄 ***ryōyū*** two great men
❷ **vehicle, railway car**
車両 ***sharyō*** vehicle, car; rolling stock
❸ ***ryo*: former monetary unit equiv. to 4 *kan* (貫)**
両替 ***ryōgae*** money changing, exchange of money
十両 ***jūryō*** 10 *ryo*

再
2192
■4-6-1

▶ ANOTHER TIME
SAI SA futata(bi)

冂	Jōyō-5	S6-2-4	K2638
13	A0315	ⓃJ3519	U518D

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix] ANOTHER TIME, **re-, again, a second time, another**
再度 ***saido*** another time, a second time
再開 ***saikai*** reopening, resumption
再来 ***sairai*** return, second coming; Second Advent
再現する ***saigen suru*** reenact, reproduce
再三 ***saisan*** again and again, repeatedly
再興 ***saikō*** revival, restoration
再生 ***saisei*** reclamation; regeneration, resuscitation; playback
再訂版 ***saiteiban*** second revised edition
再婚 ***saikon*** remarriage, second marriage
再検討 ***saikentō*** reexamination, restudying
❷ [prefix] **after next**
再来週 ***saraishū*** the week after next
再来月 ***saraigetsu*** the month after next
再来年 ***sarainen*** the year after next

KUN

【futatabi 再び】again, twice, a second time, once more
再び読む ***futatabi yomu*** read again, reread

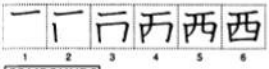
西

▶ WEST

SEI SAI nishi 名 iri

2193 ■4-6-1

襾	Jōyō-2	S6-6-0	K3230
146	A0252	ⓝ3520	U897F



COMPOUNDS

ⓐ WEST, western

ⓑ the WEST, the Occident; Western

a 西部 ***seibu*** western part; the West
西経 ***seikei*** west longitude
西洋人 ***seiyōjin*** Westerner
関西 ***kansai*** Kansai district
東西 ***tōzai*** east and west
北西 ***hokusei*** northwest

b 西欧 ***seiō*** West Europe, the Occident
西暦 ***seireki*** Christian Era, A.D.

KUN

【nishi 西】[also prefix] WEST, western
西側 ***nishigawa*** west side; west European countries and America
西半球 ***nishihankyū*** Western Hemisphere
西陣織 ***nishijin'ori*** *Nishijin* brocade

SPECIAL READINGS

西瓜×▲ ***suika*** watermelon

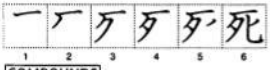
死

▶ DIE

SHI shi(nu) shi(ni)-

2194 ■4-6-1

歹	Jōyō-3	S6-4-2	K2764
78	A0294	ⓝ3521	U6B7B



COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [original meaning] DIE, perish, come to an end

ⓑ [also suffix] death, demise

ⓒ [original meaning] dead body, corpse

a 死亡 ***shibō*** death
死刑 ***shikei*** capital punishment, death penalty
死後 ***shigo*** after one's death
死去 ***shikyo*** death, passing away

b 戦死する ***senshi suru*** die in battle
即死 ***sokushi*** instant death, death on the spot
焼死 ***shōshi*** death by fire
中毒死 ***chūdokushi*** death from poisoning

c 死体 ***shitai*** corpse
死人 ***shinin*** dead person, corpse

❷ struggle to the death, desperation
死守する ***shishu suru*** defend to the last, defend desperately
必死に ***hisshi ni*** for one's dear life, desperately

INDEPENDENT

【shi 死】death
死を覚悟する ***shi o kakugo suru*** be ready to die

KUN

【shinu 死ぬ】DIE, pass away
死ぬ迄×戦う ***shinu made tatakau*** fight to the last [death]

【shini- 死に-】[also verbal prefix] dying, death
死に絶える ***shinitaeru*** die out, become extinct
死に金 ***shinigane*** wasted money, idle capital
死に物狂いで ***shinimonogurui de*** desperately, frantically

百 ■4-6-1
incorrect classification
⇒see ▭2-2-4: 一 at 1279

丞 ■4-6-1
incorrect classification
⇒see ▭2-5-1: 氷 at 1612

各 ■4-6-1
incorrect classification
⇒see ▭2-3-3: 夂 at 1370

名 ■4-6-1
incorrect classification
⇒see ▭2-3-3: 夕 at 1371

凹 ■4-6-1
incorrect stroke-count
⇒see ■4-5-1 at 2170

凸 ■4-6-1
incorrect stroke-count
⇒see ■4-5-1 at 2174

2195 ■4-6-2

▶ SELF
JI SHI mizuka(ra) ono(zukara)▲

自	Jōyō-2	S6-6-0	K2811
132	A0017	ⓃⓃ3525	U81EA

COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [also prefix] SELF, oneself
ⓑ one's own, one's
a 自分 *jibun* self, oneself
自己 *jiko* oneself, self, ego
自身 *jishin* self, oneself; itself
自信 *jishin* self-confidence
自殺 *jisatsu* suicide
自供 *jikyō* (voluntary) confession
自衛 *jiei* self-defense, self-protection
自慢 *jiman* pride, self-praise, vanity
自習 *jishū* self-study, self-teaching
自営の *jiei no* independent, self-employed
自問する *jimon suru* question oneself
自営業 *jieigyō* self-employment
独自の *dokuji no* original; personal, individual
b 自宅 *jitaku* one's house, one's home
自国 *jikoku* one's own country

❷ by itself, naturally, spontaneously
自然 *shizen* nature
自然に *shizen ni* naturally, instinctively
自然科学 *shizen-kagaku* natural science
自動車 *jidōsha* automobile
自転 *jiten* rotation (of the earth)
自発的 *jihatsuteki* spontaneous, voluntary
自主的 *jishuteki* independent, autonomous; active
自転車 *jitensha* bicycle
自明の *jimei no* self-evident, obvious

❸ as one pleases
自由 *jiyū* freedom
自在に *jizai ni* freely, unrestrictedly, at will
自適 *jiteki* easy and comfortable living

KUN

【mizukara 自ら】oneself
自らの *mizukara no* one's own, personal

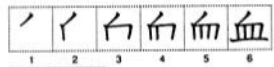
【onozukara 自ずから】naturally, by itself, spontaneously
自ずから明かな *onozukara akiraka na* self-evident

SPECIAL READINGS
自棄▲ *yake* desperation
自惚ˣれる▲ *unuboreru* be vain, be conceited
自惚ˣれ▲ *unubore* self-conceit, vanity

2196 ■4-6-2

▶ BLOOD
KETSU chi

血	Jōyō-3	S6-6-0	K2376
143	B0899	ⓃⓃ3526	U8840



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] [original meaning] BLOOD
血液 *ketsueki* blood
血管 *kekkan* blood vessel
血圧 *ketsuatsu* blood pressure
献血 *kenketsu* blood donation
貧血 *hinketsu* anemia
出血 *shukketsu* bleeding; hemorrhage; sacrifice

❷ BLOOD (relation), lineage
血族 *ketsuzoku* blood relative
血統 *kettō* lineage, blood, bloodline
混血 *konketsu* mixed-blood, racial mixture

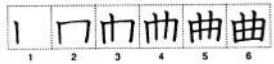
KUN

【chi 血】BLOOD
血眼 *chimanako* bloodshot eye
血塗れの *chimamire no* bloodstained, bloody
鼻血 *hanaji* nosebleed

2197 ■4-6-2

▶ MUSICAL COMPOSITION
▶ CURVE
KYOKU ma(garu) ma(geru)
名 magari kuma

曰	Jōyō-3	S6-4-2	K2242
73	B0718	ⓃⓃ3527	U66F2



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] MUSICAL COMPOSITION, **(piece of) music, melody, tune, song**
曲調 ***kyokuchō*** melody, tune
曲節 ***kyokusetsu*** tune, air
曲名 ***kyokumei*** title of a musical composition [song]
曲目 ***kyokumoku*** number; program, selection (for a concert)
楽曲 ***gakkyoku*** musical piece, composition, tune
作曲 ***sakkyoku*** composition
編曲 ***henkyoku*** arrangement (of a melody)
名曲 ***meikyoku*** excellent [exquisite] piece of music, famous tune
新曲 ***shinkyoku*** new musical composition, new tune [song]
舞曲 ***bukyoku*** dance music, music and dancing
戯曲 ***gikyoku*** drama, play
歌謡曲 ***kayōkyoku*** popular song
交響曲 ***kōkyōkyoku*** symphony

❷ ⓐ CURVE, **bend**
ⓑ CURVE**d, bent**
a 曲折する ***kyokusetsu suru*** bend, wind; zigzag
湾曲 ***wankyoku*** curve, crook, bend
婉×曲な ***enkyoku na*** roundabout, indirect; euphemistic
b 曲線 ***kyokusen*** curve, curved line
曲管 ***kyokukan*** curved pipe, siphon

INDEPENDENT

【kyoku 曲】 MUSICAL COMPOSITION, **(piece of) music, melody, tune, song**
曲を付ける ***kyoku o tsukeru*** write music for a song

KUN

【magaru 曲がる】 *vi* **bend,** CURVE**; warp, get crooked; turn (to the left)**
曲がり ***magari*** curvature, warp
曲がりくねる ***magarikuneru*** turn and twist, zigzag
曲がり角 ***magarikado*** street corner, turning
左に曲がる ***hidari ni magaru*** turn to the left

【mageru 曲げる】 *vt* **bend,** CURVE
曲げ ***mage*** bending, flexure
曲げ物 ***magemono*** round chip [bent wood] box

缶 ■4-6-2
incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-2-4: 冖 at 1282

米 **2198** ■4-6-3
▶ RICE
▶ AMERICA
BEI MAI kome yone▾

米	Jōyō-2	S6-6-0	K4238
119	A0070	Ⓝ3529	U7C73

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] RICE
米穀 ***beikoku*** rice
米価 ***beika*** price of rice
米作 ***beisaku*** rice crop
米飯 ***beihan*** cooked rice
玄米 ***genmai*** unpolished rice
精米 ***seimai*** rice polishing; polished [white] rice
外米 ***gaimai*** foreign [imported] rice
配給米 ***haikyūmai*** rationed rice
新潟米 ***niigatamai*** Niigata rice

❷ ⓐ AMERICA, **United States; American**
ⓑ **continent of** AMERICA
a 米国 ***beikoku*** U.S.A.
米軍 ***beigun*** American armed forces
米貨 ***beika*** American currency, U.S. dollar
日米 ***nichibei*** Japan and U.S.
b 渡米 ***tobei*** going to America
欧米 ***ōbei*** Europe and America
南米 ***nanbei*** South America

KUN

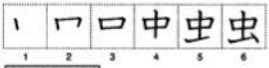
【kome 米】 RICE
米粒 ***kometsubu*** grain of rice
米俵 ***komedawara*** (straw) rice bag
米屋 ***komeya*** rice merchant

虫

▶ INSECT
CHŪ mushi

2199
■4-6-3

虫	Jōyō-1	S6-6-0	K3578
142	C1334	ⓝ3530	U866B



COMPOUNDS

● [also suffix] INSECT, **worm, bug**
虫類 ***chūrui*** insects and worms
虫害 ***chūgai*** insect damage
虫垂 ***chūsui*** appendix
昆虫 ***konchū*** insect
防虫加工の ***bōchūkakō no*** mothproof
殺虫剤 ***satchūzai*** insecticide, vermicide
寄生虫 ***kiseichū*** parasite

KUN

【mushi 虫】

❶ [also suffix] INSECT, **worm; bug; roundworm**
虫下し ***mushikudashi*** vermifuge, anthelmintic
虫が付く ***mushi ga tsuku*** become verminous; begin to keep bad company; have an (unfavorable) lover
毛虫 ***kemushi*** hairy caterpillar
油虫 ***aburamushi*** cockroach

❷ **worm-eaten; in an unfavorable condition**
虫歯 ***mushiba*** decayed tooth
水虫 ***mizumushi*** athlete's foot, dermatophytosis

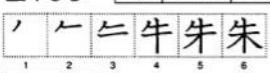
❸ [also suffix] **belittling term indicating a negative quality in a person**
弱虫 ***yowamushi*** weakling
泣き虫 ***nakimushi*** blubberer, crybaby

朱

▶ VERMILION
SHU ake▾ 名 ju aka

2200
■4-6-3

木	Jōyō	S6-4-2	K2875
75	D1770	ⓝ3531	U6731



COMPOUNDS

● VERMILION, **red**
朱顔 ***shugan*** flushed face
朱色 ***shuiro*** vermilion, Chinese red
朱肉 ***shuniku*** red ink pad
朱書する ***shusho suru*** write in red

HOMOPHONES

ake 緋 SCARLET ⇒0925

年

incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-2-4: 广 at 1284

■4-6-3

羊

incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-3-3: 灬 at 1383

■4-6-3

吏

▶ OFFICIAL
RI

2201
■4-6-4

口	Jōyō	S6-3-3	K4589
30	D2467	ⓝ3536	U540F

COMPOUNDS

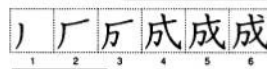
● [also suffix] [original meaning] OFFICIAL, **officer**
官吏 ***kanri*** government official
公吏 ***kōri*** public official
税関吏 ***zeikanri*** customs officer

成

▶ FORM
▶ ACHIEVE
SEI JŌ na(ru) na(su) -na(su)
名 nari shige masa minoru

2202
■4-6-4

戈	Jōyō-4	S6-4-2	K3214
62	A0128	ⓝ3537	U6210



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ [original meaning] (become formed) FORM, **constitute, be completed, come into existence**
ⓑ (give form to) FORM, **make, create, bring to completion**
ⓒ **established, existing, completed**
a 成分 ***seibun*** ingredient, component, constituent

成立する ***seiritsu suru*** come into existence, materialize; be formed, be organized; be concluded
形成する ***keisei suru*** form, make up, mold
生成文法 ***seisei-bunpō*** generative grammar
b 完成する ***kansei suru*** complete, finish; be completed, be finished
合成する ***gōsei suru*** compose, compound, synthesize
編成する ***hensei suru*** form, compose, compile
結成する ***kessei suru*** form, organize
構成 ***kōsei*** composition, construction, formation, organization
c 成句 ***seiku*** set phrase
既成の ***kisei no*** established, existing

❷ ACHIEVE, **attain, accomplish, succeed**
成功する ***seikō suru*** succeed, be successful
成果 ***seika*** result, fruit, outcome
成績 ***seiseki*** results, record, achievement
成就する ***jōju suru*** accomplish, achieve, attain
成仏する ***jōbutsu suru*** enter Nirvana, attain Buddhahood; die
成算 ***seisan*** prospects of success

❸ ⓐ **grow up, mature**
ⓑ **fully grown, adult**
a 成長する ***seichō suru*** grow up
成熟 ***seijuku*** maturity, ripeness, full growth
成育する ***seiiku suru*** grow (up), be brought up
養成する ***yōsei suru*** train, educate, bring up
促成栽培の野菜 ***sokusei-saibai no yasai*** forced vegetables
b 成人 ***seijin*** adult, grownup
成虫 ***seichū*** imago, adult (insect)
成年 ***seinen*** full [adult] age

❹ **acceptable**
賛成する ***sansei suru*** approve of, agree, support

KUN

【naru 成る】

❶ **be accomplished, succeed, be attained, materialize**
成るべく ***narubeku*** as…as possible, if possible
成程 ***naruhodo*** I see, really, indeed
工事が成った ***Kōji ga natta*** The work was finished
丸で成ってない ***maru de natte nai*** not good at all

❷ FORM, **constitute, consist of, be composed of**
成り立つ ***naritatsu*** consist of; be realized, be concluded, materialize
成り行き ***nariyuki*** course [turn] of events, issue
委員会は五人から成る ***Iinkai wa gonin kara naru*** The committee consists of five members

【nasu 成す】

❶ FORM, **make, constitute**
円を成す ***en o nasu*** form a circle
山成す ***yamanasu*** mountainlike, a mountain of

❷ ACHIEVE, **accomplish, succeed**
成し遂げる ***nashitogeru*** complete, carry out, accomplish
名を成す ***na o nasu*** make a name, become famous

【-nasu -成す】[verbal suffix] **perform an action deliberately**
取り成す ***torinasu*** mediate, intercede; recommend
持て成す ***motenasu*** entertain, show hospitality

HOMOPHONES

naru
為 DO ⇒Ⓢ3577
生 LIFE ⇒Ⓢ3497

nasu
為 DO ⇒2225
生 LIFE ⇒Ⓢ3497

舟

2203
■4-6-4

▶ SMALL BOAT
SHŪ fune funa- -bune

舟	Jōyō	S6-6-0	K2914
137	D1667	Ⓢ3538	U821F

COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] **(small) boat, ship**
舟艇 ***shūtei*** boat, craft
舟行 ***shūkō*** navigation, going by ship

4

【更 成 舟 孝 肉 劣 糸 考】

舟運 *shūun* transportation by water
呉越同舟 *goetsu-dōshū* bitter enemies in the same boat

KUN

【fune 舟】SMALL BOAT [craft], (row)boat
小舟 *kobune* small craft

【funa- 舟-】[also prefix] SMALL BOAT
舟着き場 *funatsukiba* wharf
舟人 *funabito* sailor
舟大工 *funadaiku* boatbuilder

【-bune -舟】[also suffix] SMALL BOAT
釣り舟 *tsuribune* fishing boat
渡し舟 *watashibune* ferryboat

HOMOPHONES

fune
船 SHIP ⇒0906
槽 TANK ⇒Ⓝ1067
funa- 船 SHIP ⇒0906
-bune 船 SHIP ⇒0906

NOTE

★do not confuse with 丹 CINNABAR ⇒2147

孝 ■4-6-4
incorrect classification/ stroke-count
⇒see ◻3-4-3: 耂 at 2044

肉 ■4-6-4
incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-4-2: 内 at 2042

劣 ■4-6-4
incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-4-2: 少 at 1553

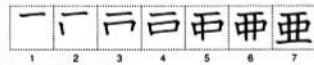
糸 ■4-6-4
incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-3-3: 幺 at 1379

考老 ■4-6-4
incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-4-2: 耂 at 2039

亜 2204 ■4-7-1

▶ SUB-
▶ PHONETIC [a]
A

二	Jōyō	S7-2-5	K1601
7	C1344	Ⓝ3540	U4E9C



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also prefix] SUB-, **subordinate**
亜熱帯 *anettai* subtropics
亜麻 *ama* flax
亜鉛 *aen* zinc

❷ **used PHONETICally for *a*, esp. in the transliteration of foreign place names**
亜米利加 *amerika* America

❸ **Asia**
東亜 *tōa* East Asia

INDEPENDENT

【a 亜】Asia

更 2205 ■4-7-1

▶ RENEW
KŌ sara sara(ni) fu(keru) fu(kasu) 名 fuke

日	Jōyō	S7-4-3	K2525
73	B0885	Ⓝ3541	U66F4

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ RENEW, **replace, change, alter**
ⓑ **change, exchange, alternate**

a 更新する *kōshin suru* renew, renovate, innovate
更改 *kōkai* renewal, renovation
更正 *kōsei* correction, revision, rectification
更生 *kōsei* rebirth, rehabilitation; recycling
更衣する *kōi suru* change one's clothes
変更する *henkō suru* alter, change, modify, shift

b 更迭 *kōtetsu* reshuffle, change, exchanging places

KUN

【sara 更】*literary* **of course, naturally;** [in compounds] **furthermore, moreover; still more**
尚更 *naosara* still more, all the more
今更 *imasara* now, after so long a time
満更 *manzara* (not) wholly, (not) altogether

【sarani 更に】furthermore, moreover; still more
更に一歩を進める *sarani ippo o susumeru*

go a step further

【fukeru 更ける】*vi* **grow late, advance, wear on**

秋更けて ***aki fukete*** late in autumn

【fukasu 更かす】*vt* **sit up till late (at night)**

夜更かし ***yofukashi*** sitting up late at night, keeping late hours

---

里

▶ COUNTRYSIDE
▶ LEAGUE

RI sato

2206
■4-7-1

里	Jōyō-2	S7-7-0	K4604
166	B0972	ⓝ3542	U91CC

COMPOUNDS

❶ COUNTRYSIDE, **country, rural district**
郷里 ***kyōri*** one's old home, native place

❷ **hamlet, village**
里人 ***rijin*** villagers, countryfolk

❸ (former unit of distance) LEAGUE, **mile, *ri***
里程 ***ritei*** mileage
海里 ***kairi*** nautical mile
一里塚 ***ichirizuka*** milepost, milestone

KUN

【sato 里】**hamlet, village**
里芋 ***satoimo*** taro
村里 ***murazato*** village
古里 ***furusato*** hometown, birthplace
山里 ***yamazato*** mountain hamlet [village]

HOMOPHONES

sato 郷 HOMETOWN ⇒0403

酉

▶ THE BIRD

YŪ tori 名 naga minoru

2207
■4-7-1

酉	Names	S7-7-0	K3851
164	D2448	ⓝ3544	U9149

KUN

【tori 酉】tenth sign of the Oriental zodiac: THE BIRD
酉年 ***toridoshi*** Year of the Bird
酉の方角 ***tori no hōgaku*** west
酉の市 ***tori no ichi*** "Bird Day"

HOMOPHONES

tori
鳥 BIRD ⇒2083
鶏 CHICKEN ⇒ⓝ1768

条 ■4-7-1
incorrect classification
⇒see ▣2-3-4: 夂 at 1395

君 ■4-7-1
incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-4-3: 尹 at 2045

呂 ■4-7-1
incorrect classification
⇒see ▣2-3-4: 口 at 1385

承 ■4-7-1
incorrect classification/ stroke-count
⇒see ◧1-1-7: フ at 0007

我

▶ SELF

GA ware wa wa(ga)- waga-

2208
■4-7-3

戈	Jōyō-6	S7-4-3	K1870
62	B0915	ⓝ3548	U6211

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ SELF, **one's own self**
ⓑ **ego,** SELF

a 我慢 ***gaman*** patience, endurance; self-restraint
我流 ***garyū*** self-taught method, one's own way

b 自我 ***jiga*** self, ego
無我 ***muga*** self-effacement; *Buddhism* nonself, nonego

❷ SELF**ishness, egotism**
我欲 ***gayoku*** selfishness
我利 ***gari*** one's own interests, self-interest
我執 ***gashū*** egoistic attachment, egotism

❸ **used phonetically for *ga***
怪我 ***kega*** injury, wound; accident

KUN

【ware 我】

4 【我 甫 求 来 車 身 束 弟】

❶ **oneself, SELF, ego**
我知らず *wareshirazu* in spite of oneself, unconsciously
❷ **I; we**
我我 *wareware* we
【wa 我】[archaic] I
【waga- 我が-, 我-】*literary* **my; our**
我が輩 *wagahai* I
我が儘× *wagamama* selfishness, willfulness
我が国 *wagakuni* our country, Japan
我が家 *wagaya* one's home [house]

HOMOPHONES
ware 吾 I ⇒1558
waga- 吾 I ⇒1558

甫

2209 ■4-7-3

▶ **BARELY**
HO FU haji(mete) 名 hajime suke moto toshi ura tasuku nami

用	Names	S7-5-2	K4267
101	D2250	Ⓝ3549	U752B

KUN
【hajimete 甫めて】*literary* **BARELY, just**
我齢は甫めて九つなるに *Waga yowai wa hajimete kokonotsu naru ni* I was barely nine years old

HOMOPHONES
hajimete
初 FIRST ⇒0759
始 BEGIN ⇒0211

求

2210 ■4-7-3

▶ **SEEK**
KYŪ moto(meru) 名 moto motomu

水	Jōyō-4	S7-5-2	K2165
85	A0245	Ⓝ3550	U6C42

一 丁 寸 才 才 求 求
1 2 3 4 5 6 7

COMPOUNDS
❶ (go in search of) SEEK **(for), search, pursue; wish for, desire**
求人 *kyūjin* job offer
求職 *kyūshoku* seeking employment
求道 *kyūdō (=gudō)* seeking for truth; seeking for enlightenment
探求する *tankyū suru* investigate, search (for), pursue
追求 *tsuikyū* pursuit
欲求 *yokkyū* want(s), desire, wish
❷ (ask for) SEEK, **request, demand**
求婚 *kyūkon* proposal of marriage
求刑する *kyūkei suru* demand a sentence (for the accused)
要求する *yōkyū suru* require, demand, request
請求 *seikyū* demand, request, claim

KUN
【motomeru 求める】(go in search of) SEEK **(for), search, pursue; wish for, desire**
求め *motome* request, appeal, claim, demand
追い求める *oimotomeru* seek after, pursue
幸福を求めて *kōfuku o motomete* in search [pursuit] of happiness

来

2211 ■4-7-3

▶ **COME**
RAI ku(ru) kita(ru) kita(su)

木	Jōyō-2	S7-4-3	K4572
75△	A0130	Ⓝ3551	U6765

一 ㇀ ㇀ 厂 平 来 来
1 2 3 4 5 6 7

COMPOUNDS
❶ⓐ COME, **come to**
ⓑ COME **from, derive**
a 来訪 *raihō* visit, call
来日 *rainichi* coming to Japan
来客 *raikyaku* visitor, guest
到来する *tōrai suru* come, arrive
伝来する *denrai suru* be transmitted, be imported
舶来の *hakurai no* imported, foreign-made
在来の *zairai no* ordinary, common, usual
往来 *ōrai* come-and-go, traffic; road, street
b 由来 *yurai* origin, source, cause; history
❷ⓐ **the coming, the following, the next**
ⓑ **coming generations, the future**
a 来年 *rainen* next year
来週 *raishū* next week
来学期 *raigakki* next school term
b 未来 *mirai* future

将来 *shōrai* future; in the future

❸ [also suffix] **since, as of, from**
以来 *irai* as of, since then, from that time on
従来は *jūrai wa* hitherto, so far
本来 *honrai* originally, essentially, naturally
古来 *korai* from ancient times
昨年来 *sakunenrai* since last year

KUN

【kuru 来る】

❶ⓐ COME **(over), come near, arrive**
ⓑ COME **to see, call on, visit**
ⓒ (seasons) COME **(round), set in**
ⓓ COME **from, derive from, be due to**
a 帰って来る *kaette kuru* come back, return
やって来る *yatte kuru* come (along), turn up
b 又遊びに来て下さい *Mata asobi ni kite kudasai* Come and see me again
c 春が来た *Haru ga kita* Spring has come
d ギリシャ語から来た言葉 *girishago kara kita kotoba* word derived from Greek

❷ⓐ [auxiliary following the TE-form] COME **to be, become, grow**
ⓑ [in the form of て来た *te kita*] **auxiliary indicating present perfect progressive**
a 暖かくなって来た *Atatakaku natte kita* It's getting warmer
b 酷く質素な生活を送って来た *Hidoku shisso na seikatsu o okutte kita* We have been living in the simplest way

【kitaru 来る】 COME**, arrive**
クリントン大統領来る *Kurinton daitōryō kitaru* President Clinton Arrives

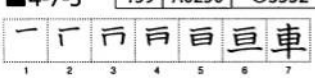
【kitasu 来す】bring about, cause, give rise to; result in
破綻×を来す *hatan o kitasu* fail, be ruined; go bankrupt

車

▶ VEHICLE
▶ WHEEL
SHA kuruma

2212 ■4-7-3

車	Jōyō-1	S7-7-0	K2854
159	A0250	Ⓝ3552	U8ECA



COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix] any wheeled vehicle:
ⓐ [original meaning] VEHICLE**, cart, wagon**
ⓑ **motor** VEHICLE**, car, automobile**
ⓒ **railway car, train**
a 馬車 *basha* horse-drawn carriage, coach, wagon
人力車 *jinrikisha* rickshaw, man-pulled cart
ab 戦車 *sensha* tank; chariot
b 車道 *shadō* road, roadway
単車 *tansha* motorcycle, motorbike
自動車 *jidōsha* automobile
駐車 *chūsha* parking
救急車 *kyūkyūsha* ambulance
bc 車両 *sharyō* vehicle, car; rolling stock
車内 *shanai* inside a vehicle (as a car or train)
下車する *gesha suru* alight, get off
停車 *teisha* stoppage (of a vehicle)
c 電車 *densha* train, electric train, trolley
列車 *ressha* (railway) train
客車 *kyakusha* passenger car
機関車 *kikansha* locomotive

❷ WHEEL
車輪 *sharin* wheel
水車 *suisha* water wheel
拍車 *hakusha* spur, rowel spur

KUN

【kuruma 車】 WHEEL**, caster; wheeled vehicle, esp. cars or taxis**
風車 *kazaguruma (=fūsha)* windmill; pinwheel
車椅×子 *kurumaisu* wheelchair
車酔い *kurumayoi* car sickness
荷車 *niguruma* cart, wagon

SPECIAL READINGS
山車 *dashi* festival car, float

身

▶ BODY
▶ ONE'S PERSON
SHIN mi

2213 ■4-7-3

身	Jōyō-3	S7-7-0	K3140
158	A0336	Ⓝ3553	U8EAB

COMPOUNDS

❶ **(material) BODY, human body (esp. vs. mind), one's person, the flesh**
身体 ***shintai*** body
身長 ***shinchō*** stature, height
身障者 ***shinshōsha*** physically handicapped person, disabled person
全身 ***zenshin*** the whole body
心身 ***shinshin*** mind and body
焼身 ***shōshin*** burning oneself (to death), self-immolation
変身 ***henshin*** transformation, metamorphosis

❷ **ONE'S PERSON, one's own person, oneself, self**
身辺 ***shinpen*** one's person, one's immediate surroundings
自身 ***jishin*** self, oneself; itself
出身地 ***shusshinchi*** one's native place
独身 ***dokushin*** single life; celibacy
単身 ***tanshin*** alone, by oneself, unaccompanied
前身 ***zenshin*** one's former self, one's past life; predecessor
保身 ***hoshin*** self-protection
献身 ***kenshin*** self-sacrifice, devotion

❸ **social status, social standing**
身代 ***shindai*** fortune, one's property
立身する ***risshin suru*** establish oneself in life
小身 ***shōshin*** humble position

KUN

【mi 身】

❶ **BODY, one's person**
身に着ける ***mi ni tsukeru*** put on, wear
身の回り ***minomawari*** one's person, one's appearance
身軽な ***migaru na*** light, agile, nimble
身形 ***minari*** dress, clothing; one's appearance
細身 ***hosomi*** slender figure; narrow blade

❷ **BODY or main part of a thing**
中身 ***nakami*** content, substance; interior
黄身 ***kimi*** yolk, vitellus

❸ **ONE'S PERSON, one's own person, oneself, self**
身の上 ***minoue*** one's career, one's condition, one's fortune
身近な ***mijika na*** near oneself, close to one, familiar
身元 ***mimoto*** one's birth, one's identity, one's background
身寄り ***miyori*** relative, relation, kinsfolk
身投げ ***minage*** suicide by drowning or jumping from a high place
身柄 ***migara*** one's person; social standing
身勝手 ***migatte*** selfishness, egoism, egotism

❹ **(one's) social status, one's station in life; one's position**
身の程 ***minohodo*** one's social position, one's own place
身分 ***mibun*** social position [standing]; circumstances; rank, identity

❺ **meat, flesh**
刺身 ***sashimi*** *sashimi*, sliced raw flesh (esp. of fish)

束

▶ TIE UP
▶ BUNDLE

SOKU taba taba(neru) tsuka▲

2214
■4-7-3

木	Jōyō-4	S7-4-3	K3411
75	B0973	ⓃJ3554	U675F

COMPOUNDS

ⓐ [original meaning] TIE UP **(in a bundle), bundle, bind**

ⓑ (restrict the freedom of) TIE **(a person)** UP, **restrain, bind**
a 束髪 ***sokuhatsu*** bundled hair, hair done up in a bun
束帯 ***sokutai*** old ceremonial court dress
装束 ***shōzoku*** costume, attire
b 束縛する ***sokubaku suru*** restrain, restrict, bind, fetter
約束する ***yakusoku suru*** promise, vow, pledge
拘束 ***kōsoku*** restriction, restraint, binding
結束する ***kessoku suru*** band together, unite

KUN

【taba 束】BUNDLE, bunch, batch, sheaf; counter for bundles
束になって ***taba ni natte*** in a bunch; in a group
花束 ***hanataba*** bunch of flowers
札束 ***satsutaba*** bundle of (bank) notes, wad of bills

一束十円 *hitotaba jūen* 10 yen a bundle

【tabaneru 束ねる】 TIE UP **in a bundle,** BUNDLE

束ね *tabane* bundle; management

【tsuka 束】hand breadth

束の間 *tsukanoma* brief space of time, moment

HOMOPHONES

tsuka 柄 CHARACTER ⇒Ⓝ897

弟

■4-7-3

incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-2-5: ⺍ at 1291

寿

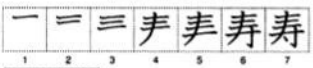
2215

■4-7-4

▶ LONGEVITY
▶ CONGRATULATIONS

JU SU▲ **kotobuki** 名 toshi hisa hisashi yasushi

寸	Jōyō	S7-3-4	K2887
41△	C1255	Ⓝ3557	U5BFF



COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] LONGEVITY, **long life, old age**
寿老人 *jurōjin* God of Longevity
長寿 *chōju* long life, longevity

❷ **life span, age, natural life**
寿命 *jumyō* life span
天寿 *tenju* one's natural life span

❸ **used phonetically for *su***
寿司 *sushi* sushi (raw fish and vinegared rice)

KUN

【kotobuki 寿】 CONGRATULATIONS, **felicitation, celebration, greetings**
新年の寿 *shinnen no kotobuki* New Year's greetings

良

2216

■4-7-4

▶ GOOD

RYŌ yo(i) -yo(i) i(i)▲ 名 yoshi naga tsukasa makoto

艮	Jōyō-4	S7-6-1	K4641
138	A0493	Ⓝ3558	U826F

COMPOUNDS

❶ (having positive qualities) GOOD, **fine, favorable, excellent**
良好な *ryōkō na* good, fine, excellent, favorable
良質の *ryōshitsu no* of fine quality, superior
良否 *ryōhi* good or bad, quality
良導体 *ryōdōtai* good conductor
最良の *sairyō no* best, superfine, most excellent
優良な *yūryō na* superior, excellent
改良する *kairyō suru* improve, reform, make better
純良品 *junryōhin* genuine article
不良 *furyō* badness, inferiority; delinquency; juvenile delinquent

❷ (having good character or moral excellence) GOOD, **good-natured, virtuous**
良心 *ryōshin* conscience
良識 *ryōshiki* good sense
善良な *zenryō na* good, virtuous

INDEPENDENT

【ryō 良】 (school mark) GOOD, **B**
数学の成績は良だった *Sūgaku no seiseki wa ryō datta* I got a B in math

KUN

【yoi 良い】

❶ ⓐ GOOD, **fine, nice, pleasant, excellent**
ⓑ GOOD-**looking, handsome, beautiful, pretty**
ⓒ GOOD **for (one's health), beneficial**

a 良さ *yosa* merit, virtue, good quality, good point
良く *yoku* well, right(ly), thoroughly, skillfully, carefully, closely; much, usually, often
良い天気 *yoi tenki* fine [fair] weather
良かったら *yokattara* if you like
気分が良い *kibun ga yoi* feel good [pleasant]

b 良い男 *yoi otoko* handsome man

c 健康に良い *kenkō ni yoi* be good for the health

❷ **suitable, proper, fitting; useful**
丁度良い時に *chōdo yoi toki ni* just at the right moment

これで良いか *Kore de yoi ka* Will this do?

❸ **intimate, friendly**

仲良し *nakayoshi* intimacy, familiar terms; bosom friend

❹ ⓐ **preferable, better**

ⓑ **I wish, I hope**

a 君はここに居ない方が良い *Kimi wa koko ni inai hō ga yoi* You had better not stay here

b 助けてくれても良かったのに *Tasukete kurete mo yokatta no ni* You might have helped me

❺ [following the TE-form of verbs]

ⓐ **may, can, be allowed**

ⓑ **need not (do), do not have to**

a 入っても良い *Haitte mo yoi* You may enter

b 君は行かなくて良い *Kimi wa ikanakute yoi* You need not go

【-yoi -良い】[verbal suffix] **easy**

読み良い *yomiyoi* easy to read

【ii 良い】colloquial form of **yoi 良い**

良い気味だ *Ii kimi da* Serves you right!

良いですか *Ii desu ka* Is it all right?/You see?

車をお借りして良いですか *Kuruma o okari shite ii desu ka* May I use your car?

行っても良い *Itte mo ii* I wouldn't mind going there

SPECIAL READINGS

野良 *nora* the fields

HOMOPHONES

yoi

善 GOOD ⇒1501

好 LIKE ⇒0155

ii 好 LIKE ⇒0155

我 ■4-7-4

incorrect classification
⇒see ■4-7-3 at 2208

系 ■4-7-4

incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-1-6: ノ at 1236

希 ■4-7-4

incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-2-5: メ at 1294

孝 ■4-7-4

incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-4-3: 耂 at 2044

考 ■4-7-4

incorrect classification/ stroke-count
⇒see ◻3-4-2: 耂 at 2039

身 ■4-7-4

incorrect classification
⇒see ■4-7-3 at 2213

果

2217 ■4-8-1

▶ FRUIT

KA ha(tasu) -ha(tasu) ha(teru) -ha(teru) ha(te)

木	Jōyō-4	S8-4-4	K1844
75	A0284	Ⓝ3560	U679C

COMPOUNDS

❶ [original meaning] FRUIT

果実 *kajitsu* fruit, berry

果汁 *kajū* fruit juice

青果 *seika* vegetables and fruits

摘果 *tekika* thinning out superfluous fruit

❷ FRUIT, **result, outcome; effect**

結果 *kekka* result, outcome, consequence

成果 *seika* result, fruit, outcome

効果 *kōka* effect, efficacy; result

因果 *inga* cause and effect; karma

戦果 *senka* fruit of battle, war results

KUN

【hatasu 果たす】*vt* **effect, carry out, discharge, accomplish; realize (one's wishes)**

使命を果たす *shimei o hatasu* carry out one's mission

果たして *hatashite* as was expected, sure enough; really

【-hatasu -果たす】emphatic verbal suffix indicating completeness

使い果たす *tsukaihatasu* use up, spend all

【hateru 果てる】*vi* **end, be finished**

宴が果てる *Utage ga hateru* The party has ended

【-hateru -果てる】emphatic verbal suffix indicating completeness

朽ち果てる *kuchihateru* decay completely, rot away; rust away; rusticate oneself
絶え果てる *taehateru* be extinguished, be exterminated; cease completely

【hate 果て】end, extremity, limit
世界の果て *sekai no hate* end of the world
果てしない *hateshinai* endless, boundless, everlasting

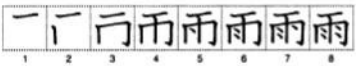
SPECIAL READINGS
果物 *kudamono* fruit

雨

2218
■4-8-1

▶ RAIN
U ame ama- -same*

雨	Jōyō-1	S8-8-0	K1711
173	B0946	Ⓝ3561	U96E8



COMPOUNDS

● [original meaning] RAIN, **rainfall**
雨量 *uryō* rain, rainfall
雨期 *uki* rainy season
降雨 *kōu* rainfall, rain
豪雨 *gōu* heavy rain, downpour
梅雨 *baiu* rainy season (of early summer)
風雨 *fūu* wind and rain, storm

KUN

【ame 雨, ama- 雨-】RAIN
雨戸 *amado* shutter
雨水 *amamizu* rainwater
雨雲 *amagumo* rain cloud
雨曇 *amagumori* overcast weather
雨上がり *ameagari* just after a rainfall
雨具 *amagu* raingear, rainwear
雨降り *amefuri* rainfall; rainy weather
大雨 *ōame* heavy rain
俄×雨 *niwakaame* (rain) shower

【-same -雨】RAIN
春雨 *harusame* spring rain; sticks of bean jelly
小雨 *kosame* drizzle

SPECIAL READINGS
五月雨 *samidare* early summer rain
時雨 *shigure* late fall or early winter rain
梅雨 *tsuyu* rainy season (of early summer)

長

■4-8-1

incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-5-3: 亘 at 1626

承

■4-8-1

incorrect classification
⇒see ◧1-1-7: フ at 0007

垂

2219
■4-8-2

▶ HANG DOWN
SUI ta(reru) ta(rasu) ta(re) -ta(re) 名 taru tari

土	Jōyō-6	S8-3-5	K3166
32	D1705	Ⓝ3565	U5782

COMPOUNDS

❶ HANG DOWN, **hang, droop, dangle**
懸垂 *kensui* suspension, pendency; chinning exercises

❷ **perpendicular, vertical**
垂直の *suichoku no* vertical, perpendicular
垂線 *suisen* perpendicular line

KUN

【tareru 垂れる】HANG DOWN, hang, droop
垂れ下がる *taresagaru* hang, dangle
雨垂れ *amadare* raindrops

【tarasu 垂らす】HANG DOWN, suspend
髪を垂らす *kami o tarasu* let one's hair hang down

【tare 垂れ】sauce, gravy
胡麻垂れ *gomadare* sesame sauce

【-tare -垂れ】suffix for forming swearwords
糞×っ垂れ *Kusottare* You swine!
しみっ垂れ *shimittare* stinginess; miser

者

■4-8-2

incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-4-4: 耂 at 2047

事

2220
■4-8-3

▶ AFFAIR
▶ ABSTRACT THING
JI ZU koto

亅	Jōyō-3	S8-1-7	K2786
6	A0018	Ⓝ3567	U4E8B

4

【事 東】

COMPOUNDS

❶ [also suffix]

ⓐ (something that is done) AFFAIR, **something, matter, thing, fact**

ⓑ (something that occurs) AFFAIR, **something, event, occurrence, incident, unexpected event, accident**

a 事物 ***jibutsu*** things, affairs
事実 ***jijitsu*** fact, reality; as a matter of fact
事項 ***jikō*** matters, facts; articles, items
返事 ***henji*** answer, reply
房事 ***bōji*** sex, lovemaking
記事 ***kiji*** news, article; account
食事 ***shokuji*** meal, dinner, board

b 事件 ***jiken*** affair, incident, case, event
事故 ***jiko*** accident, incident, trouble
事情 ***jijō*** circumstances, conditions, situation
事態 ***jitai*** situation, state of affairs
無事に ***buji ni*** safely, without accident, successfully; peacefully, amicably
火事 ***kaji*** fire
好事家 ***kōzuka*** dilettante, person of fantastic taste
関心事 ***kanshinji*** matter of concern and interest

❷ (business matters) AFFAIRs, **business, work**
事務 ***jimu*** business, clerical work, duties of an office
事務室 ***jimushitsu*** office
事業 ***jigyō*** undertaking, enterprise, business; achievement
用事 ***yōji*** things to do, errand, business, engagement
家事 ***kaji*** household affairs, housework
軍事 ***gunji*** naval and military affairs
工事 ***kōji*** construction
人事 ***jinji*** human affairs, personnel affairs

❸ **officer, official, public officer [servant]**
知事 ***chiji*** (prefectural) governor
刑事 ***keiji*** (police) detective
判事 ***hanji*** judge
幹事 ***kanji*** manager, secretary; organizer
領事 ***ryōji*** consul, consular representative
理事 ***riji*** director, trustee

KUN

【koto 事】

❶ⓐ [also suffix] ABSTRACT THING, **affair, matter, fact**

ⓑ ABSTRACT THING **or act**—word used for the nominalization of verbs, adjectives or phrases

a 事柄 ***kotogara*** matter, affair, circumstances
明白な事 ***meihaku na koto*** obvious fact
学校の事を話す ***gakkō no koto o hanasu*** speak about the school, talk about school affairs
物事 ***monogoto*** things, matter; everything
勝負事 ***shōbugoto*** gambling, competition, game

b 考える事 ***kangaeru koto*** what one thinks
…する事にしている ***…suru koto ni shite iru*** make a point of (doing), be in the habit of (doing)
永い事 ***nagai koto*** for a long time
…との事である ***…to no koto de aru*** It is said that…/They say that…/I hear that…

❷ (event of special import) AFFAIR, **something, incident, case, occurrence; trouble**
事を起こす ***koto o okosu*** cause trouble [a disturbance]
事勿れ主義 ***kotonakareshugi*** peace-at-any-price principle
大変な事が起こった ***Taihen na koto ga okotta*** A terrible accident occurred
出来事 ***dekigoto*** occurrence, happening; affair, incident; accident

❸ (business matters) AFFAIRs, **business, work, duty**
事を運ぶ ***koto o hakobu*** proceed, go ahead, carry on
毎日の事 ***mainichi no koto*** daily affairs, daily routine
仕事 ***shigoto*** work, employment, business

❹ **things, occasions, circumstances, details, particulars**
事と次第で ***koto to shidai de*** under certain circumstances, if things permit
どんな事が有っても ***donna koto ga atte mo*** under any circumstances
彼は学校を遅刻する事が有る ***Kare wa gakkō o chikoku suru koto ga aru*** He is sometimes late for school

❺ **worthwhileness**

見事な *migoto na* splendid, admirable, beautiful

❻ **experience**

京都に行った事が有りますか *Kyōto ni itta koto ga arimasu ka* Have you ever been to Kyoto?

東

▶ EAST

Tō higashi 名 azuma haru hajime

2221 ■4-8-3

木	Jōyō-2	S8-4-4	K3776
75	A0040	ⓝ3568	U6771

COMPOUNDS

❶ EAST, **eastern**

東方 *tōhō* east, eastward
東南 *tōnan* southeast
東亜 *tōa* East Asia
東洋 *tōyō* Orient
東部 *tōbu* eastern part; the East (of the United States)
東西南北 *tōzainanboku* north, south, east and west
関東 *kantō* Kanto district
中東 *chūtō* Middle East

❷ **Tokyo**

東京 *tōkyō* Tokyo
東上 *tōjō* going up to Tokyo
東名高速道路 *tōmei kōsokudōro* Tokyo-Nagoya Expressway

KUN

【higashi 東】[also prefix] EAST, **eastern**

東側 *higashigawa* eastern side
東口 *higashiguchi* east exit
東半球 *higashihankyū* Eastern Hemisphere

武

incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-4-4: 弋 at 2046

■4-8-4

奉

incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-5-3: 夫 at 1629

■4-8-4

奔

incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-3-5: 六 at 1410

■4-8-4

券

incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-6-2: 兆 at 1681

■4-8-4

斉

incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-2-6: 亠 at 1299

■4-8-4

飛

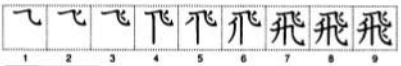
▶ FLY

HI to(bu) to(basu) -to(basu)

名 tobi

2222 ■4-9-1

飛	Jōyō-4	S9-9-0	K4084
183	B0627	ⓝ3572	U98DB



COMPOUNDS

❶ ⓐ FLY

ⓑ *baseball* FLY

a 飛行 *hikō* flight, aviation
飛行機 *hikōki* airplane
飛行場 *hikōjō* airport, airfield
飛来する *hirai suru* come flying, come by air
飛鳥 *hichō* flying bird
雄飛する *yūhi suru* launch out, embark upon (a career)

b 飛球 *hikyū* fly ball
犠飛 *gihi* sacrifice fly

❷ **leap, spring up, jump**

飛躍する *hiyaku suru* leap, jump
突飛な *toppi na* wild, extravagant, extraordinary

KUN

【tobu 飛ぶ】FLY; **travel by air**

飛び上がる *tobiagaru* fly up, jump up
飛び込む *tobikomu* down, jump from, jump [leap] in; dive into
飛び切り *tobikiri* exceptionally, by far
飛び魚 *tobiuo* flying fish

【tobasu 飛ばす】*vt* FLY; **shoot, send**

鳩を飛ばす *hato o tobasu* fly a pigeon
檄×を飛ばす *geki o tobasu* issue a manifesto

【-tobasu -飛ばす】[emphatic verbal suffix] **off, away, recklessly**
叱×り飛ばす ***shikaritobasu*** scold away, rebuke strongly

HOMOPHONES

tobu
翔 SOAR ⇒0918
跳 JUMP ⇒1030

重

2223
■4-9-2

▶ HEAVY
▶ DUPLICATE
JŪ CHŌ e omo(i) omo(ri) kasa(neru) kasa(naru) 名 shige shigeru

里	Jōyō-3	S9-7-2	K2937
166	A0197	⊗3573	U91CD

COMPOUNDS

❶ⓐ [also prefix] [original meaning] HEAVY, **weighty**
ⓑ **weight, heaviness, load, gravity**
a 重油 ***jūyu*** fuel oil
重金属 ***jūkinzoku*** heavy metal
過重な ***kajū na*** too heavy
b 重量 ***jūryō*** weight
重力 ***jūryoku*** gravity, force of gravity
体重 ***taijū*** body weight
比重 ***hijū*** specific gravity, density; relative importance
荷重 ***kajū*** load

❷ [also prefix]
ⓐ (involving large-scale manufacture) HEAVY
ⓑ (great in degree) HEAVY, **serious, severe**
a 重工業 ***jūkōgyō*** heavy industry
重電機 ***jūdenki*** heavy electric apparatus
重騎兵 ***jūkihei*** heavy cavalry
b 重傷 ***jūshō*** heavy [serious] wound, severe injury
重態 ***jūtai*** serious condition, critical state
重税 ***jūzei*** heavy taxation
重労働 ***jūrōdō*** heavy labor
厳重に ***genjū ni*** strictly, severely, closely; securely, firmly

❸ⓐ (great in importance) HEAVY, **weighty, important, grave**
ⓑ **set value on, value, attach importance to, esteem**
a 重要な ***jūyō na*** important, essential, principal
重点 ***jūten*** important point; importance, emphasis, stress; priority
重大な ***jūdai na*** important, serious, grave
重視する ***jūshi suru*** attach importance to, think much of
重任 ***jūnin*** heavy responsibility, important duty; reappointment
重宝 ***chōhō*** convenience, usefulness, handiness
重文(=重要文化財) ***jūbun (=jūyō bunkazai)*** important cultural property; compound sentence
貴重な ***kichō na*** precious, valuable
b 重商主義 ***jūshōshugi*** mercantilism
尊重する ***sonchō suru*** respect, esteem, value
偏重する ***henchō suru*** attach too much importance, overemphasize
珍重する ***chinchō suru*** value highly, treasure

❹ **dignified, composed, solemn**
慎重 ***shinchō*** prudence, discretion, circumspection
荘重な ***sōchō na*** solemn, grave, impressive

❺ⓐ **pile up, heap up, stack**
ⓑ **-fold, layer, story (of a building)**
a 重箱 ***jūbako*** nest [tier] of boxes
重奏 ***jūsō*** duet
重合 ***jūgō*** polymerization
重積する ***jūseki suru*** pile up
重畳たる ***chōjōtaru*** piled up, placed one upon another; excellent, splendid
b 多重の ***tajū no*** multiple, multiplex
三重の ***sanjū no*** threefold, triple

❻ⓐ DUPLICATE, **repeat, redo**
ⓑ DUPLICATE, **double, multiple**
a 重重 ***jūjū*** repeatedly; extremely, very much
重複 ***chōfuku (=jūfuku)*** duplication, overlapping; repetition
b 重盗 ***jūtō*** double steal
重版 ***jūhan*** second printing, reprint; second edition
重婚 ***jūkon*** bigamy

KUN
【e 重】[in compounds] **fold, layer, row**

幾重 *ikue (=ikujū)* many folds
二重の *futae (=nijū) no* twofold
八重咲きの *yaezaki no* double-flowering

【omoi 重い】

❶ⓐ HEAVY, **weighty**
ⓑ (difficult to move) HEAVY, **slow to move**
a 重さ *omosa* weight
重たい *omotai* heavy
重み *omomi* weight; importance; dignity
重荷 *omoni* heavy load; burden, encumbrance
b 腰が重い *koshi ga omoi* be slow to act, be slow in starting work
❷ (weighed with concern) HEAVY, **depressed**
重苦しい *omokurushii* heavy, oppressed, gloomy
❸ (great in degree) HEAVY, **serious, severe**
重い罪 *omoi tsumi* serious [grave] crime
❹ (great in importance) HEAVY, **weighty, important, grave**
重い任務 *omoi ninmu* important task

【omori 重り】weight, plumb, sinker, plummet
糸に重りを付ける *ito ni omori o tsukeru* weight a line

【kasaneru 重ねる】*vt* pile up, heap up, stack in layers; repeat, add
重ね *kasane* pile, heap; lapping over; suit
積み重ねる *tsumikasaneru* pile up, heap up, stack in layers
重ねて *kasanete* repeatedly, again

【kasanaru 重なる】*vi* be piled up, lie on top of one another; fall on, coincide with; come one after another, happen in succession
重なり *kasanari* pile, piling; overlapping
折り重なる *orikasanaru* lie on top of one another, be in a heap
不幸が重なる *fukō ga kasanaru* have a series of misfortunes

HOMOPHONES
omori 錘 SPINDLE ⇒⊗1744

巻 incorrect classification ⇒see ⊟2-6-3: 巛 at 1691
■4-9-2

看 incorrect classification ⇒see ◻3-4-5: 手 at 2051
■4-9-2

省 incorrect classification ⇒see ⊟2-4-5: 少 at 1583
■4-9-2

春 incorrect classification ⇒see ⊟2-5-4: 夲 at 1644
■4-9-2

乗

▶ RIDE
▶ GET ON
JŌ no(ru) -no(ri) no(seru)

2224
■4-9-3

丿	Jōyō-3	S9-1-8	K3072
4	A0433	⊗3576	U4E57

COMPOUNDS

❶ RIDE, **ride in, travel**
乗用車 *jōyōsha* passenger car, automobile
乗客 *jōkyaku* passenger, fare
乗務員 *jōmuin* trainman, crewman
乗馬する *jōba suru* ride a horse; mount a horse
同乗する *dōjō suru* ride together
試乗 *shijō* trial ride
警乗する *keijō suru* police (a train)
便乗する *binjō suru* take advantage of an opportunity; go on board
❷ [original meaning] (take a place on a vehicle or animal) GET ON, **board, go aboard, mount**
乗車する *jōsha suru* take a train, get aboard, get on
乗船する *jōsen suru* embark, go on board
乗降 *jōkō* boarding and alighting, getting on and off
❸ *math* **power**
自乗 *jijō* square, second power
二乗する *nijō suru* raise to the second power

INDEPENDENT

【jōjiru (=jōzuru) 乗じる(=乗ずる)】take advantage of, avail oneself of
人の無知に乗じる *hito no muchi ni jōjiru* abuse [take advantage of] another's ignorance

KUN

【noru 乗る】

❶ RIDE, ride in, travel
乗組員 *norikumiin* crew
乗り入れ *noriire* extension (of a railway line) into
乗り換え *norikae* change, transfer
乗り越し *norikoshi* riding past one's stop
乗っ取る *nottoru* take possession of; capture, hijack
乗り物 *norimono* vehicle, conveyance
電車に乗る *densha ni noru* take a train

❷ (take a place on a vehicle or animal) GET ON, board, mount
乗り込む *norikomu* board, go on board; march into
馬に乗る *uma ni noru* get on (mount) a horse

❸ (move or be placed on something) GET ON, step on, mount
乗り出す *noridasu* lean forward; start, set out; embark on, launch into
踏み台に乗る *fumidai ni noru* step on a footstool

❹ feel like doing
乗り気になる *noriki ni naru* get enthusiastic about, be keen to do
乗り気 *noriki* keenness [enthusiasm] to do
気乗りする *kinori suru* be interested in, feel like (doing)

【-nori -乗り】suffix indicating passenger capacity
五人乗りの車 *goninnori no kuruma* five-seater (car)

【noseru 乗せる】take (a person) on board, carry (passengers), pick up (passengers)
乗客を乗せる *jōkyaku o noseru* take passengers on board

HOMOPHONES

noru 載 LOAD ⇒2077
noseru 載 LOAD ⇒2077

為

▶DO
▶SAKE
I tame[1]▲ tame[2]▲ na(su)▲ 名 nari

2225
■4-9-4

灬	Jōyō	S9-4-5	K1657
86△	B0823	Ⓝ3577	U70BA

COMPOUNDS

● DO, make; act, behave
為政家 *iseika* politician
行為 *kōi* act, deed, conduct, transaction
無為 *mui* inactivity; *Buddhism* that which is not created
作為 *sakui* artificiality, intention; commission (of a crime)

KUN

【tame[1] 為】

❶ⓐ SAKE, benefit, advantage, profit
ⓑ [often followed by に *ni*] for the SAKE [purpose] of, on behalf of, so that
a 人の為を思う *hito no tame o omou* wish someone well
b 自分の為に *jibun no tame ni* for one's own sake, for oneself
…しない為に *…shinai tame ni* so as not to

❷ [often followed by に *ni*] because (of), owing to, as a result of
雨の為に *ame no tame ni* because of the rain

【tame[2] 為】[in compounds] exchange
為銀 *tamegin* exchange bank
外為 *gaitame* foreign exchange

【nasu 為す】DO, perform, carry out
不善を為す *fuzen o nasu* do evil, commit vice

SPECIAL READINGS

為替 *kawase* money order, exchange

HOMOPHONES

nasu
成 FORM ⇒2202
生 LIFE ⇒Ⓝ3497

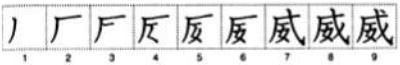
威

2226

■4-9-4

▶ MIGHT
▶ THREATEN BY FORCE
I 名 take takeshi

女	Jōyō	S9-3-6	K1650
38	C1157	ⓝ3578	U5A01



COMPOUNDS

❶ MIGHT, **impressive strength, power, authority, influence**
威力 ***iryoku*** power, might, authority, influence
威勢 ***isei*** spirits, dash; power
威張る ***ibaru*** put on airs, be haughty; boast, brag
権威 ***ken'i*** authority, power
示威 ***jii*** show of force
猛威 ***mōi*** fierceness, fury, vehemence
球威の有る投球 ***kyūi no aru tōkyū*** *baseball* powerful delivery

❷ **dignified, majestic, imposing**
威厳 ***igen*** solemn dignity
威風 ***ifū*** majesty, dignity
威容 ***iyō*** dignified [majestic] appearance
威儀 ***igi*** dignity, dignified manner
威信 ***ishin*** prestige, dignity, authority

❸ THREATEN BY FORCE, **dominate by power**
威圧 ***iatsu*** coercion, high-handedness
威嚇する ***ikaku suru*** intimidate, threaten, menace
脅威 ***kyōi*** threat, menace

美 incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-3-6: 灬 at 1451
■4-9-4

哉 incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-6-3: 戈 at 2071
■4-9-4

奏 incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-5-4: 夾 at 1645
■4-9-4

馬 incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-6-4: 馬 at 2073
■4-10-1

華 incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-3-7: 艹 at 1465
■4-10-4

拳 incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-6-4: 兴 at 1705
■4-10-4

栽 incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-6-4: 戈 at 2074
■4-10-4

島 incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-7-3: 鳥 at 2081
■4-10-4

泰 秦 incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-5-5: 夾 at 1649
■4-10-4

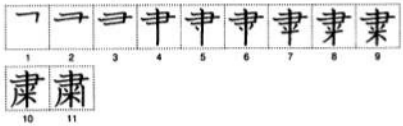
粛

2227

■4-11-3

▶ PURGE
SHUKU

聿	Jōyō	S11-6-5	K2945
129	C1585	ⓝ3581	U7C9B



COMPOUNDS

❶ PURGE **(a political party), clean up, reform**
粛清する ***shukusei suru*** purge (a political party), clean up, liquidate
粛正する ***shukusei suru*** regulate, enforce (discipline)
粛党 ***shukutō*** purging disloyal elements from a party

❷ **solemnly, with profound awe; reverently, respectfully**
粛然と ***shukuzen to*** quietly, silently; solemnly; reverently
厳粛な ***genshuku na*** grave, solemn, austere

❸ **still, hushed, quiet**
粛粛と ***shukushuku to*** in solemn silence
静粛 ***seishuku*** silence, stillness

番 incorrect classification/ stroke-count
■4-11-3 ⇒see ⊟2-7-5: 釆 at 1761

爽 ▶ REFREASHING
SŌ SHŌ sawa(yaka) 名 sawa sa akira sayaka
2228
■4-11-4

爻	Names	S11-4-7	K3354
89	D2331	ⓝ3581.5	U723D

COMPOUNDS

❶ REFREASHING, fresh
爽快な *sōkai na* refreshing, invigorating, exhilarating

❷ [original meaning] dawn; bright
昧×爽 *maisō* *literary* dawn, daybreak

KUN

【sawayaka 爽やか】
sawayaka na 爽やかな

❶ REFREASHING, fresh
爽やかな風 *sawayaka na kaze* refreshing [bracing] wind

❷ clear, distinct (voice); fluent, flowing
弁舌爽やか *benzetsu sawayaka* fluent [eloquent] in speech

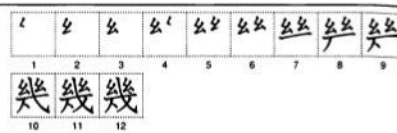
鳥 incorrect classification
⇒see ◻3-7-4: 鳥 at 2083
■4-11-4

亀 incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-2-9: 冫 at 1346
■4-11-4

斎 incorrect classification
⇒see ⊟2-2-9: 亠 at 1340
■4-11-4

幾 ▶ HOW MANY
▶ SOME
KI iku- iku(tsu) iku(ra)
2229
■4-12-4

幺	Jōyō	S12-3-9	K2086
52	D1830	ⓝ3582	U5E7E



COMPOUNDS

● HOW MANY, how much
幾何(学) *kika(gaku)* geometry

KUN

【iku- 幾-】[also suffix]

❶ HOW MANY, how much
幾時間 *ikujikan* how many hours
幾箱要りますか *Ikuhako irimasu ka* How many boxes do you want?

❷ ⓐ (being of indefinite number or quantity) SOME, several
ⓑ (being of considerable number) SOME, very many

a 幾夜も *ikuyo mo* for several nights
幾分 *ikubun* partially, somewhat, in a way
幾千と云×う人 *ikusen to iu hito* thousands of people

b 幾日も *ikunichi mo* for some days, for many days
幾度も *ikudo (=ikutabi) mo* many times, frequently

【ikutsu 幾つ】HOW MANY; how old
幾つ欲しいのか *Ikutsu hoshii no ka* How many do you want?
幾つになっても *ikutsu ni natte mo* however old one may be
お幾つですか *Oikutsu desu ka* How old are you?

【ikura 幾ら】how much, HOW MANY; no matter how much [many], however; even, with all (something)
数は幾らか *Kazu wa ikura ka* How many are there?
これは幾らですか *Kore wa ikura desu ka* How much does this cost?
幾らか *ikuraka* some, something, anything; somewhat, a little, in part
幾ら勉強しても *ikura benkyō shite mo* however hard one may work
幾らでも *ikura de mo* as many [much] as one likes
幾許も無く *ikubaku mo naku* not long after, before long

奥
■4-12-4
incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-9-3: 夷 at 1806

裁
■4-12-4
incorrect classification
⇒see ◘3-6-6: 戋 at 2076

載
■4-13-4
incorrect classification
⇒see ◘3-6-7: 戋 at 2077

爾
2230
■4-14-1

▶THAT
JI NI 名 chika shika mitsuru akira

爻	Names	S14-4-10	K2804
89	D2048	Ⓝ3587	U723E

COMPOUNDS

● THAT
爾来 *jirai* from that time on, ever since
爾後 *jigo* from this [that] time onward, henceforth, thereafter

器
■4-15-1
incorrect classification
⇒see ⬒2-6-9: 哭 at 1742

APPENDIXES 付録

1. System of Kanji Indexing by Patterns ····· 873
字型式検字法

2. How to Count Strokes ····· 895
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使用頻度順漢字一覧

APPENDIX 1

SYSTEM OF KANJI INDEXING BY PATTERNS
字型式検字法

1 INTRODUCTION p. 873
2 DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM p. 874
3 INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE p. 882
4 HOW TO IDENTIFY THE PATTERN p. 889
5 HOW TO DIVIDE THE CHARACTER p. 890
6 HOW TO SUBCLASSIFY THE SOLID PATTERN p. 893

QUICK GUIDE TO SKIP

The **System of Kanji Indexing by Patterns** (**SKIP**) can be used to locate entry characters with great speed and little effort. To learn the bare essentials of the system, do as follows:

1. Read section **§2.1 Overview of SKIP** on p. 874.
2. Refer to the charts inside the front and back covers.

To get a more thorough understanding, read the sections below. An in-depth treatment of all the aspects of the system can be found on pages 1699 to 1733 of the NJECD, but it is not necessary for the general user to understand these details.

1 INTRODUCTION

The lack of an efficient system for ordering Chinese characters has long been a source of frustration, posing a major obstacle to the effective use of character dictionaries. The traditional method of looking up characters presupposes a knowledge of kanji elements known as **radicals.** Searching by radicals is a time-consuming, laborious, and unreliable process that may require weeks of practice to learn. Although many alternative systems have been devised, none have achieved the speed and simplicity required to meet the practical needs of the learner.

To overcome the shortcomings of the traditional methods of ordering characters, the **New Japanese-English Character Dictionary** (NJECD) introduced a new scheme, called the **System of Kanji Indexing by Patterns,** or **SKIP,** that can be used to locate entries as quickly and as accurately as in alphabetical dictionaries. This system, also used in this dictionary, is based on a novel concept: **the direct identification of geometrical patterns.** With the help of simple rules, each character is unambiguously classified under one of four easy-to-identify **patterns:** ◧ **1** left-right, ⬒ **2** up-down, ◻ **3** enclosure, and ■ **4** solid. For example, 相 is classified under pattern ◧ **1** since it can be divided into left and right parts.

SKIP is a product of seven years of computer-assisted research and experimentation on how kanji elements are intuitively perceived in terms of their parts. Since the system can be learned in a very short time and is easy to use, it has been adopted as the system of choice in a growing number of kanji dictionaries and software applications. SKIP represents a radical departure from all traditional systems, and is rated by Japanese language experts as an important advance in kanji lexicography.

2 DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM

2.1 Overview of SKIP
2.2 SKIP Patterns
2.3 Basic Elements of SKIP
2.4 SKIP Patterns Chart
2.5 Classification Scheme
2.6 Cross-References
2.7 SKIP Guides

2.1 Overview of SKIP

The central idea of the **System of Kanji Indexing by Patterns** is the classification of characters into four major categories on the basis of easy-to-identify geometrical **patterns**: ◧ **1 left-right** (相), ⬒ **2 up-down** (字), ◻ **3 enclosure** (進), and ■ **4 solid** (下).

Characters belonging to the first three patterns, called the **divisible characters,** are arranged in ascending order of hyphenated numerals called the **subsection number.** The first numeral indicates the number of strokes in the **shaded part,** which corresponds to the shaded segment of the **pattern symbol,** and the second the number of strokes in the **blank part,** which corresponds to the nonshaded segment. The **pattern number** followed by the subsection number is referred to as the **SKIP number.**

To locate a divisible character, first identify the pattern to which it belongs to determine the first part of the SKIP number, then divide it and count the strokes of each part to determine the second and third parts of that number (the subsection number). For example, 格 can be divided into left and right parts and is thus classified under pattern ◧ **1**. Since it contains four strokes in the shaded part (木) and six strokes in the blank part (各), its SKIP number is ◧1-4-6. It thus appears under pattern ◧ **1**, subsection 4-6, along with other characters that share the same SKIP number (such as 時 and 脂).

Divisible characters in the same **subsection** are divided into **subgroups** containing a shared element (such as 日 and 月), called the **subgroup element.** The characters within each subgroup are further subdivided into progressively smaller groups until each character is assigned its own position.

Characters that cannot be divided by SKIP rules, called the **indivisible characters,** are classified under pattern ■ **4**, solid. These are arranged by total stroke-count and subclassified into four **solid subpatterns** on the basis of easy-to-identify lines: ⬒ **1 top line** (下), ◻ **2 bottom line** (上), ◫ **3 through line** (中), and ◻ **4 others** (人). The first part of the subsection number for these characters represents their total stroke-counts, and the second part represents the number of the solid subpattern. 下, for example, is a three-stroke character containing a top line, and is thus classified under pattern ■ **4**, subsection 3-1 (SKIP number ■4-3-1).

The entry characters in the main part of the dictionary are ordered according to the above scheme. To attain greater search speed, they are also listed in exactly the same order in the **Pattern Index.** Thus, after determining the SKIP number, there are two ways to look up entries: (1) locating the entry in the Pattern Index, or (2) locating the entry character directly without using the index. In addition, there is a special shortcut called the **Scan Method** that makes it possible to locate entries quickly without determining their SKIP numbers.

Although SKIP rules are simple, a small number of characters may be difficult to locate. To eliminate dead-end searching, many of these are systematically cross-referenced at one or more locations where they might be mistakenly sought.

To summarize, SKIP offers the following advantages over traditional systems:

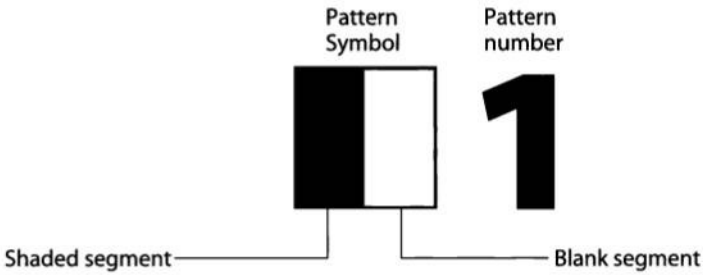
1. Entries can be located with great speed and little effort. The experienced user can often locate an entry in less than twenty seconds.

2. The basic principles of the system can be learned in a few minutes. Tests have confirmed that after only ten to fifteen minutes of learning the rules, beginners can locate entries with an accuracy of 90 to 100 per cent.
3. No prior knowledge of kanji elements is required.
4. A cross-reference system practically eliminates dead-end searching.
5. The system is reliable and logically consistent, eliminating guesswork and repeated false attempts.

2.2 SKIP Patterns

The **System of Kanji Indexing by Patterns** classifies the characters into four major categories on the basis of easy-to-identify geometrical patterns. A **pattern** is a configuration of character elements. Each pattern is identified by a **pattern symbol** and **pattern number,** as illustrated below.

Structure of SKIP Patterns



It is important to understand that it is the *position* or *arrangement* of the elements in relation to each other, *not their forms,* that determines the pattern. For example, 休 consists of two elements, 亻 and 木, placed side by side, and thus constitutes a left-right pattern. The shape of 亻, or the fact that it is a radical, is irrelevant. The pattern is thus, in principle, independent of the character's form, radical, reading, stroke order, etc.

The four SKIP patterns are described below. Rules for identifying each pattern are given in **§4 How to Identify the Pattern.**

SKIP PATTERNS

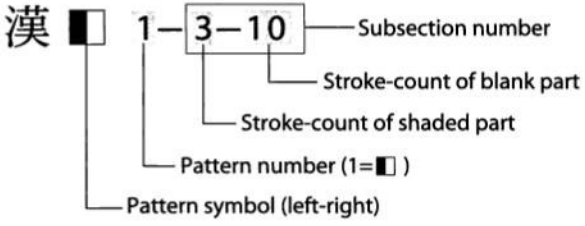
Pattern Number	Pattern Symbol	Pattern Name	DESCRIPTION
1	◧	LEFT-RIGHT	Character elements placed side by side. The elements are separated from each other by a **space** (保).
2	⬒	UP-DOWN	Character elements stacked more or less one on top of the other. The elements are separated from each other by a **space** (示), a **horizontal line** (赤), or a **frame element** (古).

3	□	**ENCLOSURE**	A completely exterior element enclosing the rest of a character on two or more sides. The **enclosure element** may be separated from the rest of the character by a **space** (広), or may be in full physical contact (田) with it.
4	■	**SOLID**	A character element or combination of elements that does not constitute a left-right, up-down, or enclosure pattern. Solid characters, such as 口 and 求, cannot be divided according to SKIP rules. The solid pattern is subclassified into **solid subpatterns.**

2.3 Basic Elements of SKIP

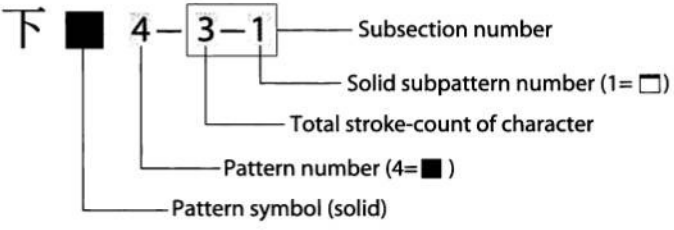
Characters are divided into two major groups: **divisible** and **indivisible.** The former are divided into two parts: the **shaded part** and the **blank part.**

SKIP Number of Divisible Characters



Characters that cannot be divided are referred to as **indivisible** or **solid characters.** These are subclassified according to a principle described in **§6 How to Subclassify the Solid Pattern.**

SKIP Number of Indivisible Characters



Basic Elements of SKIP

Pattern	A configuration of character elements that characterizes the SKIP classification scheme. Each pattern is identified by a **pattern symbol** and **pattern number.**
Divisible characters	Characters that can be divided according to SKIP rules; i.e., characters classified under patterns ◧ **1**, ⬒ **2**, or ◘ **3**, such as 相, 字, and 広.
Indivisible characters	Characters that cannot be divided according to SKIP rules; i.e., characters classified under pattern ■ **4**, such as 雨, 本, and 九.
Shaded part	The part of a **divisible character** corresponding to the shaded segment of the **pattern symbol;** i.e., the part removed at the first **division point.** For example, 木 is the shaded part of 相 (SKIP number ◧1-4-5).
Blank part	The part of a **divisible character** corresponding to the blank segment of the **pattern symbol;** i.e., the part remaining after the shaded part is removed. For example, 目 is the blank part of 相 (SKIP number ◧1-4-5).
SKIP number	A **pattern symbol** followed by hyphenated numerals consisting of three parts; for the **divisible characters,** (1) the **pattern number,** (2) the stroke-count of the **shaded part,** and (3) the stroke-count of the **blank part;** for the indivisible characters, (1) the **pattern number,** (2) the **total stroke-count,** and (3) the **solid subpattern number.** For example, 相 is classified under pattern ◧ **1** and divided into 木 (shaded part, 4 strokes) and 目 (blank part, 5 strokes), giving a SKIP number of ◧1-4-5. 下 is a three-stroke solid character containing a **top line** (solid subpattern ▭ **1**), giving a SKIP number of ■4-3-1.
Subsection	A subdivision of entry characters sharing the same SKIP pattern in which the divisible characters are classified by **subgroup element** and the indivisible characters are classified by **entry type.** The subsections are arranged in ascending order of their **subsection numbers.**
Subsection number	Hyphenated numerals used to identify a **subsection** and corresponding to the second and third parts of the SKIP number. For example, the subsection number for 相 (SKIP number ◧1-4-5) is 4-5.
Subgroup	A group of **divisible characters** sharing the same subsection number and sharing a common **subgroup element.**
Subgroup element	The shared element of a **subgroup** of **divisible characters,** e.g. 忄 is the subgroup element of the subgroup 怖怪怜 etc. Many, such as 忄 above, are also radicals; others, such as 君 in 群, are not.
Solid Subpattern	One of the four groups into which the solid characters are subclassified according to the presence or absence of prominent lines; i.e., ▭ **1 top line,** ❑ **2 bottom line,** ◫ **3 through line,** and □ **4 others.**

2.4 SKIP Patterns Chart

The chart below has been carefully designed to provide you with a good understanding of SKIP patterns. Since these are intuitively easy to identify, a glance at this chart will often enable you to locate a character without a detailed knowledge of SKIP rules. For reference, it also appears inside the front cover.

SKIP PATTERNS CHART

No.	Pattern	Classification	Examples
1	LEFT-RIGHT	clear space	相 4-5　代 2-3　情 3-8　小 1-2　川 1-2　州 2-4　順 1-11　傾 2-11
		conceptual space	扱 3-3　級 6-3　歓 11-4　街 3-9　町 5-2　翻 12-6　髄 10-9　伺 2-5
2	UP-DOWN	clear space	示 1-4　二 1-1　三 1-2　言 1-6　公 2-2　谷 2-5　父 2-2　多 3-3
		conceptual space	芳 3-4　合 2-4　響 11-9　桑 2-8　系 1-6　雀 4-7　券 6-2　春 5-4
		horizontal line	寺 3-3　空 3-5　文 2-2　亭 2-7　忘 2-5　学 5-3　索 4-6　義 3-10
		frame element	古 2-3　点 2-7　免 2-6　早 4-2　発 2-6　当 3-3　南 2-7　支 2-2
3	ENCLOSURE		進 3-8　辻 4-2　起 7-3　延 3-5　賦 8-7　直 1-7　匕 1-1　止 2-2
			旬 2-4　載 6-7　刀 1-1　司 1-4　可 2-3　戒 4-3　鳥 7-4　馬 6-4
			麻 3-8　圧 2-3　尾 3-4　病 5-5　石 2-3　考 4-2　着 7-5　斗 2-2
			間 8-4　岡 2-6　風 2-7　向 3-3　肉 4-2　凶 2-2　山 2-1　画 2-6
			医 2-5　臣 3-4　暦 2-9　丑 2-2
			回 3-3　国 3-5　田 3-2　日 3-1　目 3-2　四 3-2　皿 3-2
4	SOLID	1 top line	下 3-1　耳 6-1　雨 8-1　子 3-1　凸 5-1　口 3-1　亜 7-1　爾 14-1
		2 bottom line	上 3-2　七 2-2　亡 3-2　丘 5-2　由 5-2　自 6-2　坐 7-2　重 9-2
		3 through line	中 4-3　十 2-3　手 4-3　本 5-3　求 7-3　乗 9-3　毛 4-3　粛 11-3
		4 others	人 2-4　九 2-4　女 3-4　火 4-4　犬 4-4　成 6-4　寿 7-4　為 9-4

2.5 Classification Scheme

The order of entries is based on a new classification scheme in which the characters are subdivided into progressively smaller groups until each character is assigned its own position. The scheme of SKIP classification keys is shown below.

SKIP Classification Keys

All Entries		
❶	By **SKIP pattern** The entry characters are divided into four major categories by **SKIP pattern:** 1. ◧ **1** left-right 2. ⬒ **2** up-down 3. ◻ **3** enclosure 4. ■ **4** solid	
	◧ 1 ⬒ 2 ◻ 3	■ 4
❷	By **shaded part** Divisible characters of identical pattern are ordered by the stroke-counts of their **shaded parts.**	**By total stroke-count** Indivisible characters are ordered by their **total stroke-counts.**
❸	By stroke-count of **blank part** Divisible characters of identical shaded-part stroke-count are ordered by the stroke-counts of their **blank parts.**	
❹	**By enclosure subpattern:** Pattern ◻ **3** characters of identical blank-part stroke-count are ordered by **enclosure subpattern:** 1. two sides: ◻ ❒ ◻ ❑ 2. three sides: ◻ ❑ ◻ ❑ 3. four sides: ◻ ▯ ▭	**By solid subpattern:** Indivisible characters of identical total stroke-count are ordered by **solid subpattern:** 1. ❒ **1** top line 2. ❑ **2** bottom line 3. ◫ **3** through line 4. ☐ **4** others
❺	By **subgroup element:** Divisible characters of identical blank-part stroke-count (and enclosure subpattern) are grouped by **subgroup element** in the following order: 1. **radical elements** by radical number 2. **nonradical elements** by stroke-count and SKIP number	

All Entries		
❻	By **entry type**: Divisible characters of identical subgroup element are grouped by **entry type** in the following order:	By **entry type**: Indivisible characters of identical solid subpattern are grouped by **entry type** in the following order:
	1. standard entries 2. cross-reference entries	
❼	By **principal reading**: Characters of the same entry type are ordered by their **principal readings.**	

2.6 Cross-References

Finding entries by SKIP rules is normally speedy and reliable. However, difficulties may arise in unusual cases, such as characters with difficult-to-identify patterns, characters for which it is difficult to count the strokes, or both. For example, 児 is an up-down character that may be classified as a left-right character by mistakenly considering 冫 the shaded part, whereas 子 is a three-stroke element that may be incorrectly counted as a two-stroke element.

Such characters are systematically cross-referenced at one or more **incorrect locations**—that is, locations where they might be mistakenly sought—in the main part of the dictionary and in the **Pattern Index.** The **cross-reference entry** that appears there supplies a cross-reference to the corresponding correct location.

The cross-references greatly enhance the value of the system, since they practically eliminate dead-end searching and inform you of the kind of mistake you have made.

2.6.1 Cross-Reference Types There are two kinds of cross-reference entries:

1. **Single-character cross-references** consist of one character at an incorrect location. The correct location (SKIP number and entry number) is indicated after the arrow.

   究 incorrect classification ⇒see ⬒2-3-4: 宀 at 1398
   ⬒2-5-2

   In the example, 究 appears under the incorrect classification ⬒2-5-2, and the cross-reference points to **1398,** the entry number under the correct classification ⬒2-3-4.

2. **Multiple-character cross-references** consist of characters of similar structure (pattern classification or stroke-count) at an incorrect location. The correct location is indicated after the arrow.

   恒 悔 etc. incorrect classification ⇒see ◧1-3-6: 忄 at 0270
   ◧1-1-8

   If the group consists of two characters, both are given. If the group consists of three or more characters, the first two are given and are followed by **etc.** This indicates that the other members of the group have the same structure as the first two and can also be found at the same correct location. In the example above, **etc.** indicates that, in addition to 恒 and 悔, other left-right characters sharing the subgroup element 忄, in this case 恨, can also be found at the correct location ◧3-6.

2.6.2 Incorrect Locations **Incorrect locations** are of two kinds: (1) locations under an incorrect pattern classification, and (2)

locations under an incorrect stroke-count. On rare occasions, an incorrect location may be a combination of both types.

此雌 incorrect stroke-count
⇒see ◧1-4-10: 止 at 0724
◧1-3-10

In the main part of the dictionary, the kind of incorrect location is indicated by the brief description preceding the arrow ⇒; in the index, by the following superscript symbols:

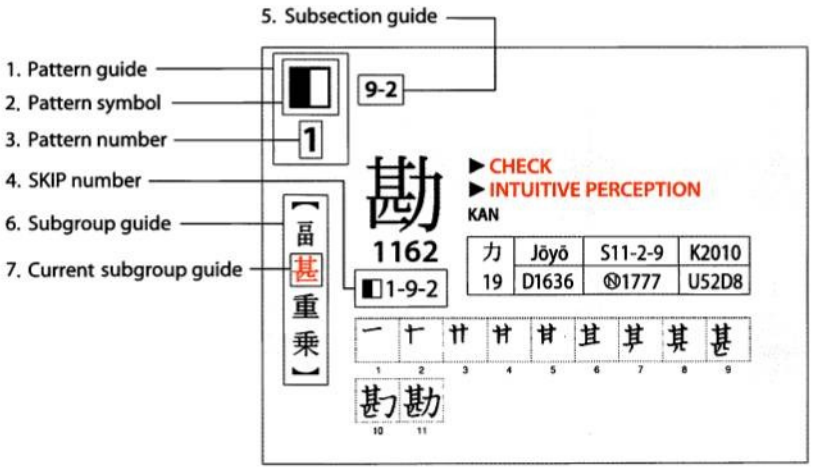
- *p* incorrect pattern classification
- *s* incorrect stroke-count
- *ps* incorrect pattern classification and incorrect stroke-count

2.7 SKIP Guides

The various **guides** printed in the outer corners and margins of the page have been carefully designed to facilitate the speedy location of entries, especially when finding an entry directly from its SKIP number (without consulting the Pattern Index).

The guides in the main part of the dictionary are illustrated and described below.

SKIP Guides



SKIP Guides

1. Pattern guide	A guide in the upper, outer corner of a page that indicates the **pattern** and **pattern number** for that page.
2. Pattern symbol	A symbol that identifies one of the four patterns in the SKIP classification scheme.
3. Pattern number	A number that identifies the SKIP pattern.

4. SKIP number	A **pattern symbol** followed by hyphenated numerals used to locate characters according to SKIP rules.
5. Subsection guide	Boldface numerals in the upper corner of a page that indicate the **subsection number** for that page. The pattern guides and subsection guides in the upper left indicate the SKIP number for the first entry in left-hand pages, while those in the upper right indicate that of the last entry in right-hand pages. Together they indicate the SKIP number range for both pages.
6. Subgroup guide	A guide in the outer margin of a page, enclosed in heavy square brackets **【 】**, used to locate the **subgroup element** corresponding to the **shaded part** of **divisible characters.** It lists the subgroup elements for the SKIP number of the first (left-hand page) or last (right-hand page) entry character on that page.
7. Current subgroup guide	The **subgroup element** of the first (left-hand page) or last (right-hand page) entry character on that page is printed in red within the **subgroup guide.** This red guide moves up and down as you turn the pages, allowing rapid location of your subgroup element within the subgroup guide.
8. Entry guide	A guide in the outer margin of a page, enclosed in heavy square brackets **【 】**, used to locate **indivisible characters** sharing the same SKIP number. It lists all the **entry characters** (not just those on that page) for the **current SKIP number;** that is, the SKIP number of first (left-hand page) or last (right-hand page) entry character on that page.
9. Current entry guide	All the **indivisible entry characters** on a page that share the same **current SKIP number** are printed in red within the **entry guide.** This red guide moves up and down as you turn the pages, allowing rapid location of your entry character within the entry guide.

3 INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

3.1 Overview
3.2 How to Determine the SKIP Number
3.3 Index Method
3.4 Direct Method
3.5 Scan Method
3.6 Hints for Speed

3.1 Overview

There are three basic methods of locating entries by SKIP rules:

1. The **Index Method** consists of determining the **SKIP number** of your character, then locating it in the **Pattern Index** to determine its **entry number.** This is the most reliable method for normal dictionary work.

2. The **Direct Method** consists of determining the **SKIP number** of your character, then locating it in the main part of the dictionary *without* referring to the **Pattern Index.** This method is often faster than the **Index Method** for certain characters.

3. The **Scan Method** is a special shortcut for locating a character without determining

its SKIP number. This method is effective only for characters containing elements of high stroke-count.

3.2 How to Determine the SKIP Number

The chart below gives detailed instructions for determining the SKIP number.

The gist of the method is simple. Identify the **pattern** to get the first part of the SKIP number. To get the second and third parts, count the strokes of the **shaded part** and **blank part** of the divisible characters, or count the total stroke-count and determine the **solid subpattern** of the indivisible characters.

How to Determine the SKIP Number

DETERMINE THE SKIP NUMBER OF YOUR CHARACTER		
STEP 1	**IDENTIFY PATTERN** Determine to which of the four **patterns** your character belongs to get the first part of the SKIP number (the **pattern number**). If your character belongs to pattern ◧ **1**, ⬒ **2**, or ◻ **3**, carry out the steps in the left column; if it belongs to pattern ■ **4**, carry out the steps in the right column. ⇒§4 How to Identify the Pattern	
	◧ 1 ⬒ 2 ◻ 3	■ 4
STEP 2	**DIVIDE CHARACTER** Divide the character into two parts at the first **division point.** ⇒§5 How to Divide the Character	**OMIT** Since **solid characters** cannot be divided, go to STEP 3.
STEP 3	**COUNT STROKES OF SHADED PART** Count the strokes of the **shaded part** to get the second part of the SKIP number. ⇒Appendix 2. How to Count Strokes	**DETERMINE TOTAL STROKE-COUNT** Determine the total stroke-count of your character to get the second part of the SKIP number. ⇒Appendix 2. How to Count Strokes
STEP 4	**COUNT STROKES OF BLANK PART** Count the strokes of the **blank part** to get the third part of the SKIP number. ⇒Appendix 2. How to Count Strokes	**IDENTIFY SOLID SUBPATTERN** Determine to which of the four **solid subpatterns** your character belongs to get the third part of the SKIP number. Select from: ❒ **1**, ❑ **2**, ◫ **3**, or □ **4**. ⇒§6 How to Subclassify the Solid Pattern

Example: Determine the SKIP Number of 棚

STEP 1	**IDENTIFY PATTERN**	Since 棚 can be divided into left and right parts, we identify it as belonging to pattern ◧ **1**, left-right. This gives the first part of the SKIP number as 1: 棚 → ◧1
STEP 2	**DIVIDE CHARACTER**	Dividing 棚 into two parts at the first **division point** yields 木, the **shaded part,** and 朋, the **blank part:** 棚 = 木 + 朋
STEP 3	**COUNT STROKES OF SHADED PART**	Counting the strokes of the **shaded part** (木) yields a stroke-count of 4. This gives the second part of the SKIP number as 4: 棚 ◧1-4-
STEP 4	**COUNT STROKES OF BLANK PART**	Counting the strokes of the **blank part** (朋) yields a stroke-count of 8. This gives the third part of the SKIP number as 8: 棚 → ◧1-4-8
		SKIP number of 棚 : ◧1-4-8

Example: Determine the SKIP Number of 下

STEP 1	**IDENTIFY PATTERN**	Since 下 cannot be divided into parts, we identify it as an **indivisible character** belonging to pattern ■ **4**, solid. This gives the first part of the SKIP number as 4: 下 → ■4
STEP 2	**OMIT**	Since 下 cannot be divided, go to STEP 3.
STEP 3	**DETERMINE TOTAL STROKE-COUNT**	Counting the strokes of the entire character yields a stroke-count of 3. This gives the second part of the SKIP number as 3: 下 ■4-3-
STEP 4	**IDENTIFY SOLID SUBPATTERN**	Since 下 contains a line on top, we identify it as belonging to subpattern ☐ **1, top line.** This gives the third part of the SKIP number as 1: 下 ■4-3-1
		SKIP number of 下 : ■4-3-1

3.3 Index Method

After determining the SKIP number of your character, it must be located it in the main part of the dictionary. The surest way to do this is by the **Index Method.**

The gist of this method is simple. Flip through the **Pattern Index** until you locate the **pattern number** and **subsection number** for your character. When searching for a divisible character, scan the **subgroup guides** to locate

your **shaded part.** Next, find your character and its **entry number.** Finally, turn the pages of the dictionary until you find your entry number.

How to Use the Index Method

DETERMINE THE ENTRY NUMBER IN THE PATTERN INDEX, THEN LOCATE YOUR ENTRY CHARACTER		
STEP 1	**LOCATE PATTERN** Turn the pages of the **Pattern Index** until you locate the **pattern number** (the first part of the SKIP number) which corresponds to your character. Use the **pattern guides** in the upper, outer corners of the pages. ⇒How to Use the Pattern Index on p. 982	
STEP 2	**LOCATE SUBSECTION** Continue turning the pages until you locate the **subsection number** (the second and third parts of the SKIP number) which corresponds to your character. Use the red **subsection guides** in the left part of the column. ⇒How to Use the Pattern Index on p. 982	
	◧1 ⬒2 ◻3	■4
STEP 3	**LOCATE SUBGROUP** Scan the column of **subgroup guides** until you locate the one which corresponds to the **shaded part** of your character. ⇒Pattern Index on p. 984	**OMIT** Since **solid characters** cannot be divided, they are not grouped by subgroup elements.
STEP 4	**DETERMINE ENTRY NUMBER** Scan the column of characters until you locate your character and its **entry number.**	
STEP 5	**LOCATE ENTRY CHARACTER** Turn the pages of the dictionary until you locate the one which includes your **entry number,** then scan that page until you locate your entry character. Use the **entry number guides** in the lower, outer corners of the pages. ⇒§2.7 SKIP Guides	

3.4 Direct Method

After determining the SKIP number of your character, there is a second method for locating your entry. This is called the **Direct Method,** and is usually faster than the **Index Method.** The gist of this method is as follows.

Turn the pages of the dictionary (*without* referring to the Pattern Index) until you locate the **pattern number** and **subsection number** for your character. Scanning the **subgroup guides** or **entry guides,** continue turning the pages until you locate your entry character.

How to Use the Direct Method

LOCATE YOUR ENTRY CHARACTER DIRECTLY FROM ITS SKIP NUMBER		
STEP 1	**LOCATE PATTERN** Turn the pages of the dictionary until you locate the **pattern number** (the first part of the SKIP number) which corresponds to your character. Use the **pattern guides** in the upper, outer corners of the pages. ⇒§2.7 SKIP Guides	
STEP 2	**LOCATE SUBSECTION** Continue turning the pages until you locate the **subsection number** (the second and third parts of the SKIP number) which corresponds to your character. Use the **subsection guides** in the upper, outer corners of the pages. ⇒§2.7 SKIP Guides	
	◧1 ⬒2 ◻3	■4
STEP 3	**LOCATE SUBGROUP** Continue turning the pages until your **subgroup element** appears in red within the **subgroup guide** in the outer margins. **HINT:** **Subgroup elements** that are radicals are ordered by radical number. ⇒§2.7 SKIP Guides ⇒§2.5 Classification Scheme ⇒§3.6 Hints for Speed	**OMIT** Since **solid characters** are not grouped by subgroup element, go to STEP 4.
STEP 4	**LOCATE CHARACTER** Continue turning the pages until you locate your entry character.	**LOCATE CHARACTER** Continue turning the pages until your **entry character** appears in red within the **entry guide** in the outer margins.
	HINT: The divisible characters in a given **subgroup** and the indivisible characters in a given **subsection** are further classified by **entry type** and ordered alphabetically by their **principal readings.** ⇒§2.5 Classification Scheme ⇒§3.6 Hints for Speed	

3.5 Scan Method

3.5.1 A Powerful Shortcut To locate an entry character, it is normally necessary to count the strokes of the character's components to determine its SKIP number. While mastering the techniques explained in **Appendix 2. How to Count Strokes** helps, counting the strokes of complex characters could be an error-prone, laborious task.

The **Scan Method** is a powerful shortcut that makes it possible to dispense with counting the strokes of elements of high stroke-count. Since such characters are relatively few and

appear close together, it is only necessary to find their **approximate location** and then scan the vicinity. For complex characters, this is much faster than counting strokes to determine the SKIP number.

The Scan Method is used for locating **divisible characters** that have shaded or blank parts of high stroke-count, or **indivisible characters** of high total stroke-count. Basically, "high stroke-count" refers to approximately 12 or more strokes. It is not sufficient for the *total* stroke-count of a divisible character to be high; one of its *parts* must have 12 or more strokes. For example, although 償 (blank part 15 strokes) is ideally suited for this method, 騎 (total 18 strokes) is not, since neither 馬 (10 strokes) nor 奇 (8 strokes) has 12 strokes.

The higher the stroke-count is, the shorter the scanning distance and the better the method works. If the shaded part has, for instance, 15 or more strokes, characters can be located almost immediately.

Finding a character by the Scan Method consists of four steps:

1. **Identify the pattern** See **§4 How to Identify the Pattern** for details.

2. **Divide the character** In the case of divisible characters, divide the character to determine the shaded part. In the case of indivisible characters, omit this step. **Don't count strokes.** See **§5 How to Divide the Character** for details.

3. **Find the Approximate Location** To find a divisible character by the Scan Method, it is first necessary to determine the **approximate location** from where to begin the scan. This is the vicinity where the **subsection numbers** begin with or end in 14; that is, 14-1, 14-2, 14-3 for characters with shaded parts of high stroke-count, or 1-14, 2-14, 3-14 for characters with blank parts of high stroke-count. Be sure to use the **subsection guides** to find your subsection as quickly as possible.

   Though fourteen is often the optimal approximate location, you can start the search at, for instance, 16 or 13, if that seems more appropriate. With a little practice you should soon be able to find the approximate location in a few seconds.

4. **Scan** Scan the **subgroup guides** to locate the **shaded part** of your character by turning the pages until your **subgroup element** turns red, then scan the entry characters within that **subgroup** until you locate your character.

3.5.2 Instruction Chart Essentially, the Scan Method consists of turning to the approximate location and scanning until you locate your character. The chart below is a step-by-step example of how to locate 襲 by scanning.

The Scan Method can be carried out in two ways:

1. Determine the entry number of your character by scanning the Pattern Index. This is similar to the Index Method.
2. Locate your entry directly by scanning the main part of the dictionary without using the Pattern Index. This is similar to the Direct Method.

In either case, **there is no need** to determine the subsection number, nor to count strokes, since you locate your subsection by finding the approximate location and then scanning.

Example: Find 襲 by the Scan Method

INSTRUCTIONS	EXAMPLE: Find 襲
❶ **IDENTIFY PATTERN** ⇒§4 How to Identify the Pattern	Since 襲 can be divided into up-down parts, we identify it as belonging to pattern ⬒ **2**.
❷ **DIVIDE CHARACTER** If your character belongs to pattern ◧ **1**, ⬒ **2**, or ◻ **3**, divide it into two parts. ⇒§5 How to Divide the Character	Dividing 襲 into up-down parts yields 龍, the shaded part, and 衣, the blank part.
❸ **FIND APPROXIMATE LOCATION** Using the **pattern** and **subsection guides,** turn to your pattern section and go to the vicinity where the **subsection numbers** begin with 14; i.e., 14-1, 14-2, 14-3, etc.	Turn to the subsection numbers beginning with 14 under pattern ⬒ **2**. This can be done quickly by finding the beginning of the pattern ◻ **3** section and working your way backwards.
❹ **LOCATE CHARACTER BY SCANNING** Using the **subgroup guides,** scan until you locate your entry character.	Scanning the subgroup guides quickly leads you to 龍, the shaded part of 襲. You then easily locate your entry character in subsection 16-6.

The Scan Method can also be used for locating indivisible characters of high stroke-count, especially over 10. Simply turn to the very end of the Pattern Index or of the dictionary, and search the vicinity until you find it. As there are very few characters of this kind, you should find your entry almost immediately.

The Scan Method may sound complicated on paper, but it is actually very simple to use. There is no need to think of it as consisting of distinct steps. Essentially, you swiftly move from one subgroup to another using the subgroup guides as visual signposts. For characters of high stroke-count, you can even scan the entry characters directly without using the subgroup guides, since the scanning distance is short.

Don't bother using the Scan Method unless it suits your taste—any character can always be found reliably with the Index Method.

3.6 Hints for Speed

Every effort has been made to eliminate guesswork and make SKIP an efficient and reliable system. Below are various time-saving hints and shortcuts that will help you locate entries with maximum speed and minimum effort.

1. **Pattern identification** Since SKIP rules are based on intuition, it is often possible to identify the correct pattern at once by merely looking at the character. When in doubt, the best guide is the SKIP Patterns Chart appearing inside the front cover, which has been carefully designed to make it easy to identify the pattern quickly without thinking about the rules.

2. **Counting strokes** The ability to count

strokes quickly and accurately will make it easier to determine the SKIP number faster. Although many cross-references appear at incorrect stroke-count locations, it is worthwhile to learn the stroke counting techniques explained in **Appendix 2. How to Count Strokes.** Particularly effective is memorizing the stroke-counts of high-frequency radicals and difficult-to-count elements.

3. **Index vs. Direct** The main advantage of the **Direct Method** is that it dispenses with the need for searching through the **Pattern Index.** It is usually faster than the **Index Method,** but for some characters the reverse may be true. A distinct advantage of the Index Method is its high reliability; once the entry number is located in the index, the desired entry character can be found with great speed and no hesitation. Try both methods and use the one that best suits your personal taste.

4. **To scan or not to scan** Normally, to locate a character it is first necessary to determine its SKIP number. This is a safe method that works reliably all the time. The **Scan Method,** on the other hand, is a kind of rough, speedy shortcut. Its main advantage is that there is no need to count the strokes of complex elements. For characters containing parts of 12 or more strokes (e.g. 襲), it could considerably speed up the search, but for characters containing parts of medium stroke-count (say 7 or 8), it is inefficient or totally useless.

5. **Scanning** If you cannot locate a character from its SKIP number, there is a chance that you have miscounted by one stroke. Rather than count again, you might save time by looking for your entry character in the next or in the previous subsection.

6. **SKIP guides** Be sure to make full use of the various SKIP guides (**§2.7**), which are designed to facilitate speedy retrieval. Particularly useful are the red **current subgroup guides** and **current entry guides** in the outer margins, which help you swiftly zero in on the item you are searching for.

7. **Subgroup Elements** The divisible characters in a given **subsection** are grouped by **subgroup element** (**§2.3**). If you are using the Index Method, you can quickly locate your element by skimming through the **subgroup guides** of the Pattern Index. If you are using the Direct Method, you can speed up the search by keeping in mind that (1) the current subgroup element appears in red in the subgroup guides, and (2) that subgroup elements that are radicals appear in order of their radical numbers, followed by those that are not radicals.

8. **Principal reading** In the final stage of the search, you may locate your character more quickly by keeping in mind that the entries are ordered alphabetically by their **principal readings,** which is usually the most common *on* reading. If you know the reading of your character, this may speed up the search.

4 HOW TO IDENTIFY THE PATTERN

4.1 Pattern Identification

To identify the pattern, just *look* at the character (or imagine it in your mind's eye) and decide to which pattern it belongs. Most of the time, your intuition will lead you to the correct classification at once. If you have trouble classifying your character, a glance at the SKIP Patterns Chart inside the front cover should usually enable you to easily identify the pattern without referring to the formal rules given below

4.2 Pattern Identification Rules

❶ DETERMINE TO WHICH OF THE FOUR PATTERNS YOUR CHARACTER BELONGS	Right	Wrong
◧ 1 CHARACTERS THAT CAN BE DIVIDED INTO LEFT AND RIGHT PARTS		
(*a*) The resulting parts must be separated by a **space.**	相 4-5　小 1-2　順 1-11	片 1-3　用 1-4　隹 2-6
(*b*) The resulting division must be more or less vertical.	体 2-5　吹 3-4　扱 3-3	可 3-2　延 3-5　多 3-3
⬒ 2 CHARACTERS THAT CAN BE DIVIDED INTO TOP AND BOTTOM PARTS		
(*a*) The resulting parts must be separated by a **space, horizontal line,** or **frame element.**	二 1-1　寺 3-3　古 2-3	万 1-2　考 4-2
(*b*) The resulting division need not be horizontal.	会 2-4　字 3-3　春 5-4	間 8-4　坐 4-3　凶 2-2
◻ 3 CHARACTERS THAT CAN BE DIVIDED BY AN ENCLOSURE ELEMENT		
(*a*) The resulting parts may be separated by a **space** or be in full physical contact.	進 3-8　問 8-3　国 3-5	入 1-1　伺 3-4　呉 4-3
(*b*) The resulting division must be more or less rectangular.	可 2-3　広 3-2　凶 2-2	吹 4-3　名 3-3　為 5-4
■ 4 CHARACTERS THAT CANNOT BE CLASSIFIED UNDER PATTERNS ◧ 1, ⬒ 2, OR ◻ 3	雨 8-1　丘 5-2　中 4-3　与 3-4	刀 2-1　日 4-1　水 4-3
❷ IF A CHARACTER CAN BE CLASSIFIED UNDER MORE THAN ONE PATTERN, SELECT THE ONE THAT FOLLOWS THE NATURAL CONSTRUCTION OF THE CHARACTER	児⬒2-5-2 箱⬒2-6-9	児◧1-2-5 箱◧1-7-8
❸ DO NOT VIOLATE THE PRINCIPLE OF ELEMENT INTEGRITY		
1. NEVER BREAK THROUGH STROKES	口■4-3-1	口⬒2-1-3
2. NEVER BREAK THROUGH INDIVISIBLE UNITS	情◧1-3-8	情◧1-1-10
3. NEVER MAKE UNNATURAL DIVISIONS	箱⬒2-6-9	箱◧1-7-8

5 HOW TO DIVIDE THE CHARACTER

5.1 Character Division

The imaginary line that divides the character splits it into a pattern that roughly resembles the pattern symbol. Sometimes you may not be sure at which point the division should be made, since some characters (such as 川, 三, and 磨) may contain several points at which a division could conceivably be made.

To divide such characters correctly, it is important that you get a clear understanding of the concept of **division points,** which is described in the next section. The most important thing to remember is: **if there is more than one way to divide a character, divide at the *first* division point.**

When dividing a character, be sure not to violate the principle of **element integrity.** This rule prohibits breaking through strokes or **indivisible units.** For example, you must not divide characters such as 口 into 丨 and 冂, or characters such as 情 at the first dot 丶. It also prohibits making **unnatural divisions.** For example, 漢 should be classified under ◧1, and not be divided into up and down parts, i.e., 丶艹 and 凵.

5.2 Division Points

The first rule for dividing the pattern is: **DIVIDE THE CHARACTER INTO TWO PARTS AT THE *FIRST* DIVISION POINT.** That is, if there are several ways in which a character can be divided, always divide at the **first** place possible.

Division Points

Division point	Examples
A **space, horizontal line, frame element,** or **enclosure element** at which it *may* be possible to divide a character. A division point is not *necessarily* the point at which a character is actually divided according to SKIP rules.	
Space	
A gap or breaking point between elements. A **clear space** is a clearly visible gap, especially one formed by parallel strokes or elements.	川 1-2　州 2-4　傾 2-11　三 1-2　言 1-6　公 2-2
A **conceptual space** is a natural breaking point where one would expect a gap; i.e., a gap that may not be visible because the elements are crowded closely together.	街 3-9　町 5-2　翻 12-6　桑 2-8　系 1-6　雀 4-7
Attachment	
One or more usually short strokes, stroke segments, or elements in physical contact, or almost in physical contact, with the main body of an element.	
Top attachments are never separated from a main element except when dividing by **frame element. Side** or **end attachments** are never separated from the main element.	
Top attachments	字 学 美 業 骨 危 度
Side attachments	年 午 台 情 广 旬
End attachments	軍 字 岩 民

Horizontal line A horizontal, or almost horizontal, stroke not intersected by any other strokes. Division by horizontal line applies only to pattern ⬒ **2**.	寺 3-3 空 3-5 文 2-2 亭 2-7 学 5-3 義 3-10
Frame element A combination of strokes or stroke segments forming a figure enclosed on two, three, or four sides. Division by frame element applies only to pattern ⬒ **2**.	古 2-3 兎 2-6 早 4-2 当 3-3 南 2-7 支 2-2
Enclosure element A completely exterior element that encloses the rest of a character on two or more sides. Division by enclosure element applies only to pattern ◻ **3**.	進 3-8 旬 2-4 麻 3-8 間 8-4 医 2-5 回 3-3

Pattern Division Concepts

Element integrity	A principle that consists of three parts: (1) Never break through **strokes,** (2) Never break through **indivisible units,** and (3) Never make **unnatural divisions**.	
Indivisible unit	A combination of strokes regarded as an indivisible whole.	尺 口 情
Unnatural division	Division of a character in a manner that is in conflict with the way it is intuitively perceived as a combination of certain constituent parts.	漢 箱 導

5.3 Character Division Rules

MAIN RULES	Right	Wrong
❶ **DIVIDE THE CHARACTER INTO TWO PARTS AT THE FIRST DIVISION POINT**		
◧ GOING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT, DIVIDE AT THE FIRST SPACE Divide at the first **clear** or **conceptual space.**	明 4-4 小 1-2 扱 3-3	小 2-1 街 9-3

⬒ GOING FROM TOP TO BOTTOM, DIVIDE AT THE FIRST SPACE, HORIZONTAL LINE, OR FRAME ELEMENT, WHICHEVER COMES FIRST		
(*a*) Divide at the first **clear** or **conceptual space.**	三 1-2 会 2-4 脅 2-8	三 2-1 会 3-3 脅 6-4
(*b*) Divide after the first **horizontal line.** The horizontal line, along with its side, top, and end **attachments,** goes to the top.	赤 3-4 空 3-5 業 5-8 年 2-4	赤 2-5 空 5-3 業 8-5
(*c*) Divide at the first point where the first **frame element** is encountered. **Top attachments** become part of the top (shaded) part.	古 2-3 当 3-3 南 2-7 早 4-2	呂 4-3 免 6-2
(*d*) When dividing by **horizontal line** or by **frame element,** *each* part must have at least two strokes.	京 2-6 方 2-2 午 2-2 予 2-2	下 1-2 亡 2-1 了 1-1 白 1-4
◻ GOING FROM THE OUTSIDE TOWARD THE INSIDE, DIVIDE AFTER THE FIRST ENCLOSURE ELEMENT		
Separate the first **enclosure element** from the rest of the character, whether it is separated from it by a **clear** or **conceptual space,** or is in full physical contact with it.	度 3-6 進 3-8 閉 8-3 目 3-2	度 7-2 磨 11-5
❷ **DO NOT VIOLATE THE PRINCIPLE OF ELEMENT INTEGRITY**		
1. NEVER BREAK THROUGH STROKES	凶 ◻3-2-2	凶 ◧1-1-4
2. NEVER BREAK THROUGH INDIVISIBLE UNITS	情 ◧1-3-8 気 ◻3-4-2	情 ◧1-1-10 気 ⬒2-2-4
3. NEVER MAKE UNNATURAL DIVISIONS	漢 ◧1-3-10	漢 ⬒2-4-9
COROLLARIES		
❶ EACH PART MUST HAVE AT LEAST ONE STROKE	門 ◧1-4-4 口 ■4-3-1	門 ◻3-8-0 口 ◻3-3-0
❷ THE SHADED PART MUST NOT BE FURTHER DIVISIBLE UNDER THE SAME PATTERN	測 ◧1-3-9 順 ◧1-1-11	測 ◧1-10-2 順 ◧1-3-9

6 HOW TO SUBCLASSIFY THE SOLID PATTERN

6.1 Subclassification of Solid Pattern

Characters that cannot be divided according to SKIP rules are referred to as **indivisible** or **solid characters,** and are classified under pattern ■ **4**. They are arranged in ascending order of their total stroke-counts and are subclassified into four **solid subpatterns.** The

second part of the SKIP number indicates the total stroke-count of the character, whereas the third part indicates one of the four solid subpatterns. 下, for example, is a three-stroke character containing a **top line** (subpattern ❒ 1), giving a SKIP number of ■4-3-1.

6.2 Solid Subpatterns

A formal definition of each solid subpattern is given below.

	Solid Subpattern	Example
❒1	**Top Line** A horizontal, or almost horizontal, stroke or stroke segment extending across the very top of a solid character.	下 3-1 耳 6-1 雨 8-1 子 3-1 久 3-1 凸 5-1 口 3-1 亜 7-1 爾 14-1
❑2	**Bottom Line** A horizontal, or almost horizontal, stroke or stroke segment extending across the very bottom of a solid character.	七 2-2 上 3-2 亡 3-2 丘 5-2 由 5-2 自 6-2 血 6-2 垂 8-2 重 9-2
◫3	**Through Line** A perfectly vertical stroke or stroke segment intersecting another stroke of a solid character and extending over its entire, or almost its entire, length.	中 4-3 十 2-3 手 4-3 本 5-3 米 6-3 車 7-3 求 7-3 乗 9-3 爾 11-3
☐4	**Others** Solid characters that cannot be classified under subpatterns ❒ 1, ❑ 2, or ◫3.	人 2-4 九 2-4 女 3-4 火 4-4 犬 4-4 史 5-4 成 6-4 舟 6-4 為 9-4

6.3 Pattern Subclassification Rules

❶ DETERMINE TO WHICH OF THE FOUR SOLID SUBPATTERNS YOUR CHARACTER BELONGS	Right	Wrong
❒ 1 CHARACTERS THAT CONTAIN A TOP LINE ❑ 2 CHARACTERS THAT CONTAIN A BOTTOM LINE ◫ 3 CHARACTERS THAT CONTAIN A THROUGH LINE ☐ 4 CHARACTERS THAT DO NOT CONTAIN A TOP LINE, BOTTOM LINE, OR THROUGH LINE	雨 8-1 下 3-1 耳 6-1 果 8-1 上 3-2 丘 5-2 垂 8-2 中 4-3 東 8-3 毛 4-3 与 3-4 大 3-4 寿 7-4	刀 2-1 千 3-1 垂 8-1 丘 5-1 山 3-2 包 5-2 者 8-2 水 4-3 寸 3-3 午 4-3 弟 7-3 糸 6-4 久 3-4 友 4-4 劣 6-4
❷ IF A CHARACTER CAN BE CLASSIFIED UNDER MORE THAN ONE SUBPATTERN, THE SUBPATTERN WITH THE SMALLEST NUMBER TAKES PRECEDENCE	王 4-1 己 3-1 酉 7-1 果 8-1 出 5-2 生 5-2 甲 5-1	王 4-2 己 3-2 酉 7-2 果 8-3 出 5-3 生 5-3 甲 5-3

APPENDIX 2

HOW TO COUNT STROKES

画数の数え方

1 Introduction

Chinese characters consist of one or more interconnected line segments called **strokes.** Most character dictionaries, including this one, require the user to count strokes. This appendix briefly explains the principles of counting strokes, and includes several supplementary charts to help speed up the counting process.

The ability to count strokes quickly and accurately is useful in two ways: (1) it helps you use character dictionaries more efficiently, and (2) it helps you write the characters correctly by making you aware of where one stroke ends and the next one begins.

Stroke counting may be difficult for two reasons:

1. The standard typeface used in Japan often includes ornamental serifs that make a character appear to have a stroke-count different from its handwritten form. For example, 表 appears to have nine strokes in its printed form, but has only eight strokes in its written form (表).
2. For the beginner, it is sometimes difficult to tell where one stroke ends and the next one begins. An element such as 口, for example, may be viewed as consisting of four separate line segments, of two L-shaped components (㇄ + 冂), of one continuous line, or of three segments (丨 + 冂 + 一). Only the last division is considered correct according to the traditional method of counting strokes.

In this dictionary, we have made every effort to ease the task of locating difficult-to-count characters by cross-referencing them at common incorrect stroke-count locations. For example, 子 is a three-stroke character cross-referenced under two strokes. Nevertheless, to attain maximum speed, it is worthwhile to master the stroke counting principles given below.

2 Stroke Counting Principles

To count strokes with complete accuracy, a knowledge of how to write the characters is necessary (see **Appendix 3. How to Write Kanji** in the NJECD). For practical purposes, however, the guidelines below will enable even the complete beginner to count strokes accurately with just a little practice.

1. **Learn to recognize the basic strokes.** A **stroke** is defined as a character element such as a dot or line segment traditionally written with one sweep of the brush or pen. To rephrase: if a line or element is written continuously without lifting the pen or brush, it is considered a single stroke. To the beginner, however, it may not always be obvious what constitutes "one sweep," or when to lift the pen. It is thus necessary to learn to recognize the basic stroke types. Strokes may be straight (一 丨), diagonal (丿 丶), or bent (冂 ㇄ 乃). The chart below shows elements that must always be counted as single strokes.

Basic Strokes

Strokes	Examples
1 一	一 in 五
2 ノ 冂 フ 乀 ㇇	㇇ in 弓
3 丨 丿 ノ 亅 ㇇	亅 in 予
4 亻 亻 ㇀ 乂	亻 in 民
5 乚 乚 乚	乚 in 礼
6 乙 乙 ㇂	㇂ in 吳
7 丶 丶 乀 ㇂	㇂ in 恩
8 ㇇ ㇇ ㇇	㇇ in 辺

2. **Ignore serifs.** There are various flips, hooks, and protrusions sometimes found at the ends of strokes that must be ignored when counting. Many of these are merely ornamental serifs (shown by small circles in the chart below) appearing in the printed form that are not considered strokes in their own right. It is the handwritten form (square style), not the printed form (Ming typeface), that forms the basis for stroke counting. The chart below lists typical characters of this kind.

Apparent and Actual Stroke-Counts

Ming Typeface	Apparent stroke-count	Square style	Actual stroke-count
表	9	表	8
民	6	民	5
良	8	良	7
長	9	長	8
号	6	号	5
留	11	留	10
比	5	比	4
氏	5	氏	4

. **Count element by element, rather than stroke by stroke.** Do not count all the strokes of a complex character in one pass. It is easier to break the character up into several components, count the strokes of each component, then add the subtotals to get the total stroke-count. For example, to determine the stroke-count of 筋, count as follows: 竹 (6) + 月 (4) + 力 (2) = 12. This method is especially effective if you have memorized the stroke-counts of the important radicals.

4. **Memorize the stroke-counts of important radicals.** Since certain radicals occur very frequently as character components, memorizing the stroke-counts of high-frequency radicals will help you count strokes faster. The most frequently occurring radicals are listed below in increasing order of their stroke-counts. The numeral to the right of each radical is its **radical number,** which is followed by a typical character in which it occurs.

Important Radicals

Count	Radical		Example
1	一	1	一
2	亠	8	京
	亻	9	仁
	儿	10	元
	八	2	公
	刂	18	利
	力	19	加
	十	24	博
	卩	26	印
	厂	27	原
3	卩	30	叱
	囗	31	回
	土	32	地
	大	37	奈
	女	38	好
	子	39	孫
	宀	40	実
	寸	41	寺
	尸	44	尺
	屮	46	峰
	山	46	岩
	巾	50	帳
	广	53	広
	弓	57	強
	彳	60	得

Count	Radical		Example
	忄	61	忙
	扌	64	打
	氵	85	決
	犭	94	独
	艹	140	花
	辶	162	込
	阝	163	部
	阝	170	防
4	戈	62	戦
	攵	66	放
	日	72	明
	月	74	朝
	木	75	校
	欠	76	次
	火	86	炊
	灬	86	煮
	牛	93	物
	王	96	現
	礻	113	福
	月	130	腕
5	田	102	畑
	疒	104	病
	目	109	相
	石	112	研
	禾	115	穂

Count	Radical		Example
	穴	116	空
	罒	122	置
	衤	145	被
	竹	118	笛
	米	119	粉
	糸	120	経
	耳	128	聴
	舟	137	船
	虫	142	蚊
	言	149	訓
	貝	154	責
	貝	154	貯
	足	157	跡
	車	159	転
	酉	164	酔
8	金	167	鉄
	門	169	間
	隹	172	雀
	雨	173	雪
	食	184	飲
9	頁	181	順
10	馬	187	駅
11	魚	195	鯛

5. **Memorize the stroke-counts of difficult-to-count elements.** The stroke-count of some elements is difficult to determine without some knowledge of how to write them. For example, 子 (Radical 39) is a three-stroke element that is often miscounted as a two-stroke element.

   The most common elements of this kind are listed below, accompanied by their correct and incorrect stroke-counts and typical character examples, which are followed by their total stroke-counts. Pay special attention to the elements marked by an asterisk. Memorizing their stroke-counts will help you count strokes with greater speed and accuracy. The **Variant** column gives a variant of the element (usually an old form) that slightly differs from it in form and consequently in stroke-count.

Incorrect Stroke-Counts

Element	Right	Wrong	Example	Variant
勹	1	2	与 3	
乙	1	2	乞 3	
了	2	1	了 2	
阝	3	2	阪 7	
阝	3	2	邦 7	
孑	3	2	孔 4	
丬	2	3	收 4	丬 2
辶*	3	2	达 5	辶 4
之	3	2 or 4	芝 6	
廴	3	2	廷 7	
夂	3	4	変 9	夂 4
及*	3	4	扱 6	
囗*	3	4	困 7	
弓*	3	4	引 4	
廿	4	3	革 9	
亠	4	3	育 8	亠 3
屮*	4	3	降 10	屮 3
艹	3	4	花 7	
艹	4	3	芯 8	
巨	5	4	距 12	
世	5	4	笹 11	
牙	5	4	芽 8	牙 4
疋	5	4	疎 12	
此	6	5	柴 10	
臼	6	5	舊 18	
臣*	7	6	臨 18	
禺	9	8	偶 11	

her aid to learning how to count ·ou may wish to check the stroke- ·individual characters. Refer to the **reference data box** for your entry character, which gives detailed stroke-count data (see **§4** on p. 37a)

APPENDIX 3

KANA AND ROMANIZATION

仮名とローマ字

The Japanese writing system uses two phonetic syllabaries, called 平仮名 ***hiragana*** and 片仮名 ***katakana.*** Hiragana is used primarily to write grammatical elements and certain native Japanese words. Katakana is mostly used to write Western loanwords. A brief description of kana and romanization appears below. For a detailed treatment refer to **Appendix 4 of the New Japanese-English Character Dictionary.**

1. Kana Syllabary

The basic kana syllables are arranged in a table called the 五十音図 *gojūonzu* 'table of 50 sounds' (though it only has 48 syllables). The table of basic sounds, which consists of ten columns arranged in five rows, can be written in either hiragana or katakana. In the tables below, the **Hepburn** romanization of each syllable is given in red, followed by hiragana and katakana immediately below. In either system, the symbols represent the same sounds.

Basic Sounds

a あ ア	ka か カ	sa さ サ	ta た タ	na な ナ	ha は ハ	ma ま マ	ya や ヤ	ra ら ラ	wa わ ワ	n ん ン
i い イ	ki き キ	shi し シ	chi ち チ	ni に ニ	hi ひ ヒ	mi み ミ		ri り リ	i [ゐ] [ヰ]	
u う ウ	ku く ク	su す ス	tsu つ ツ	nu ぬ ヌ	fu ふ フ	mu む ム	yu ゆ ユ	ru る ル		
e え エ	ke け ケ	se せ セ	te て テ	ne ね ネ	he へ ヘ	me め メ		re れ レ	e [ゑ] [ヱ]	
o お オ	ko こ コ	so そ ソ	to と ト	no の ノ	ho ほ ホ	mo も モ	yo よ ヨ	ro ろ ロ	o を ヲ	

[ ] indicates obsolete characters

REMARKS:

1. The syllables し ***shi,*** ち ***chi,*** つ ***tsu,*** ふ ***fu,*** and を ***o*** are not phonetically uniform with the other syllables in the same column.
2. Although へ and は are normally pronounced ***he*** and ***ha,*** they are pronounced ***e*** and ***wa*** when used as particles, e.g., 彼は海へ行く is pronounced ***kare wa umi e iku.***

2. Voiced Sounds

The voiceless consonants ***k, s, t,*** and ***h*** are turned into the **voiced sounds *g, z, d,*** and ***b*** (濁音 ***dakuon***) by adding a diacritical mark called 濁点 ***dakuten*** or 濁り ***nigori*** (゛) to the right of the kana character. Another mark, called 半濁点 ***handakuten*** (゜), is used to write the ***p*** sound. (Phonetically, ***p*** is a voiceless consonant, but traditionally it is treated together with the ***b*** sounds.)

Voiced Sounds

ga が ガ	za ざ ザ	da だ ダ	ba ば バ	pa ぱ パ
gi ぎ ギ	ji じ ジ	ji ぢ ヂ	bi び ビ	pi ぴ ピ
gu ぐ グ	zu ず ズ	zu づ ヅ	bu ぶ ブ	pu ぷ プ
ge げ ゲ	ze ぜ ゼ	de で デ	be べ ベ	pe ぺ ペ
go ご ゴ	zo ぞ ゾ	do ど ド	bo ぼ ボ	po ぽ ポ

3. Palatalized Sounds

Syllables ending in ***i*** can be followed by a small や ***ya,*** ゆ ***yu,*** or よ ***yo*** to form new combinations pronounced as a single syllable. For example, き is combined with や to give きや ***kya.*** These contracted or **palatalized sounds** are called 拗音 ***yōon*** in Japanese.

Palatalized Sounds

kya きゃ キャ	sha しゃ シャ	cha ちゃ チャ	nya にゃ ニャ	hya ひゃ ヒャ	mya みゃ ミャ	rya りゃ リャ
kyu きゅ キュ	shu しゅ シュ	chu ちゅ チュ	nyu にゅ ニュ	hyu ひゅ ヒュ	myu みゅ ミュ	ryu りゅ リュ
kyo きょ キョ	sho しょ ショ	cho ちょ チョ	nyo にょ ニョ	hyo ひょ ヒョ	myo みょ ミョ	ryo りょ リョ

Voiced sounds are also combined in a similar manner to form the syllables shown below:

Palatalized Voiced Sounds

gya ぎゃ ギャ	ja じゃ ジャ	ja ぢゃ ヂャ	bya びゃ ビャ	pya ぴゃ ピャ
gyu ぎゅ ギュ	ju じゅ ジュ	ju ぢゅ ヂュ	byu びゅ ビュ	pyu ぴゅ ピュ
gyo ぎょ ギョ	jo じょ ジョ	jo ぢょ ヂョ	byo びょ ビョ	pyo ぴょ ピョ

4. Long Vowels

Japanese vowels are of two kinds: **short vowels** (短音 *tan'on*) and **long vowels** (長音 *chōon*). A long vowel is pronounced approximately twice as long as a short vowel. Except in katakana loanwords, sounds ending in ***a***, ***i***, or ***u*** are lengthened by adding the kana character for the corresponding vowel:

か + あ → かあ ***kā***
き + い → きい ***kii***
く + う → くう ***kū***

Sounds ending in ***o*** are normally lengthened by adding the vowel う to a sound ending in ***o***, as in こう ***kō***, but in a small number of exceptions, as in おおきい (大きい) ***ōkii*** 'big', お is used instead of う for historical reasons.

Sounds ending in ***e*** are sometimes lengthened by adding え, as in ねえ ***nē***, but more often by adding い, as in けい ***kei***. The vowel of a palatalized sound is lengthened in the same way as an ordinary sound, as in きょう ***kyō***.

The main difference between hiragana and katakana is that in writing katakana loanwords long vowels are indicated by adding to the previous character a dash-like symbol called 長音符 ***chōonfu***:

カ + ー → カー ***kā***　　ケ + ー → ケー ***kē***
キ + ー → キー ***kī***　　コ + ー → コー ***kō***
ク + ー → クー ***kū***　　ギャ + ー → ギャー ***gyā***

5. Double Consonants

The consonants ***k, s, sh, t, ch,*** and ***p*** can be doubled. In katakana loanwords, other consonants, such as ***d*** and ***g***, are sometimes doubled.

Double consonants are indicated by a small っ placed before the consonant to be doubled, and by /Q/ in phonemic transcription. Both basic sounds and palatalized sounds can be doubled, as shown below.

けっか	結果	*kekka*	けっとう	決闘	*kettō*
はっちゅう	発注	*hatchū*	けっきょく	結局	*kekkyoku*
かっさい	喝采	*kassai*	けっぱく	潔白	*keppaku*
はっしゃ	発射	*hassha*	ベッド		*beddo*

A double consonant (促音 *sokuon*) lasts twice as long as an ordinary consonant, with a slight pause in the middle. However, in the case of *sh* and *ch,* it is pronounced as shown by the romanized spellings above.

6. Romanization Systems

There are several systems for romanizing Japanese, the most important of which are the **Hepburn system** (ヘボン式 *hebonshiki*) and the **Kunrei system** (訓令式 *kunreishiki*). The **Nippon system** from the late nineteenth century is not much used today and has been replaced by the Kunrei system.

With the rapid spread of word processors, a new "system" evolved, which for lack of a better name will be referred to as the **Wāpuro system** (from ワードプロセサー *wādopurosesā* 'word processor'). This is actually more of an input system, rather than a romanization system, and has many variants. Only the most important variants are shown here.

The romanization used in this dictionary is the widely used Hepburn system, with the slight modifications adopted in Kenkyusha's **New Japanese-English Dictionary.**

The tables below show the main differences between the three systems. Syllables not appearing in these tables are romanized in the same way in all three systems.

Basic Sounds

Kana	Hepburn	Kunrei	Wāpuro
し	shi	si	shi/si
じ	ji	zi	ji/zi
ち	chi	ti	chi/ti
ぢ	ji	zi	di
つ	tsu	tu	tsu/tu
づ	zu	zu	du
ふ	fu	hu	fu/hu
を	o	o	wo
ん	n	n	n/nn

Palatalized Sounds			
Kana	Hepburn	Kunrei	Wāpuro
しゃ	sha	sya	sha/sya
しゅ	shu	syu	shu/syu
しょ	sho	syo	sho/syo
じゃ	ja	zya	ja/zya
じゅ	ju	zyu	ju/zyu
じょ	jo	zyo	jo/zyo
ちゃ	cha	tya	cha/tya
ちゅ	chu	tyu	chu/tyu
ちょ	cho	tyo	cho/tyo
ぢゃ	ja	zya	dya
ぢゅ	ju	zyu	dyu
ぢょ	jo	zyo	dyo

Long Vowels			
Kana	Hepburn	Kunrei	Wāpuro
ああ	ā	â	aa
いい	ii	ii	ii
うう	ū	û	uu
ええ	ē	ê	ee
えい	ei	ei	ei
おう	ō	ô	ou
おお	ō	ô	oo
アー	ā	â	a-
イー	ī	î	i-
ウー	ū	û	u-
エー	ē	ê	e-
オー	ō	ô	o-

7. Guide to Japanese Pronunciation

A kanji dictionary is not the place for a detailed treatment of Japanese pronunciation, but for the convenience of the user, here is a description of the Japanese sounds and how to pronounce them.

The basic Japanese sounds (phonemes) are given between slashes in Hepburn romanization. Syllabic ん is represented by /N/, as opposed to ordinary /n/. Double consonants are considered separate sounds and are represented by /Q/.

Those who know the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) can get a much better idea of the sounds from the IPA transcription given inside the square brackets. You can also point your browser to the KDPS website at www.kanji.org to hear the actual sounds.

/a/	[ɑ]	approx. as *a* in *father,* but shorter
/i/	[i]	approx. like *ee* in *sheet,* but shorter
	[i̥]	at word end or between voiceless consonants /k/, /t/, /p/, /s/, /sh/, /h/, /f/, often becomes almost silent (voiceless) when unstressed
/u/	[ɯ̟]	approx. like *oo* in *look,* pronounced by compressing the sides of the lips without rounding them
	[ɯ̥]	at word end or between voiceless consonants /k/, /t/, /p/, /s/, /sh/, /h/, /f/, often becomes almost silent (voiceless) when unstressed
/e/	[e]	approx. like *e* in *set*
/o/	[o]	approx. like the first half of *oa* in *soar*
/k/	[k]	like *k* in *karate*
/g/	[g]	like *g* in *game*
	[ŋ]	in noninitial position, sometimes like *ng* in *sing*
/s/	[s]	approx. like *s* in *see*
/sh/	[ɕ]	approx. like *sh* in *sheet,* but produced further back

/j/	[dʑ]	approx. like *j* in *Jim,* but produced further back
	[ʑ]	between vowels, after /N/, and after /Q/, approx. like *g* in *mirage*
/z/	[dz]	in initial position, after /N/, and after /Q/, like *ds* in *words*
	[z]	between vowels, like *z* in *zoo*
/t/	[t]	like *t* in *tin*
/ch/	[tɕ]	approx. like *ch* in *cheer,* but produced further back
/ts/	[ts]	like *ts* in *cats* but pronounced as a single sound
/d/	[d]	like *d* in *dart*
/n/	[n]	like *n* in *net*
	[ɲ]	before /y/, and sometimes before /i/, approx. like Spanish /ñ/
/h/	[h]	like *h* in *heart*
	[ç]	before /i/ and /y/, like *ch* in German *ich*
/f/	[ɸ]	like /h/, but with lips only slightly apart; upper teeth must not touch lower lips like in English /f/
/b/	[b]	like *b* in *barn*
/p/	[p]	like *p* in *part*
/m/	[m]	like *m* in *market*
/y/	[j]	like *y* in *yard*
/r/	[ɾ]	produced with quick tap of the tongue against the upper gum; like **American** English *tt* in *butter* or Spanish *r* in *pero*
/w/	[w]	like *w* in *want,* but unrounded; occurs only in わ ***wa,*** but can occasionally occur in other positions
/N/	[m]	before *m, b,* and *p,* like *m* in *market*
	[n]	before /t/, /d/, /n/, /ch/, /ts/, [dʑ], [dz], and /r/, like *n* in *nation*
	[ɲ]	before [ɲ] (i.e., before /nya/, /nyu/, /nyo/ and sometimes /ni/), approx. like Spanish /ñ/
	[ŋ]	before /k/ and /g/, approx. like *ng* in *sing*
	[ɴ]	at word end (before a pause), like *ng* in *sing* but further back, with back of tongue against the uvula
	[Ṽ]	before vowels, /y/, /w/, /s/, /h/, /sh/, and /f/, it becomes a nasalized vowel of varying quality depending on the previous vowel; e.g. /boN/ sounds like French *bon*
/Q/		Double consonant represented by っ. See **§5** above.

REMARKS:

1. The consonants /t/, /ts/, /d/, /n/, /s/, /z/, /sh/, /ch/, and /j/ differ from their English counterparts in that they are produced with the *blade,* not the tip, of the tongue against or near the upper gums (aleveolar ridge). These sounds are produced further back than in English, with the tip of the tongue hanging loose behind the lower teeth.
2. An apostrophe (') is placed after ***n*** representing syllabic /N/ (ん) if it is followed by a vowel or by /y/. This is done to show that the /N/ is not part of the following syllable:

たんい	単位	***tan'i***	たに	谷	***tani***
きんゆう	金融	***kin'yū***	きにゅう	記入	***kinyū***

In the example, the apostrophe of ***tan'i*** serves to distinguish between たんい and たに.

APPENDIX 4

IMPORTANT VARIANTS

重要な異体字一覧

This appendix lists 386 variants or **nonstandard forms** of kanji. This refers mostly to the **traditional form** (正字 *seiji*) used in prewar literature and in names, but also includes some **alternative forms** (異体字 *itaiji*). A knowledge of variants is essential for reading prewar publications, classical literature, and proper names.

All the variants of **Jinmei Kanji** and **Jōyō Kanji** officially sanctioned for use in names, as well as all the variants appearing in the **Jōyō Kanji** list, are listed here. The nonstandard forms, which appear to the left of the arrow, are listed in increasing order of their SKIP numbers. The corresponding standard forms, followed by their **entry numbers**, appear to the right of the arrow.

◧1

LEFT-RIGHT

2-5 佛→仏 0010
2-7 侮→侮 0059
2-8 併→併 0060
2-9 條→条 1395
假→仮 0034
2-11 傳→伝 0028
2-12 僞→偽 0099
僧→僧 0119
2-13 價→価 0064
儉→倹 0086
凛→凛 0126
3-4 收→収 0017
3-5 拔→抜 0183
拂→払 0143
3-6 恆→恒 0271
3-7 峽→峡 0264
徑→径 0216
悔→悔 0270
挾→挟 0277
海→海 0284
渉→渉 0387
涌→湧 0448
狹→狭 0294
3-8 啄→啄 0299
從→従 0309
淨→浄 0282
淚→涙 0324
淺→浅 0289
陷→陥 0334
3-9 喝→喝 0337
惱→悩 0313
揭→掲 0362
插→挿 0317
搜→捜 0318
渴→渇 0379
渚→渚 0386
猪→猪 0392
隆→隆 0401
3-10 塚→塚 0406
愼→慎 0463
搖→揺 0434
溪→渓 0380
溫→温 0442
鄕→郷 0403
3-11 嘆→嘆 0455
塀→塀 0407
慘→惨 0354
漢→漢 0471
滿→満 0441
漱→漱 0498
滯→滞 0477
3-12 增→増 0483
彈→弾 0418
徵→徵 0485
德→徳 0486
慨→慨 0462
憎→憎 0489
澁→渋 0377
潛→潜 0521
3-13 衞→衛 0526
據→拠 0232
擇→択 0191
擔→担 0238
澤→沢 0201
獨→独 0293
險→険 0398
隨→随 0454
3-14 彌→弥 0214
濱→浜 0320
濟→済 0383
濕→湿 0443
隱→隠 0502
3-15 擴→拡 0229
獵→猟 0394
3-16 壞→壊 0524
懷→懐 0528
瀨→瀬 0545
瀧→滝 0476

3-17 壤→壤 0523
孃→孃 0525
3-18 攝→摂 0467
3-21 囑→嘱 0506
3-22 灣→湾 0447
4-3 壯→壮 0165
4-4 狀→状 0204
4-5 拜→拝 0224
4-7 晚→晩 0668
梅→梅 0626
將→将 0336
4-8 棧→桟 0633
殘→残 0640
琢→琢 0661
4-9 腦→脳 0665
瓶→瓶 0908
4-10 槇→槙 0722
瑤→瑶 0703
4-11 樓→楼 0697
樞→枢 0581
樣→様 0723
4-12 曉→暁 0669
概→概 0717
橫→横 0733
燒→焼 0681
燈→灯 0552
璢→瑠 0726
豫→予 1253
4-13 檢→検 0674
膽→胆 0622
4-14 曙→曙 0742
4-16 爐→炉 0583
犧→犠 0746
4-17 權→権 0731
櫻→桜 0632
欄→欄 0754
4-18 臟→臓 0753
5-3 社→社 0562
5-4 祈→祈 0588
祉→祉 0589
5-5 祕→秘 0787
神→神 0615
祝→祝 0616
祖→祖 0617
祐→祐 0618
竝→並 1436
5-6 研→研 0771
祥→祥 0644
5-7 視→視 0662
5-8 碑→碑 0820
碎→砕 0773
祿→禄 0684
號→号 1361
5-9 福→福 0705
禍→禍 0706
禎→禎 0707
稱→称 0788
褐→褐 0818
5-10 稻→稲 0824
5-12 禪→禅 0708
穗→穂 0833
5-13 禮→礼 0547
5-14 穩→穏 0834
5-17 穰→穣 0843
6-4 缺→欠 1255
效→効 0849
6-6 絲→糸 1379
6-7 經→経 0898
6-8 粹→粋 0871
綠→緑 0934
6-9 緣→縁 0940
練→練 0931
緒→緒 0935
6-11 縱→縦 0952
總→総 0936
聰→聡 0938
6-13 繩→縄 0942
繪→絵 0910
6-14 繼→継 0919
6-15 續→続 0921
6-17 纖→繊 0954
罐→缶 1282
7-2 卽→即 0763
7-3 郎→郎 0867
7-4 敍→叙 0970
殺→殺 0889
敏→敏 0887
朗→朗 0891
敕→勅 0973
7-5 旣→既 0791
7-7 輕→軽 1015
7-8 踐→践 1033
醉→酔 0996
7-9 謁→謁 1054
諸→諸 1061
辨→弁 1264
頻→頻 1153
賴→頼 1075
7-10 謠→謡 1071
7-11 謹→謹 1077
轉→転 0995
7-12 證→証 1010
贈→贈 1084
7-13 觸→触 1018
譯→訳 0989
釋→釈 0997
7-15 讀→読 1038
7-17 讓→譲 1089
釀→醸 1090
8-4 殼→殻 1000
8-8 錄→録 1147
錢→銭 1136
靜→静 1138
8-9 鍊→錬 1146
8-10 鎭→鎮 1154
8-13 鐵→鉄 1126
8-14 鑄→鋳 1139
8-15 鑛→鉱 1124
9-3 都→都 1106
9-7 餘→余 1289

龍→竜 1332
縣→県 1687
10-2 剩→剰 1164
10-8 雑→雑 0939
歸→帰 0098
10-9 類→類 1176
0-10 騷→騒 1194
0-11 驅→駆 1185
鷄→鶏 1158
0-12 聽→聴 0956
0-13 驛→駅 1184
驗→験 1192
體→体 0052
髓→髄 1198
11-2 勤→勤 1182
11-3 對→対 0556
11-4 穀→穀 1186
數→数 1170
毆→殴 0595
歐→欧 0596
11-8 難→難 1196
12-1 亂→乱 0846
12-3 黎→黎 1799
12-4 默→黙 1833
戰→戦 1169
12-5 點→点 1322
12-7 辭→辞 0922
12-9 飜→翻 1219
13-2 劍→剣 1096
13-4 戲→戯 1208
14-2 劑→剤 1094
勵→励 0762
勳→勲 1838
14-4 斷→断 1001
14-9 顯→顕 1175
15-4 獸→獣 1217
15-5 齡→齢 1218
16-4 獻→献 1167
17-2 勸→勧 1202
17-4 歡→歓 1206
18-6 艶→艶 1222

2 UP-DOWN

1-9 晉→晋 1701
2-3 尓→爾 2230
2-5 免→免 1309
每→毎 1283
2-8 眞→真 1337
2-9 參→参 1308
2-11 會→会 1275
2-12 齊→斉 1299
2-14 龜→亀 1346
2-15 褒→褒 1356
齋→斎 1340
3-6 突→突 1421
3-7 莖→茎 1432
莊→荘 1449
3-8 巢→巣 1477
3-9 堯→尭 1306
壹→壱 1392
萬→万 1865
3-10 嵯→嵯 0460
3-11 臺→台 1265
壽→寿 2215
賓→賓 1524
實→実 1416
寬→寛 1502
寢→寝 1503
3-12 賣→売 1391
寫→写 1260
3-14 舊→旧 0005
嶽→岳 1627
薫→薫 1535
3-15 藝→芸 1403
藥→薬 1539
藏→蔵 1530
3-17 寶→宝 1415
3-19 竊→窃 1441
3-20 巖→厳 1547
4-3 步→歩 1566
4-4 爭→争 1281
4-8 爲→為 2225
黃→黄 1596
4-9 暑→暑 1600
著→著 1480
4-11 齒→歯 1603
4-17 蘭→蘭 1545
5-7 發→発 1634
5-8 當→当 1378
5-9 署→署 1672
盡→尽 1932
5-12 黛→黛 1678
5-13 壘→塁 1660
5-15 黨→党 1647
5-17 疊→畳 1659
6-2 兒→児 1617
卷→巻 1691
6-4 臭→臭 1682
6-5 晝→昼 1972
帶→帯 1648
6-6 單→単 1444
畫→画 1904
6-9 節→節 1729
6-10 器→器 1742
6-12 蟲→虫 2199
6-14 嚴→厳 2068
7-5 盜→盗 1714
7-6 裝→装 1725
8-3 麥→麦 1559
專→専 1690
8-4 勞→労 1619
黑→黒 1754
惡→悪 1758
惠→恵 1704
8-6 榮→栄 1642
8-7 墨→墨 1763
8-8 螢→蛍 1658
8-9 營→営 1667
8-13 霸→覇 1749
8-16 靈→霊 1793

9-4 煮→煮 1782
10-3 奧→奥 1806
10-5 髮→髮 1821
0-16 蠶→蚕 1589
11-2 與→与 2138
11-3 獎→奬 1819
11-4 熙→熙 1837
樂→楽 1808
11-6 聲→声 1393
繁→繁 1826
舉→挙 1588
11-7 醫→医 1902
豐→豊 1732
11-9 譽→誉 1608
12-3 墮→堕 1804
12-7 贊→賛 1797
13-3 學→学 1625
13-4 擊→撃 1831
13-7 覺→覚 1668
13-9 響→響 1840
15-4 懲→懲 1853
15-7 覽→覧 1827
16-2 雙→双 0013
17-7 觀→観 1212
19-4 變→変 1311
戀→恋 1331
19-6 蠻→蛮 1347
20-5 鹽→塩 0456

□3 ENCLOSURE

2-6 戾→戻 1234
2-9 區→区 1879
2-14 曆→暦 1912
歷→歴 1913
2-15 壓→圧 1883
3-5 屆→届 1957
3-8 圈→圏 2012
國→国 1964
3-9 貳→弐 2038
圍→囲 1949
3-10 廊→廊 2011
圓→円 1875
3-11 團→団 1935
圖→図 1951
3-12 層→層 2021
廢→廃 2010
廣→広 1921
3-14 應→応 1946
3-18 屬→属 2009
3-22 廳→庁 1920
4-5 者→者 2047
4-6 氣→気 2037
4-7 處→処 1918
4-8 逸→逸 1990
虛→虚 2053
虜→虜 2055
4-10 遞→逓 1979
遙→遥 2007
4-12 遲→遅 1999
4-15 邊→辺 1916
5-14 癡→痴 2066
7-2 勉→勉 2088
8-11 關→関 2099
10-10 鬪→闘 2102

■4 SOLID

6-1 亙→亘 1232
8-1 亞→亜 2204
兩→両 2191
8-3 來→来 2211
8-4 卑→卑 1688
10-3 乘→乗 2224
12-4 爽→爽 2228
13-3 肅→粛 2227

APPENDIX 5

CHARACTERS RANKED BY FREQUENCY

使用頻度順漢字一覧

This appendix lists the 1000 most frequent characters in order of their **frequency ranking,** along with their core meanings for ready reference. This includes the 993 main entry characters of **frequency levels A** and **B,** and another seven characters not in this dictionary because they are not in the **Jōyō Kanji** or **Jinmei Kanji** lists. See **§4** on p. 37a for more information on frequency levels and ranking.

In the main part of the dictionary, these characters (as well as all characters in the **Education Kanji** list) are presented in red. Some learners may wish to concentrate on these characters in the initial stages of study. The frequency level and ranking of all characters may be found in the **reference data box** for each main entry.

The **frequency ranking** is a number that expresses the relative frequency of occurrence of a character (see **§4** on p. 29a). It is based on the largest Japanese corpus ever used for frequency statistics, consisting of a full year of data from the *Asahi Shimbun,* a major Japanese newspaper. This corpus contains a total of nearly 55 million characters, about 24 million of which are kanji. The survey was conducted by The National Language Research Institute, and the results were published in July 1998 by Sanseido in a book entitled 新聞電子メディアの漢字 ***shinbun denshi media no kanji.***

This appendix is useful to both the learner and teacher in three ways:

1. It enables the learner to know the frequency ranking of each character.
2. It helps the developer of teaching materials compile graded lessons.
3. It enables the student to review the core meanings of the most frequent characters in a convenient, easy-to-read format.

The characters are listed in increasing order of their frequency rankings. The information is presented in four columns in the following format:

1. **Frequency ranking** Note that though there are 1000 characters, a few have the same frequency ranking.
2. **Character** If the character is not in this dictionary, it is followed by a superscript *x* ($^{\times}$).
3. **Core meaning** This is a concise keyword that defines the most dominant character meaning (see **§4** on p. 25a for details).
4. **Entry number** If the character in question is not in this dictionary, a number preceded by Ⓝ refers to an entry number in the **New Japanese-English Character Dictionary.** If it is also not in the NJECD (two characters), the entry number is replaced by a dash.

1	日	DAY	1915
		SUN	
		JAPAN	
2	一	ONE	2105
3	国	COUNTRY	1964
4	十	TEN	2110
5	大	BIG	2133
		UNIVERSITY	
6	会	MEET	1275
		SOCIETY	
7	人	HUMAN BEING	2111
8	年	YEAR	1284
9	二	TWO	1224
10	本	BASIS	2183
		BOOK	
		THIS	
11	三	THREE	1225
12	中	MIDDLE	2150
		IN	
13	長	LONG	1626
		CHIEF	
14	出	GO OUT	2180
		PUT OUT	
15	政	POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION	0779
16	五	FIVE	2142
17	自	SELF	2195
18	事	AFFAIR	2220
		ABSTRACT THING	
19	者	PERSON	2047
20	社	COMPANY	0562
		SOCIETY	
21	月	MOON	1876
		MONTH	
22	四	FOUR	1928
23	党	PARTY	1647
24	分	DIVIDE	1247
		PART	
		MINUTE	
25	時	TIME	0625
26	合	COMBINE	1274
		FIT	
27	同	SAME	1897
28	九	NINE	2112
29	上	UP	2128
30	行	GO	0157
		ACT	
		LINE	
31	民	PEOPLE	1922
32	前	BEFORE	1453
33	業	WORK	1674
		BUSINESS	
		INDUSTRY	
34	生	LIFE	2179
		BE BORN	
		STUDENT	
35	議	DISCUSS	1087
		LEGISLATIVE BODY	
36	後	AFTER	0267
37	新	NEW	1166
38	部	SECTION	1099
39	見	SEE	1615
40	東	EAST	2221
41	間	INTERVAL	2094
		BETWEEN	
42	地	GROUND	0152
		PLACE	
43	的	TARGET	0767
		ADJECTIVAL SUFFIX	
44	場	PLACE	0408
45	八	EIGHT	1859
46	入	ENTER	2113
		PUT IN	
47	方	DIRECTION	1243
		WAY	
		SQUARE	
48	六	SIX	1244
49	市	CITY	1258
		MARKET	
50	発	START	1634
		EMIT	
51	員	MEMBER	1454
52	対	OPPOSITE	0556
		OPPOSE	
53	金	METAL	1302
		GOLD	
		MONEY	
54	子	CHILD	2125
		NOUN SUFFIX	
55	内	INSIDE	2162
56	定	FIX	1420
57	学	STUDY	1625
		EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION	

58	高	HIGH	1330
59	手	HAND	2155
		OCCUPATION SUFFIX	
60	円	CIRCLE	1875
		YEN	
61	立	STAND	1257
		ESTABLISH	
62	回	TURN ROUND	1937
		TIME	
63	連	LINK	1976
		IN SUCCESSION	
64	選	CHOOSE	2026
65	田	RICE FIELD	1925
66	七	SEVEN	2109
67	代	SUBSTITUTE	0018
		GENERATION	
		CHARGE	
68	力	POWER	2114
69	今	PRESENT	1246
		THIS	
70	米	RICE	2198
		AMERICA	
71	百	HUNDRED	1279
72	相	PHASE	0609
		MUTUAL	
		MINISTER	
73	関	CONCERN	2099
		BARRIER	
74	明	BRIGHT	0572
		CLEAR	
75	開	OPEN	2092
76	京	CAPITAL	1297
		TOKYO	
		KYOTO	
77	問	QUESTION	2091
78	体	BODY	0052
		FORM	
79	実	REAL	1416
80	決	DECIDE	0197
81	主	MAIN	1231
		MASTER	
82	動	MOVE	1163
83	表	EXPRESS	1572
		SURFACE	
		TABLE	
84	目	EYE	1927
		ITEM	
85	通	PASS	1982
		COMMUNICATE	
86	化	CHANGE INTO	0012
87	治	GOVERN	0250
		CURE	
88	全	WHOLE	1277
89	度	DEGREE	1974
		TIME	
90	当	THE PRESENT	1378
		HIT	
91	理	REASON	0659
		BASIC PRINCIPLE	
92	山	MOUNTAIN	1867
93	小	SMALL	0002
94	経	PASS THROUGH	0898
		MANAGE	
95	制	SYSTEM	0854
		CONTROL	
96	法	LAW	0248
		METHOD	
97	下	DOWN	2115
98	千	THOUSAND	2132
99	万	TEN THOUSAND	1865
100	約	PROMISE	0860
		CONTRACT	
		APPROXIMATELY	
101	戦	WAR	1169
102	外	OUTSIDE	0135
103	最	MOST	1599
104	調	TONE	1051
		INVESTIGATE	
		PREPARE	
105	野	FIELD	0998
106	現	ACTUAL	0657
		APPEAR	
107	不	NOT	2141
108	公	PUBLIC	1249
109	気	GAS	2037
		SPIRIT	
110	勝	WIN	0686
		EXCEL	
111	家	HOUSE	1458
		FAMILY	
112	取	TAKE	0847
113	意	MIND	1352

		MEANING	
114	作	MAKE	0049
		WORK	
115	川	RIVER	0001
116	要	IMPORTANT	1683
		SUMMARIZE	
		REQUIRE	
117	用	EMPLOY	1889
		THINGS TO DO	
118	権	RIGHT	0731
		POWER	
119	性	NATURE	0222
		SEX	
		-ITY	
120	言	SAY	1233
		SPEECH	
121	氏	COURTESY TITLE	1872
		FAMILY NAME	
122	〇×	ZERO	Ⓝ4069
123	務	DUTY	0797
124	所	PLACE	0568
		PARTICLE OF NOMINALIZATION	
125	話	SPEAK	1027
126	期	TERM	1120
		EXPECT	
127	機	MACHINE	0736
		AIRCRAFT	
		OPPORTUNITY	
128	成	FORM	2202
		ACHIEVE	
129	題	TITLE	2103
		TOPIC	
		PROBLEM	
130	来	COME	2211
131	総	TOTAL	0936
		GENERAL	
132	産	GIVE BIRTH	2075
		PRODUCE	
133	首	HEAD	1452
		NECK	
		LEADER	
134	強	STRONG	0349
135	県	PREFECTURE	1687
136	数	NUMBER	1170
137	協	COOPERATE	0070
138	思	THINK	1633
139	設	SET UP	0987
140	保	PRESERVE	0072
141	持	HOLD	0275
142	区	DISTRICT	1879
		WARD	
143	改	REFORM	0180
144	以	TO THE…OF	0025
		BY MEANS OF	
145	道	WAY	2000
146	都	METROPOLIS	1106
		METROPOLIS OF TOKYO	
147	和	HARMONIOUS	0769
		PEACE	
		JAPAN	
148	受	RECEIVE	1569
149	安	PEACEFUL	1373
		INEXPENSIVE	
150	加	ADD	0023
151	続	CONTINUE	0921
152	点	POINT	1322
153	進	ADVANCE	1991
154	平	FLAT	2167
		CALM	
155	教	TEACH	1002
		RELIGION	
156	正	RIGHT	2172
157	原	PLAIN	1910
		ORIGINAL	
158	支	BRANCH	1251
		SUPPORT	
159	多	MANY	1372
160	世	WORLD	2178
		AGE	
161	組	ORGANIZE	0904
		ASSEMBLE	
162	界	WORLD	1632
		BOUNDS	
163	挙	NOMINATE	1588
		NOTEWORTHY ACT	
		RAISE	
164	記	WRITE DOWN	0974
165	報	INFORM	1115
		REQUITE	
166	書	WRITE	1703
		BOOK	
167	心	HEART	0004

168	文	LETTER	1242
		WRITINGS	
169	北	NORTH	0147
170	名	NAME	1371
171	府	URBAN PREFECTURE	1960
172	指	FINGER	0278
		POINT	
173	委	COMMIT	1623
174	資	RESOURCES	1731
175	初	FIRST	0759
176	女	WOMAN	2135
177	院	INSTITUTION	0331
178	共	JOINT	1551
179	元	ORIGIN	1226
180	海	SEA	0284
181	近	NEAR	1941
		RECENT	
182	第	ORDINAL NUMBER PREFIX	1706
183	売	SELL	1391
184	島	ISLAND	2081
185	先	AHEAD	1552
186	統	UNITE	0916
		INTERCONNECTED SYSTEM	
187	電	ELECTRICITY	1784
188	物	THING	0587
189	済	SETTLE	0383
		RELIEVE	
190	官	GOVERNMENT	1417
		GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL	
191	水	WATER	0003
192	投	THROW	0192
		SEND IN	
193	向	TURN TOWARD	1934
194	派	SECT	0281
		DISPATCH	
195	信	BELIEVE	0075
		MESSAGE	
196	結	TIE	0912
		CONCLUDE	
197	重	HEAVY	2223
		DUPLICATE	
198	団	BODY	1935
199	税	TAX	0807
200	予	IN ADVANCE	1253
201	判	JUDGE	0765
202	活	ACTIVE	0285
		LIVE	
203	考	THINK	2039
204	午	NOON	1254
205	工	MANUFACTURE	2118
		CONSTRUCTION	
206	省	MINISTRY	1583
		SAVE	
		INTROSPECT	
207	知	KNOW	0768
208	案	PROPOSAL	1455
209	画	PICTURE	1904
		DRAW UP A PLAN	
210	引	DRAW	0133
211	局	BUREAU	1943
		LIMITED PART	
212	打	STRIKE	0142
213	反	COUNTER	1869
214	交	INTERCOURSE	1272
		INTERCHANGE	
215	品	ARTICLE	1437
216	解	TAKE APART	1017
		DISSOLVE	
		CLARIFY	
217	査	LOOK INTO	1580
218	任	OFFICE	0037
		LEAVE TO	
219	策	SCHEME	1720
		MEASURE	
220	込	MOVE INWARD	1917
		EMPHATIC VERBAL SUFFIX	
221	領	TERRITORY	0828
222	利	ADVANTAGE	0757
		PROFIT	
223	次	NEXT	0038
224	際	VERGE	0503
		OCCASION	
225	集	COLLECT	1772
226	面	FACE	1324
227	得	ACQUIRE	0351
		GAIN	
228	減	DECREASE	0436
229	側	SIDE	0105
230	村	VILLAGE	0558
231	計	PLAN	0965
		COMPUTE	
232	変	CHANGE	1311

		ABNORMAL	
233	革	LEATHER	1582
		REFORM	
234	論	ARGUE	1058
		THEORY	
235	別	SEPARATE	0760
		ANOTHER	
236	使	USE	0068
		ENVOY	
237	告	NOTIFY	1560
238	直	STRAIGHT	1862
		FIX	
239	朝	MORNING	1114
		DYNASTY	
240	広	WIDE	1921
241	企	PROJECT	1276
242	認	RECOGNIZE	1041
243	億	HUNDRED MILLION	0125
244	切	CUT	0015
245	求	SEEK	2210
246	件	MATTER	0035
247	増	INCREASE	0483
248	半	HALF	2182
249	感	SENSE	1814
		FEEL	
250	車	VEHICLE	2212
		WHEEL	
251	校	SCHOOL	0630
		COLLATE	
252	西	WEST	2193
253	歳	YEAR	1605
		AGE SUFFIX	
254	藤	WISTERIA	1544
255	示	SHOW	1229
256	建	BUILD	1965
257	価	PRICE	0064
		VALUE	
258	付	ATTACH	0019
259	勢	POWER	1829
260	男	MAN	1613
261	在	BE	1896
262	情	EMOTION	0353
		ACTUAL CONDITIONS	
263	始	BEGIN	0211
264	台	STAND	1265
		COUNTER FOR VEHICLES	
265	々×	REPETITION SIGN	—
266	聞	HEAR	2097
267	基	BASE	1716
268	各	EACH	1370
269	参	PARTICIPATE	1308
		VISIT A HOLY PLACE	
270	費	EXPENSE	1670
271	木	TREE	2149
		WOOD	
272	演	PERFORM	0491
273	無	WITHOUT	1351
		NOTHING	
274	放	LET GO	0570
275	昨	YESTERDAY	0601
		LAST	
276	特	SPECIAL	0641
277	運	CARRY	2006
		MOVE	
		FORTUNE	
278	係	CONNECT	0073
		PERSON IN CHARGE	
279	住	LIVE	0044
280	敗	BE DEFEATED	0991
281	位	RANK	0042
		POSITION	
282	私	PRIVATE	0758
		I	
283	役	SERVICE	0181
284	果	FRUIT	2217
285	軍	ARMY	1318
286	井	WELL	2153
287	格	NORM	0627
		STATUS	
288	料	FEE	0870
		MATERIALS	
289	語	LANGUAGE	1040
		WORD	
		TELL	
290	職	EMPLOYMENT	0960
291	終	END	0903
292	宮	ROYAL PALACE	1459
		SHINTO SHRINE	
293	検	EXAMINE	0674
294	死	DIE	2194
295	必	WITHOUT FAIL	0006
296	式	STYLE	1931

		CEREMONY	
297	少	LITTLE	2163
298	過	PASS BY	2003
		EXCEED	
299	止	STOP	1868
300	割	DIVIDE	1180
301	口	MOUTH	2119
302	確	CERTAIN	0830
303	裁	CUT OUT	2076
		JUDGE	
304	置	PLACE	1671
305	提	PRESENT	0431
306	流	FLOW	0325
		CURRENT	
		STYLE	
307	能	ABILITY	0888
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339	護	PROTECT	1088
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509	去	GO AWAY	1364
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597	読	READ	1038
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599	黒	BLACK	1754
600	介	MEDIATE	1245
601	貿	TRADE	1665
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603	候	SEASON	0089
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611	障	HINDRANCE	0504
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613	母	MOTHER	2165
614	険	DANGER	0398
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615	激	VIOLENT	0534
616	摘	PICK	0490
617	央	CENTER	2187
618	批	CRITICIZE	0187
619	座	SEAT	1989
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620	弁	SPEAK ELOQUENTLY	1264
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621	催	HOLD AN EVENT	0117
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622	児	CHILD	1617
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624	給	SUPPLY	0914
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628	波	WAVE	0245
630	階	FLOOR	0451
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631	友	FRIEND	1873
632	苦	SUFFERING	1433
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633	幅	WIDTH	0417
634	寄	CONTRIBUTE	1473
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637	周	PERIPHERY	1903
638	未	NOT YET	2185
639	拡	ENLARGE	0229
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642	従	FOLLOW	0309
643	採	PICK	0367

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645	織	WEAVE	0958
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651	突	DASH	1421
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652	余	REMAINING	1289
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653	火	FIRE	2159
654	越	GO BEYOND	2085
655	攻	ATTACK	0179
656	歴	PERSONAL HISTORY	1913
657	完	COMPLETE	1396
658	破	BREAK	0784
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660	危	DANGEROUS	2041
660	船	SHIP	0906
662	債	DEBT	0116
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663	航	NAVIGATE	0885
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665	廃	ABOLISH	2010
		WASTE	
666	盟	ALLIANCE	1787
667	庫	STORAGE CHAMBER	1985
668	皇	EMPEROR	1635
669	占	OCCUPY	1263
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670	将	GENERAL OFFICER	0336
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677	就	SET ABOUT	1113
678	素	ELEMENT	1590
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681	異	DIFFERENT	1651
682	薬	DRUG	1539
683	札	TAG	0546
684	盛	PROSPEROUS	1717
685	延	EXTEND	1952
		POSTPONE	
686	馬	HORSE	2073
687	遺	LEAVE BEHIND	2023
688	級	GRADE	0859
689	伊	PHONETIC [i]	0033
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690	父	FATHER	1248
691	降	DESCEND	0335
692	王	KING	2145
693	講	LECTURE	1078
694	維	FIBER	0926
695	顔	FACE	1177
696	玉	GEM	2166
696	均	EVEN	0173
698	油	OIL	0255
699	喜	HAPPY	1488
700	等	EQUAL	1723
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703	覚	PERCEIVE	1668
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707	標	MARK	0730
708	般	SORT	0884
709	夏	SUMMER	1339
710	永	ETERNAL	1230
711	興	RISE TO PROSPERITY	1852
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712	羽	FEATHER	0167
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713	博	EXTENSIVE	0112
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714	迎	WELCOME	1939
715	禁	PROHIBIT	1788

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718	曲	MUSICAL COMPOSITION	2197
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719	伸	STRETCH	0051
720	継	SUCCEED	0919
721	圧	PRESSURE	1883
722	績	ACHIEVEMENTS	0953
723	頼	RELY ON	1075
		ASK	
724	僚	COLLEAGUE	0122
725	厚	THICK	1905
		KIND	
726	抗	RESIST	0188
727	替	REPLACE	1780
728	背	BACK	1641
729	逆	REVERSE	1966
730	岩	ROCK	1423
731	陸	LAND	0399
732	印	MARK	0554
		SEAL	
733	熱	HEAT	1834
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734	鹿	DEER	1996
735	香	SWEET SMELL	1637
735	奈	PHONETIC [na]	1411
737	角	ANGLE	1293
		HORN	
738	毎	EVERY	1283
739	豊	PLENTIFUL	1732
740	輪	WHEEL	1067
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741	留	KEEP	1646
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742	順	ORDER	0009
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743	辞	WORD	0922
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744	便	CONVENIENT	0071
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745	散	SCATTER	1118
746	締	CONCLUDE	0945
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747	妻	WIFE	1628
748	因	CAUSE	1936
748	津	HARBOR	0290
750	途	WAY	1980
751	罪	CRIME	1673
752	則	RULE	0967
753	諸	VARIOUS	1061
754	志	AMBITION	1394
755	源	SOURCE	0470
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757	踏	TREAD	1066
758	払	CLEAR AWAY	0143
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759	幸	GOOD FORTUNE	1408
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760	許	PERMIT	0986
761	略	ABRIDGED	0793
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762	固	SOLID	1963
		FIRM	
762	賛	APPROVE OF	1797
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764	星	STAR	1577
765	執	EXECUTE	1102
		SEIZE	
766	善	GOOD	1501
767	版	PRINTING PLATE	0585
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768	精	REFINE	0924
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769	亡	DECEASE	2126
770	植	PLANT	0677
771	崩	CRUMBLE	1478
772	戻	RETURN	1234
773	層	STRATUM	2021
774	聴	LISTEN	0956
775	適	SUITABLE	2020
776	属	BELONG TO	2009
777	震	QUAKE	1794
778	宿	LODGE	1475
779	押	PUSH	0234
780	脱	REMOVE	0663
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781	欠	LACK	1255
782	尾	TAIL	1942
783	逮	CATCH A CRIMINAL	1993
784	昭	LUMINOUS	0602

785	囲	ENCLOSE	1949
786	婚	MARRY	0344
787	旅	TRAVEL	0624
788	倍	TIMES	0080
		DOUBLE	
789	迫	PRESS	1953
790	浦	SEASIDE	0321
791	闘	FIGHT	2102
792	池	POND	0160
793	像	IMAGE	0123
794	貨	MONEY	1594
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795	削	CUT BY CHIPPING	0972
796	寺	BUDDHIST TEMPLE	1367
797	坂	SLOPE	0172
798	壊	BREAK DOWN	0524
799	乱	DISORDERED	0846
800	帯	BELT	1648
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801	岸	SHORE	1424
802	遣	DISPATCH	2015
803	緊	TIGHTEN	1816
		EXIGENT	
804	努	EXERT	1618
805	練	TRAIN	0931
806	康	HEALTHY	1994
807	遅	SLOW	1999
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808	狙[×]	AIM	—
809	棄	ABANDON	1353
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813	著	AUTHOR	1480
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813	房	CHAMBER	1237
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816	勤	SERVICE	1182
817	服	CLOTHES	0591
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818	臨	BE PRESENT AT	1083
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820	惑	BEWILDERED	1783
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821	昇	ASCEND	1565
823	為	DO	2225
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824	停	HALT	0107
825	遠	DISTANT	2013
826	軽	LIGHT	1015
827	兆	OMEN	0166
		TRILLION	
828	混	MIX	0381
829	沖	OFFING	0196
830	幕	CURTAIN	1509
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831	賀	CONGRATULATE	1663
832	載	LOAD	2077
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833	創	CREATE	1179
834	陣	BATTLE FORMATION	0332
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834	暴	VIOLENT	1609
836	倒	TOPPLE	0093
837	普	WIDESPREAD	1499
838	雑	MISCELLANEOUS	0939
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839	築	CONSTRUCT	1743
840	徳	VIRTUE	0486
841	季	SEASON	1624
842	密	CLOSE	1474
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843	浮	FLOAT	0319
844	令	COMMAND	1259
845	樹	STANDING TREE	0735
846	恵	FAVOR	1704
847	儀	CEREMONY	0124
848	邦	STATE	0566
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849	犯	OFFENSE	0146
850	償	RECOMPENSE	0129
851	署	PUBLIC-SERVICE STATION	1672
852	抑	SUPPRESS	0193
853	絶	BREAK OFF	0917
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854	措	DISPOSE	0371
855	爆	EXPLODE	0751
856	彦	MALE NAME ELEMENT	2072
857	刊	PUBLISH	0139
857	繰	REEL	0961
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859	貴	NOBLE	1669
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860	庭	COURT	1987
		GARDEN	
861	老	OLD	2040
862	患	AFFECTED BY DISEASE	1760
863	底	BOTTOM	1961
864	郵	MAIL	1107
865	旬	TEN-DAY PERIOD	1891
866	損	LOSS	0468
867	徒	FOLLOWER	0310
868	承	AGREE TO	0007
869	恐	FEAR	1696
870	齢	AGE	1218
871	隆	PROSPER	0401
872	誌	MAGAZINE	1043
873	択	SELECT	0191
874	居	RESIDE	1959
875	裏	REAR	1354
876	駅	STATION	1184
877	卒	GRADUATE	1300
878	傷	WOUND	0118
879	遊	PLAY	2008
880	雇	EMPLOY	1241
881	併	TOGETHER	0060
882	需	DEMAND	1790
883	抱	HUG	0227
884	掲	PUT UP	0362
885	更	RENEW	2205
886	緩	SLACK	0943
887	描	DEPICT	0358
888	汚	DIRTY	0163
888	招	INVITE	0236
890	欲	DESIRE	0990
891	染	DYE	1640
892	葬	FUNERAL	1496
893	養	FOSTER	1531
894	絡	INTERLINK	0915
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895	訳	TRANSLATE	0989
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896	募	RAISE	1492
897	複	COMPOUND	0827
898	刻	ENGRAVE	0851
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899	血	BLOOD	2196
900	希	RARE	1294
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901	筋	MUSCLE	1719
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901	契	MAKE AN AGREEMENT	1686
903	致	BRING ABOUT	0883
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904	迷	PERPLEXED	1967
904	列	ROW	0551
906	拠	GROUNDS	0232
907	息	BREATH	1693
908	奏	PLAY MUSIC	1645
909	功	MERIT	0138
910	之	POSSESSIVE PARTICLE	2137
911	智	WISDOM	1781
912	草	GRASS	1450
913	盤	DISK	1824
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914	板	BOARD	0575
		PLATE	
915	我	SELF	2208
915	射	SHOOT	0979
915	触	TOUCH	1018
918	秀	EXCELLENT	1616
919	温	WARM	0442
920	暮	DUSK	1522
		LIVE	
921	懸	SUSPEND	1855
922	弱	WEAK	0792
923	章	CHAPTER	1342
		BADGE	
924	撤	WITHDRAW	0515
925	納	PAY	0877
		ACCEPT	
		PUT AWAY	
926	痛	PAIN	2065
927	街	CITY QUARTER	0421
928	栄	FLOURISH	1642
		GLORY	
928	笑	LAUGH	1692
930	救	SAVE	1003
931	願	WISH	1199
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932	探	PROBE	0374
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933	仲	INTERMEDIARY	0027

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934	裕	ABUNDANT	0810
935	賃	WAGE	1730
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936	扱	HANDLE	0159
937	了	FINISH	2107
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938	枠	FRAME	0582
939	秘	SECRET	0787
940	鈴	BELL	1125
941	巻	ROLL UP	1691
		VOLUME	
942	縮	SHRINK	0955
943	折	BREAK OFF	0189
		FOLD	
944	逃	ESCAPE	1970
945	詰	REPRIMAND	1021
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946	雨	RAIN	2218
947	弾	PROJECTILE	0418
		SPRING BACK	
948	宇	UNIVERSE	1377
949	鳥	BIRD	2083
950	託	ENTRUST	0976
950	堂	HALL	1656
952	仏	BUDDHA	0010
		FRANCE	
953	弘	DISSEMINATE	0141
954	困	BE IN TROUBLE	1950
955	倉	STOREHOUSE	1334
956	埼×	PROMONTORY	ⓝ466
957	互	RECIPROCAL	2143
957	節	JOINT	1729
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959	絵	PICTURE	0910
960	届	DELIVER	1957
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961	慎	PRUDENT	0463
962	慮	CONSIDER	2057
963	徴	LEVY	0485
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964	端	END	0826
965	肉	FLESH	2042
966	枚	COUNTER FOR FLAT THINGS	0576
967	丁	TOWN SUBSECTION	2106
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968	借	BORROW	0091
969	骨	BONE	1699
970	傾	INCLINE	0114
971	還	RETURN	2032
972	里	COUNTRYSIDE	2206
		LEAGUE	
973	束	TIE UP	2214
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973	伴	ACCOMPANY	0041
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976	酒	ALCOHOLIC DRINK	0328
977	君	RULER	2045
		FAMILIAR TITLE	
		YOU	
978	奥	INNER PART	1806
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980	躍	LEAP	1091
981	布	CLOTH	1886
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982	災	NATURAL CALAMITY	1400
983	焼	BURN	0681
984	閉	CLOSE	2090
985	夕	EVENING	2123
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987	促	HASTEN	0078
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989	瀬	SHALLOWS	0545
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990	縄	ROPE	0942
992	銭	MONEY	1136
993	律	LAW	0268
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994	簡	SIMPLE	1746
994	純	PURE	0874
996	緒	OUTSET	0935
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ON-KUN INDEX
音訓索引

The **On-Kun Index** lists the characters alphabetically by their ***on*** (Chinese-derived) and ***kun*** (native Japanese) readings. It offers a quick way to look up a character from its reading.

1. **Scope** This index lists all the ordinary readings appearing in the **entry-head data** for each entry character (see **§3** on p. 36a); it does not list readings used exclusively in names (***nanori***). Readings identical in form (***ha¹, ha²***) or readings differing only in *okurigana* (***yu(ki), yuki***) appear only once.
2. **Format** *On* readings are set in capitals; *kun* readings in lowercase. *Okurigana* endings are not shown in parentheses. The tiny numerals to the left of the character column indicate the total stroke-count if a reading block has more than ten items; the numerals to the right are the **entry numbers.**
3. **Order of Entries** The characters are listed alphabetically by the romanized transcriptions of their readings. They appear in the following order: (1) short vowels precede long vowels (***o, ō***), (2) *on* readings precede *kun* readings (***AKU, aku***), (3) ordinary readings precede prefixes and suffixes (***ai, ai-, -ai***). Characters having the same reading are listed in increasing order of their total stroke-counts, and further grouped by radical number.
4. **Hints for Speed** Since there are often many characters under a given *on* reading, but only one or a few under the *kun* readings, it is usually faster to look up by *kun* reading. When there are many entries under a given reading, you might save time by estimating the stroke-count of your character and using the tiny numerals as a rough guide for finding it more quickly.

A

A 亜 2204
阿 0256
a- 吾 1558
abaku 暴 1609
abareru 暴 1609
abiru 浴 0329
abiseru 浴 0329
abunai 危 2041
abura 油 0255
脂 0649
adeyaka 艶 1222
aete 敢 1121
aezu 敢 1121
agari 上 2128
agaru 上 2128
挙 1588
揚 0433
-age 揚 0433
ageru 上 2128
挙 1588
揚 0433
AI 哀 1310
愛 1606
ai 合 1274
藍 1543
ai- 相 0609
aida 間 2094
aji 味 0206
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akai 赤 1389
akane 茜 1448
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akarui 明 0572
akarumu 明 0572
akasu 明 0572
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ake 朱 2200
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-ake 明 0572
akebono 曙 0742
akeru 明 0572
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aki 空 1418
秋 0776
akinau 商 1341
akiraka 明 0572
akiru 飽 1127
akogareru 憧 0511
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渥 0435
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akuru 明 0572
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ama- 天 2148
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amai 甘 2176
amari 余 1289
amaru 余 1289
amasu 余 1289
amayakasu 甘 2176
ame 天 2148
雨 2218
ami 網 0930
-ami 編 0941
amu 編 0941
AN 安 1373
行 0157
杏 1554
晏 1585
案 1455
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ana 穴 1366
anadoru 侮 0059
ane 姉 0210
ani 兄 1362
anzu 杏 1554
ao 青 1573
aogu 仰 0032
aoi 青 1573
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-arashi 荒 1447
arasou 争 1281
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aruji 主 1231
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asa 麻 1995
朝 1114
asahi 旭 1890
asai 浅 0289
ase 汗 0161
aseru 焦 1771
ashi 足 1386
悪 1758
脚 0664
asobasu 遊 2008
asobu 遊 2008
ataeru 与 2138
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atatakai 温 0442
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atatamaru 温 0442
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熱 1834
atsukai 扱 0159
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au 会 1275
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awai 淡 0389
aware 哀 1310
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awaseru 会 1275
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awasu 合 1274
awatadashii 慌 0425
awateru 慌 0425
aya 文 1242
綾 0933
ayabumu 危 2041
ayamachi 過 2003
ayamaru 誤 1039
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ayamatsu 過 2003
ayashii 怪 0220
ayashimu 怪 0220
ayatsuru 操 0531
ayaui 危 2041
ayu 鮎 1209
ayumu 歩 1566
aza 字 1374
azamuku 欺 1119
azayaka 鮮 1210
azukaru 預 0713
azukeru 預 0713
azusa 梓 0655

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BA 馬 2073
婆 1768
ba 場 0408
bā 婆 1768
BACHI 罰 1675
-bae 映 0600
栄 1642
BAI 売 1391
倍 0080
唄 0297
梅 0626
培 0340
陪 0395
媒 0412
買 1662
賠 1063
bakasu 化 0012
bakeru 化 0012
BAKU 麦 1559
博 0112
幕 1509
漠 0469
暴 1609
縛 0949
爆 0751
BAN 万 1865
伴 0041
判 0765
板 0575
晩 0668
番 1761
蛮 1347
盤 1824
-barai 払 0143
-bare 晴 0670
-bari 張 0348
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-batake 畑 0611
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-biki 引 0133
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-biraki 開 2092
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	[6]妄	1273
	忙	0158
	[7]坊	0171
	妨	0175
	忘	1285
	防	0203
	[8]房	1237
	肪	0590
	茅	1425
	[9]昴	1579
	某	1630
	冒	1576
	[10]剖	1095
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	[11]望	1756
	眸	0794
	萌	1481
	[12]傍	0110
	帽	0416
	棒	0671
	貿	1665
	[15]暴	1609
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-boshi	干	2116
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BOT-	坊	0171
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BU	不	2141
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	部	1099
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-bune	舟	2203
	船	0906
-buri	振	0316
buru	振	0316
-bushi	節	1729
buta	豚	0666
BUTSU	仏	0010
	物	0587
BYAKU	白	2175
BYŌ	平	2167
	苗	1426
	秒	0774
	病	2059
	描	0358
	猫	0391
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CHA	茶	1446
CHAKU	着	2086
	嫡	0484
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	池	0160
	[8]治	0250
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	[10]値	0081
	恥	0882
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	[12]智	1781
	遅	1999
	[13]痴	2066
	稚	0814
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	[15]質	1796
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	血	2196
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chigai	違	2014
chigau	違	2014
chigaya	茅	1425
chigiru	契	1686
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chijimaru	縮	0955
chijimeru	縮	0955
chijimu	縮	0955
chijirasu	縮	0955
chijireru	縮	0955
chikai	近	1941
chikara	力	2114
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	逐	1975
	蓄	1506
	築	1743
CHIN	沈	0195
	珍	0613
	朕	0645
	陳	0396
	椿	0693
	賃	1730
	鎮	1154
chirabaru	散	1118
chirakaru	散	1118
chirakasu	散	1118
chirasu	散	1118
chiru	散	1118
CHITSU	秩	0786
	窒	1470
CHO	猪	0392
	著	1480
	貯	1012
	緒	0935
CHŌ	[2]丁	2106
	[4]弔	2139
	[5]庁	1920
	汀	0145
	[6]兆	0166
	[7]町	0756
	[8]長	1626
	[9]挑	0273
	重	2223
	[11]帳	0347
	張	0348
	彫	1104
	眺	0795
	釣	1098
	頂	0108
	鳥	2083
	[12]提	0431
	朝	1114
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	[13]腸	0709
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	[17]聴	0956
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	[8]宙	1413
	忠	1575
	抽	0223
	注	0240
	[9]昼	1972
	柱	0603
	衷	1643
	[11]紬	0896
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	代	0018
	台	1265
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	第	1706
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-daka	高	1330
-daki	炊	0584
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-dama	玉	2166
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	男	1613
	段	0780
	断	1001
	弾	0418
	暖	0690
	談	1053
	壇	0522
	檀	0743
-dana	棚	0672
-daore	倒	0093
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-date	立	1257
	建	1965
-dateru	立	1257
DATSU	捺	0366
	脱	0663
	奪	1517
DE	弟	1291
-de	出	2180
DEI	泥	0241
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DEN	田	1925
	伝	0028
	殿	1171
	電	1784
	鮎	1209
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DO	土	2127
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	努	1618
	度	1974
	怒	1639
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	[9] 洞	0280
	[10] 桐	0637
	胴	0646
	[11] 動	1163
	堂	1656
	[12] 童	1348
	道	2000
	[13] 働	0113
	[14] 銅	1132
	[15] 導	1845
	憧	0511
	[17] 瞳	0836
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DOKU	毒	1571
	独	0293
	読	1038
-domari	止	1868
-dome	止	1868
	留	1646
-domo	共	1551
	供	0066
DON	鈍	1108
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-dono	殿	1171
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	撮	0514
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doro	泥	0241
-dōshi	通	1982

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	衣	1270
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	彗	1770
	絵	0910
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	衛	0526
e	江	0162
	柄	0604
	栄	1642
	重	2223
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egaku	描	0358
EI	[5] 永	1230
	[8] 泳	0242
	英	1427
	[9] 映	0600
	栄	1642
	[11] 彗	1770
	[12] 営	1667
	瑛	0682
	詠	1004
	[15] 影	1216
	鋭	1140
	[16] 叡	1223
	衛	0526
EKI	亦	1268
	役	0181
	易	1561
	疫	2058
	益	1468
	液	0375
	駅	1184
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	[8] 延	1952
	沿	0243
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	[10] 宴	1456
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	[12] 媛	0413
	援	0428
	[13] 園	2017
	塩	0456
	煙	0700
	猿	0479
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	鉛	1122
	[14] 演	0491
	[15] 縁	0940
	[19] 艶	1222
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erai	偉	0111
eri	衿	0777
	襟	0845
eru	得	0351
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ETSU	悦	0311
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	謁	1054
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	[8] 府	1960
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	[9] 負	1327
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	[10] 浮	0319
	[11] 婦	0343
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15 歓 1206
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	14 境	0482
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	19 警	1847
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kemuru	煙	0700
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	7 見	1615
	8 券	1681
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	県	1687
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	10 倹	0086
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10 個 0087
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	叫	0149
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	7 求	2210
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	究	1398
	8 泣	0253
	9 急	1328
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	10 宮	1459
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	11 救	1003
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	12 給	0914
	13 鳩	0120
	15 窮	1525
	17 鞠	1173

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	撮	0514
	透	1981
tōru	通	1982
toshi	年	1284
tōshi	通	1982
tōsu	通	1982
tōtobu	尊	1500
	貴	1669
tōtoi	尊	1500
	貴	1669
totonoeru	調	1051
	整	1839
totonou	調	1051
	整	1839
TOTSU	凸	2174
	突	1421
totsugu	嫁	0458
tou	問	2091
tozasu	閉	2090
TSU	通	1982
	都	1106
tsu	津	0290
TSŪ	通	1982
	痛	2065
tsubaki	椿	0693
tsubasa	翼	1745
tsubo	坪	0207
tsubu	粒	0894
tsuchi	土	2127
tsuchikau	培	0340
tsudou	集	1772
tsugeru	告	1560
tsugi	次	0038
tsugu	次	0038
	接	0368
	継	0919
tsugunau	償	0129
TSUI	対	0556
	追	1971
	椎	0679
	墜	1842
tsuibamu	啄	0299

tsuieru	費	1670
tsuini	遂	2004
tsuitachi	朔	0890
tsuiyasu	費	1670
tsuka	束	2214
	塚	0406
tsukaeru	仕	0021
tsukai	使	0068
-tsukai	遣	2015
tsukamaeru	捕	0315
tsukamaru	捕	0315
tsukarasu	疲	2060
tsukareru	疲	2060
tsukaru	漬	0496
tsukasu	尽	1932
tsukau	使	0068
	遣	2015
tsukawasu	遣	2015
tsuke	付	0019
tsukeru	付	0019
	就	1113
	着	2086
	漬	0496
tsuki	月	1876
	付	0019
	槻	0732
tsukiru	尽	1932
tsuku	付	0019
	突	1421
	就	1113
	着	2086
tsukue	机	0549
tsukuri	作	0049
	造	1983
tsukurou	繕	0959
tsukuru	作	0049
	造	1983
tsukusu	尽	1932
tsuma	妻	1628
tsumaru	詰	1021
tsume	詰	1021
tsumeru	詰	1021
tsumetai	冷	0057
tsumi	罪	1673
tsumori	積	0835
tsumoru	積	0835

tsumu 詰 1021
摘 0490
積 0835
錘 1149
tsumugi 紬 0896
tsumugu 紡 0872
tsuna 綱 0928
tsune 常 1657
tsuno 角 1293
tsunoru 募 1492
tsura 面 1324
tsuranaru 連 1976
tsuraneru 連 1976
tsuranuku 貫 1593
tsureru 連 1976
tsuri 釣 1098
tsuru 弦 0213
釣 1098
鶴 1201
tsurugi 剣 1096
tsuta 蔦 1523
tsutaeru 伝 0028
tsutau 伝 0028
tsutawaru 伝 0028
tsutomaru 勤 1182
tsutomeru 努 1618
務 0797
勤 1182
tsutsu 筒 1721
tsutsumi 堤 0410
tsutsumu 包 1880
tsutsushimu 慎 0463
謹 1077
tsuya 艶 1222
tsuyoi 強 0349
tsuyomaru 強 0349
tsuyomeru 強 0349
tsuyu 露 1803
tsuzukeru 続 0921
tsuzuku 続 0921
tsuzumi 鼓 1168

U

U 右 1888
宇 1377
有 1895
羽 0167
佑 0055
雨 2218
宥 1443
胡 0623
祐 0618
u 卯 0148
-u 生 2179
ubau 奪 1517
ubu- 産 2075
uchi 内 2162
家 1458
uchi- 打 0142
ude 腕 0687
ue 上 2128
ueru 飢 1093
植 0677
ugokasu 動 1163
ugoku 動 1163
ui 憂 1357
ui- 初 0759
uji 氏 1872
ukaberu 浮 0319
ukabu 浮 0319
ukagau 伺 0050
ukareru 浮 0319
ukaru 受 1569
-uke 受 1569
ukeru 受 1569
請 1060
uketamawaru 承 0007
uki 憂 1357
uku 浮 0319
uma 馬 2073
umare 生 2179
umareru 生 2179
産 2075
umaru 埋 0300
ume 梅 0626
umeru 埋 0300
umi 海 0284
umoreru 埋 0300
umu 生 2179
産 2075
UN 運 2006
雲 1774
unagasu 促 0078
une 畝 0983
uo 魚 1345
ura 浦 0321
裏 1354
urameshii 恨 0272
uramu 恨 0272
uranau 占 1263
ureeru 愁 1811
憂 1357
urei 愁 1811
憂 1357
ureru 売 1391
熟 1836
ureshii 嬉 0508
uru 売 1391
得 0351
urumu 潤 0518
uruosu 潤 0518
uruou 潤 0518
urushi 漆 0497
uruwashii 麗 1359
ushi 丑 2140
牛 2151
ushinau 失 2189
ushio 潮 0516
ushiro 後 0267
usu- 薄 1534
usui 薄 1534
usumaru 薄 1534
usumeru 薄 1534
usura- 薄 1534
usuragu 薄 1534
usureru 薄 1534
uta 唄 0297
歌 1187
utagau 疑 1050
utai 謡 1071
utau 唄 0297
歌 1187
謡 1071
utoi 疎 0799
utomu 疎 0799
utsu 打 0142
討 0977
撃 1831
utsukushii 美 1451
utsuru 写 1260
映 0600
移 0798
utsusu 写 1260
映 0600
移 0798
utsuwa 器 1742
uttaeru 訴 1011
uwa- 上 2128
uwaru 植 0677
uyamau 敬 1117
uyauyashii 恭 1591
uzu 渦 0438

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WA 把 0186
和 0769
倭 0094
話 1027
wa 羽 0167
我 2208
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WAI 賄 1028
waka- 若 1430
wakai 若 1430
wakareru 分 1247
別 0760
wakaru 分 1247
wakasu 沸 0244
wakatsu 分 1247
wake 分 1247
訳 0989
wakeru 分 1247
WAKU 惑 1783
waku 枠 0582
沸 0244
湧 0448
WAN 湾 0447
腕 0687
warabe 童 1348
warau 笑 1692

ware 吾 1558
我 2208
wareru 割 1180
wari 割 1180
waru 割 1180
waru- 悪 1758
warui 悪 1758
wasureru 忘 1285
wata 綿 0929
watakushi 私 0758
wataru 亘 1232
渡 0445
watashi 私 0758
watasu 渡 0445
waza 技 0185
業 1674
wazawai 災 1400
wazurau 患 1760
煩 0701
wazurawasu 煩 0701

Y

YA 也 2130
冶 0058
夜 1301
耶 0862
野 0998
椰 0698
ya 八 1859
矢 1267
弥 0214
哉 2071
屋 1973
家 1458
yabureru 破 0784
敗 0991
yaburu 破 0784
yado 宿 1475
yadoru 宿 1475
yadosu 宿 1475
yakeru 焼 0681
yaki 焼 0681
YAKU 厄 1870
役 0181
疫 2058
約 0860
益 1468
訳 0989
薬 1539
躍 1091
yaku 焼 0681
yama 山 1867
yamai 病 2059
yamato 倭 0094
yameru 止 1868
辞 0922
-yami 病 2059
yamu 止 1868
病 2059
yanagi 柳 0607
yasashii 易 1561
優 0130
yashinau 養 1531
yashiro 社 0562
yasu 安 1373
yasui 安 1373
易 1561
yasumaru 休 0036
安 1373
yasumeru 休 0036
yasumu 休 0036
yasuraka 安 1373
yatou 雇 1241
yatsu 八 1859
奴 0136
yattsu 八 1859
yawara 柔 1325
yawarageru 和 0769
yawaragu 和 0769
yawaraka 柔 1325
軟 0994
yawarakai 柔 1325
軟 0994
YO 与 2138
予 1253
余 1289
誉 1608
預 0713
yo 世 2178
代 0018
四 1928
夜 1301
YŌ [5]幼 0140
用 1889
[6]羊 1383
[9]洋 0292
要 1683
[10]容 1462
[11]庸 1998
[12]揚 0433
揺 0434
湧 0448
葉 1497
遥 2007
陽 0453
[13]楊 0699
溶 0478
瑶 0703
腰 0711
蓉 1513
[14]様 0723
踊 1045
[15]窯 1528
養 1531
[16]擁 0532
謡 1071
[18]曜 0749
燿 0750
[20]耀 0962
[24]鷹 2036
yō 八 1859
yobu 呼 0205
yogoreru 汚 0163
yogosu 汚 0163
yoi 好 0155
良 2216
宵 1461
酔 0996
善 1501
yoko 横 0733
YOKU 抑 0193
浴 0329
欲 0990
翌 1712
翼 1745
yome 嫁 0458
-yomi 読 1038
yomisuru 嘉 1516
yomu 詠 1004
読 1038
yon 四 1928
yone 米 2198
-yori 寄 1473
yorokobasu 喜 1488
yorokobu 喜 1488
yoroshii 宜 1414
yoroshiku 宜 1414
yoru 因 1936
夜 1301
寄 1473
yoseru 寄 1473
yoshi 由 2181
yoshimi 誼 1055
yosoou 装 1725
yotsu 四 1928
yottsu 四 1928
you 酔 0996
yowai 弱 0792
yowamaru 弱 0792
yowameru 弱 0792
yowaru 弱 0792
YU 由 2181
油 0255
柚 0610
愉 0426
遊 2008
諭 1072
輸 1074
癒 2070
yu 湯 0446
YŪ [4]友 1873
[5]右 1888
由 2181
[6]有 1895
[7]佑 0055
邑 1388
酉 2207
[8]侑 0069
[9]勇 1326
宥 1443
幽 1909
柚 0610
祐 0618

	11 悠	1755
	郵	1107
	12 湧	0448
	猶	0449
	裕	0810
	遊	2008
	雄	0688
	14 熊	1823
	誘	1044
	15 憂	1357
	16 融	1190
	17 優	0130
yū	夕	2123
yubi	指	0278
yue	故	0778
YUI	由	2181
	唯	0339
	惟	0352
	遺	2023
yuka	床	1947
yuki	雪	1767
-yuki	行	0157
yuku	行	0157
	逝	1977
yume	夢	1510
yumi	弓	2120
yuragu	揺	0434
yureru	揺	0434
yuru	揺	0434
yurugu	揺	0434
yurui	緩	0943
yurumeru	緩	0943
yurumu	緩	0943
yurusu	許	0986
yuruyaka	緩	0943
yusaburu	揺	0434
yusuburu	揺	0434
yusuru	揺	0434
yutaka	豊	1732
yuu	結	0912
yuwaeru	結	0912
yuzu	柚	0610
yuzuru	譲	1089

Z

ZA	座	1989
	嵯	0460
ZAI	在	1896
	材	0560
	剤	1094
	財	0978
	罪	1673
-zakana	魚	1345
-zaki	咲	0259
ZAN	残	0640
	惨	0354
	暫	1832
ZATSU	雑	0939
ZE	是	1578
ZEI	税	0807
	説	1042
-zeki	関	2099
ZEN	全	1277
	前	1453
	善	1501
	然	1779
	禅	0708
	漸	0500
	繕	0959
zeni	銭	1136
ZETSU	舌	1384
	絶	0917
ZŌ	造	1983
	象	1350
	像	0123
	増	0483
	憎	0489
	雑	0939
	蔵	1530
	贈	1084
	臓	0753
-zoi	沿	0243
ZOKU	俗	0079
	族	0651
	属	2009
	続	0921
	賊	1029
-zome	初	0759
	染	1640
ZON	存	1894
ZU	手	2155
	図	1951
	杜	0559
	豆	1235
	事	2220
	頭	1073
ZUI	彗	1770
	椎	0679
	随	0454
	瑞	0704
	髄	1198
-zuka	塚	0406
-zukai	使	0068
	遣	2015
-zukare	疲	2060
-zuke	付	0019
	漬	0496
-zukeru	付	0019
-zuki	付	0019
-zuku	付	0019
-zukuri	作	0049
	造	1983
-zukushi	尽	1932
-zumai	住	0044
-zume	詰	1021
-zumi	済	0383
	積	0835
-zure	連	1976
	擦	0541
-zuri	刷	0853
-zutai	伝	0028
-zutome	勤	1182

HOW TO USE THE RADICAL INDEX
部首索引の使い方

For those familiar with the radical system, we have included the **Radical Index,** which lists the characters according to their traditional radicals and additional strokes. It is best not to use this index unless you are well acquainted with the traditional radical system, which is based on the 214 radicals introduced by the 康熙字典 *kōki jiten* (Chinese: kāngxī zìdiǎn), a comprehensive character dictionary published in China in 1716.

1 Format of Radical Index

1.1 Scope The **Radical Index** lists all the main entry characters. It also lists nonstandard forms in cases where the original radicals have been lost (see **§3** below).

1.2 Format The heading at the beginning of each section consists of the **radical number** and the **parent radical** in its full traditional form. **Variant forms** are given in parentheses only in cases where the difference between the parent and variant forms is so great as to be difficult to recognize.

For example, Radical 64 手 (扌) includes the variant in parentheses, but Radical 75 木, which has the very common left-side variant 木, does not, since both forms are so similar that no confusion is likely to arise. The small numerals to the left of the character column indicate the stroke-count of the **nonradical element;** the numerals to the right are the **entry numbers.**

1.3 Order of Entries The radicals appear in order of increasing stroke-count and are numbered from 1 to 214 according to the traditional historical arrangement. Characters sharing the same radical are listed in increasing order of the stroke-counts of their nonradical elements. The characters within a given stroke-count subsection are listed in alphabetical order of their principal *on* readings or, in cases where no *on* reading exists, their principal *kun* readings.

2 Instructions for Use

STEP 1	Determine the **radical** and **radical number** of your character: (*a*) Determine the radical. See **§4 How to Determine the Radical** below. (*b*) Determine the stroke-count of the radical. See **Appendix 2. How to Count Strokes** on p. 895. (*c*) Determine the radical number using the **Quick Reference Radical Chart** on p. 961. **NOTE:** If you have memorized the number of the radical in question, skip steps ***1b*** and ***1c.***
STEP 2	Determine the stroke-count of the nonradical element.
STEP 3	Turn to the section of the **Radical Index** which corresponds to your radical number.
STEP 4	Locate your character under the stroke-count of the nonradical element with the aid of the small numerals on the left of the character column. The main entry number appears to the right of the character.

Example: Determine the Radical of 像

STEP 1	Carrying out STEP 1 as described, we determine that the radical of 像 is the 2-stroke element 人 (亻), Radical No. 9.
STEP 2	Counting the strokes of the nonradical element 象 yields a stroke-count of 12.
STEP 3	Turn to the section headed **Radical 9 人 (亻).**
STEP 4	Under the nonradical stroke-count of 12 appears the character 像, entry number 0123.

3 Cross-References

The simplification of characters that took place in the postwar period has resulted in the disappearance of the radical element from some characters. For example, 会 is traditionally classified under 曰 (Radical 73) based on its old form 會, but 曰 has completely disappeared from the simplified form 会. These **lost-radical** characters are listed under their traditional radicals, followed by the old form in parentheses. For example, the index entry for 会 appears at its traditional radical 曰 (Radical 73):

9 会(會) 1275°

In addition, the lost-radical characters are cross-referenced under another radical based on their simplified forms, which is followed by the number of the traditional radical in square brackets. For example, 会 is cross-referenced under its new radical 人 (Radical 9):

会 [RAD.73] 1275°

The entry numbers of all lost-radical characters, both at their traditional radicals and at their new radicals, are followed by a small superscript circle (°).

4 How to Determine the Radical

To determine which element of a character is the radical can be a laborious task. The following guidelines should be of help.

4.1 Radical Position The position of the radical within a character may be difficult to predict. A character may contain several radical elements, and to choose between them may require a knowledge of character etymology. 奮, for example, consists of 大, 隹, and 田, all of which are radicals. The general rule is: take the left radical in left-right characters (such as 亻 in 休), the top radical in up-down characters (such as 宀 in 完), and the enclosing radical in characters containing enclosures (as 广 in 広).

The **Important Radicals** chart below lists the most important radicals, classified by their position within the character. The radicals are shown in the form in which they occur most frequently. The position of many radicals is constant in relation to the rest of the character (though there are exceptions). These are classified in the chart below under the headings **left, right,** etc. The position of other radicals, classified under the heading **others,** is variable.

4.2 Important Radicals Memorizing the most important radicals and their numbers will greatly speed up the lookup process. Since many Japanese and Chinese character dictionaries follow the traditional radical system, users making extensive use of radical indexes will find it worthwhile to memorize the table below.

4.3 Stroke Counting Since the characters within a given radical group are arranged in increasing order of the stroke-counts of their nonradical elements, it is important to learn how to count strokes accurately. Refer to **Appendix 2. How to Count Strokes** on p. 895.

4.4 Variant Forms Radicals may occur in their unabbreviated traditional forms, or in an abbreviated form. For example, 犬 (Radical 94) appears in its complete form in 獣, but in its abbreviated form of 犭 in 独. Some radicals, such as 艸 (Radical 140), always appear in their abbreviated forms (in this case 艹). To use the **Radical Index** effectively, one needs the ability to identify the parent radical from its variant forms. See the **Quick Reference Radical Chart** on p. 961 for information on standard forms and their variants.

4.5 Lost Radicals Since the radicals of some characters are based on their old forms, a knowledge of the latter may sometimes be necessary in order to identify the radical. See **§3** above for details on how this problem is overcome in this dictionary.

4.6 Quick Reference Radical Chart This chart, which appears immediately before the **Radical Index** on p. 961, is the quickest way to determine the radical number.

Important Radicals

LEFT RADICALS
◧ 偏 *hen*

9 亻
24 十
30 口
32 土
38 女
39 子
46 屮
57 弓
60 彳
61 小
64 扌
75 木
85 氵
86 火
93 牛
94 犭
96 王
112 石
113 礻
115 禾
119 米
120 糸
128 耳
130 月
137 舟
142 虫
145 衤
149 言
154 貝
157 足
159 車
164 酉
167 金
170 阝
184 食
187 馬
195 魚

RIGHT RADICALS
◨ 旁 *tsukuri*

18 刂
26 卩
62 戈
66 攵
76 欠
163 阝
181 頁

TOP RADICALS
⬒ 冠 *kanmuri*

8 亠
37 宀
40 屮
46 山
116 宀
118 灬
122 罒
140 艹
173 雨

BOTTOM RADICALS
⬓ 脚 *ashi*

10 儿
12 八
86 灬
154 貝

ENCLOSURES
◻ 囲 *kakoi*

27 厂
31 凵
44 尸
53 广
104 疒
162 辶
169 門

OTHERS

1 一
19 力
41 寸
50 巾
72 日
74 月
102 田
109 目
172 隹

QUICK REFERENCE RADICAL CHART
部首早見一覧

The **Quick Reference Radical Chart** helps the user quickly look up radical numbers as an aid to using the **Radical Index** efficiently.

1. **Format** The left part of each column gives the **radical number** in boldface; the right part shows the **radical** in its **standard** or **parent form,** followed by the **radical name.**
2. **Order of Entries** The radicals and their variants are listed in order of increasing stroke-count of their standard forms. These are numbered consecutively from 1 to 214 according to the traditional historical arrangement. When a radical has more than one form, the standard form is given first, followed by all its variants.
3. **Radical Names** When talking about the components of Chinese characters, it is convenient to describe them by naming their constituent radicals. For example, we can say that 洋 consists of 氵 ***sanzui*** (the 'water' radical) on the left and 羊 ***hitsuji*** (the 'sheep' radical) on the right. Each radical is followed by a romanized version of the most common radical name in Japanese. If the character is a variant that is not itself used as a radical, the radical name is replaced by a dash.
4. **Cross-References** If the stroke-count of a variant differs from that of its standard form, it is cross-referenced under the stroke-count of its corresponding standard form. The cross-references appear at the end of a given stroke-count section, and are distinguished by radical numbers in square brackets. For example, Radical 162 has the six-stroke parent form 辵, one three-stroke variant 辶, and one four-stroke variant 辶. All three forms are listed together under Radical 162, but the variants also appear at the end of the three- and four-stroke sections respectively.

1 STROKE

1	一	*ichi*
2	丨	*bō*
3	丶	*ten*
4	丿	*no*
	乀	*no*
5	乙	*otsu*
	乚	*re*
6	亅	*hanebō*

2 STROKES

7	二	*ni*
8	亠	*nabebuta*
9	人	*hito*
	亻	*ninben*
	入	*hitoyane*
10	儿	*ninnyō, hitoashi*
11	入	*iru*
12	八	*hachigashira*
	八	*hachi*
	丷	*hachigashira*
13	冂	*keigamae*
14	冖	*wakanmuri*
15	冫	*nisui*
16	几	*tsukue*
	凡	*kazagamae*
17	凵	*kannyō, ukebako*
18	刀	*katana*
	刂	*rittō*
19	力	*chikara*
20	勹	*tsutsumigamae*
21	匕	*sajinohi*
22	匚	*hakogamae*
23	匸	*kakushigamae*
	匸	*kakushigamae*
24	十	*jū*
	扌	*jūhen*
25	卜	*bokunoto*
	卜	*bokunoto*
26	卩	*fushizukuri*
	巳	*fushizukuri*
27	厂	*gandare*
28	厶	*mu*
29	又	*mata*

又 *mata*

3 STROKES

30 口 *kuchi*
⺆ *kuchihen*
31 囗 *kunigamae*
32 土 *tsuchi*
⺟ *tsuchihen*
33 士 *samurai*
34 夂 *fuyugashira*
35 夊 *suinyō*
夂 *natsuashi*
36 夕 *yūbe*
37 大 *ōkii, dai*
⺼ *ōkii, dai*
38 女 *onna*
⺼ *onnahen*
39 子 *ko*
孑 *kohen*
40 宀 *ukanmuri*
41 寸 *sun*
42 小 *chiisai*
⺌ *naogashira*
⺍ *tsu*
43 尢 *mageashi*
44 尸 *shikabane*
45 屮 *tetsu*
46 山 *yama*
⺳ *yamahen*
凵 *yamakanmuri*
47 巛 *magarigawa*
川 *sanbongawa*
48 工 *takumi*
⺠ *takumihen*
49 己 *onore*
巳 *mi*
50 巾 *haba*
51 干 *hosu*
52 幺 *itogashira*
53 广 *madare*
54 廴 *ennyō*
廴 *ennyō*
55 廾 *nijūashi*
56 弋 *shikigamae*
57 弓 *yumi*
弓 *yumihen*
58 ⺕ *keigashira*
彐 *keigashira*
彑 *keigashira*
59 彡 *sanzukuri*
60 彳 *gyōninben*
[61] 忄 *risshinben*
[64] 扌 *tehen*
[85] 氵 *sanzui*
[94] 犭 *kemonohen*
[140] 艹 *kusakanmuri*
[162] 辶 *shinnyō, shinnyū*
[163] 阝 *ōzato*
[170] 阝 *kozatohen*

4 STROKES

61 心 *kokoro*
忄 *risshinben*
⺗ *shitagokoro*
62 戈 *kanohoko*
63 戶 *tobiranoto*
戸 *tobiranoto*
64 手 *te*
扌 *tehen*
65 支 *shinyō, jūmata*
攴 *shinyō, jūmata*
66 攵 *bokuzukuri, tomata*
夊 *nobun*
67 文 *bun, bunnyō*
⽂ *bun, bunnyō*
68 斗 *tomasu*
69 斤 *ono*
70 方 *kata*
71 无 *munyō*
旡 *sudenotsukuri*
无 *sudenotsukuri*
72 日 *hi*
⽇ *hi*
73 曰 *hirabi*
⽈ *hirabi*
74 月 *tsuki*
⽉ *tsuki*
⺼ *tsuki*
75 木 *ki*
木 *kihen*
76 欠 *akubi*
77 止 *tomeru*
⽌ *tomehen*
78 歹 *gatsuhen*
79 殳 *rumata, hokozukur*
80 毋 *haba, nakare*
毋 *haba, nakare*
母 —
81 比 *kuraberu, hi*
82 毛 *ke*
�毛 *ke*
83 氏 *uji*
84 气 *kigamae*
85 水 *mizu*
氵 *sanzui*
⽔ *shitamizu*
86 火 *hi*
⽕ *hihen*
灬 *rekka*
87 爪 *tsume*
爫 *notsu*
⽍ *tsumekanmuri*
88 父 *chichi*
⽗ —

89 爻 *meme*
爻 *meme*
90 丬 *shōhen*
91 片 *kata*
92 牙 *kiba*
牙 *kiba*
93 牛 *ushi*
牛 *ushihen*
94 犬 *inu*
犭 *kemonohen*
[96] 王 *tamahen*
[113] 礻 *nehen, shimesuhen*
[122] 罒 *yonkashira*
[125] 耂 *oikanmuri, oigashira*
[130] 月 *nikuzuki*
月 *tsuki*
[140] 艹 *kusakanmuri*
艹 *kusakanmuri*
[162] 辶 *shinnyō, shinnyū*

5 STROKES

95 玄 *gen*
96 玉 *tama*
王 *tamahen*
97 瓜 *uri*
98 瓦 *kawara*
99 甘 *amai*
100 生 *umareru*
101 用 *mochiiru*
102 田 *ta*
103 疋 *hiki*
疋 *hikihen*
104 疒 *yamaidare*
105 癶 *hatsugashira*
106 白 *shiro*
107 皮 *kegawa*
108 皿 *sara*
109 目 *me*
110 矛 *hoko*
111 矢 *ya*
矢 *yahen*
112 石 *ishi*
石 *ishihen*
113 示 *shimesu*
礻 *nehen, shimesuhen*
示 *shimesuhen*
114 禸 *gūnoashi*
115 禾 *nogi*
禾 *nogihen*
116 穴 *ana*
穴 *anakanmuri*
穴 —
117 立 *tatsu*
立 *tatsuhen*
[71] 旡 *sudenotsukuri*
[85] 氷 *shitamizu*
[92] 牙 *kiba*
[122] 罒 *yonkashira*
[145] 衤 *koromohen*

6 STROKES

118 竹 *take*
⺮ *takekanmuri*
119 米 *kome*
米 *komehen*
120 糸 *ito*
糸 *itohen*
121 缶 *hotogi*
122 网 *amigashira*
罒 *yonkashira*
罒 *yonkashira*
123 羊 *hitsuji*
⺶ *hitsujikanmuri*
羊 *hitsujihen*
124 羽 *hane*
羽 *hane*
125 老 *oi*
耂 *oikanmuri, oigashira*
126 而 *shikashite*
127 耒 *raisuki*
耒 *raihen*
耒 *sukihen*
128 耳 *mimi*
耳 *mimihen*
129 聿 *fudezukuri*
130 肉 *niku*
月 *nikuzuki*
月 *tsuki*
131 臣 *shin*
臣 *shin*
132 自 *mizukara*
133 至 *itaru*
134 臼 *usu*
臼 *usu*
135 舌 *shita*
舌 *shitahen*
136 舛 *masu*
舛 *maiashi*
137 舟 *fune*
舟 *funehen*
138 艮 *kon, ushitora*
艮 *kon, ushitora*
139 色 *iro*
色 *irozukuri*
140 艸 *kusa*
艹 *kusakanmuri*
艹 *kusakanmuri*
艹 *kusakanmuri*
141 虍 *torakanmuri*
虍 *torakanmuri*
142 虫 *mushi*
虫 *mushihen*

143 血 *chi*
血 *chihen*
144 行 *gyō*
行 *gyōgamae*
145 衣 *koromo*
衤 *koromohen*
衣 *koromo*
146 襾 *nishi*
襾 *nishi*
西 —

7 STROKES

147 見 *miru*
148 角 *tsuno*
角 *tsunohen*
149 言 *kotoba*
言 *gonben*
150 谷 *tani*
谷 *tanihen*
151 豆 *mame*
豆 *mamehen*
152 豕 *inoko*
豕 *inokohen*
153 豸 *mujina*
154 貝 *kai*
貝 *kaihen*
155 赤 *aka*
赤 *akahen*
156 走 *hashiru*
走 *sōnyō*
157 足 *ashi*
足 *ashihen*
158 身 *mi*
身 *mihen*
159 車 *kuruma*
車 *kurumahen*
160 辛 *karai*
辛 *karai*
161 辰 *shinnotatsu*
162 辶 *shinnyō, shinnyū*
辶 *shinnyō, shinnyū*
辶 *shinnyō, shinnyū*
163 邑 *mura*
阝 *ōzato*
164 酉 *hiyominotori*
酉 *torihen*
165 釆 *nogome*
釆 *nogomehen*
166 里 *sato*
里 *satohen*
[131] 臣 *shin*
[134] 臼 *usu*
[136] 舛 *maiashi*
[168] 長 *nagai*
[199] 麦 *bakunyō*
麦 —

8 STROKES

167 金 *kane*
金 *kanehen*
168 長 *nagai*
長 *nagai*
169 門 *mon, mongamae*
170 阜 *gifunofu*
阝 *kozatohen*
171 隶 *reizukuri*
172 隹 *furutori*
173 雨 *ame*
雨 *amekanmuri*
174 青 *ao*
青 *ao*
175 非 *arazu*
[184] 食 *shokuhen*
[210] 斉 *sei*

9 STROKES

176 面 *men*
177 革 *kawa*
革 *kawahen*
178 韋 *nameshigawa*
韋 *nameshigawa*
179 韭 *nira*
180 音 *oto*
音 *oto*
181 頁 *ōgai*
182 風 *kaze*
風 *kaze*
183 飛 *tobu*
184 食 *shoku*
食 *shokuhen*
食 *shokuhen*
食 *shoku*
185 首 *kubi*
186 香 *nioikō*

10 STROKES

187 馬 *uma*
馬 *umahen*
188 骨 *hone*
骨 *honehen*
189 高 *takai*
190 髟 *kamikanmuri*
191 鬥 *tōgamae*
192 鬯 *chō*
193 鬲 *kaku*
鬲 *kaku*
194 鬼 *oni*
鬼 *kinyō*
[178] 韋 *nameshigawa*
[212] 竜 —

11 STROKES

195 魚 *uo*
魚 *uohen*
196 鳥 *tori*
鳥 *tori*
197 鹵 *ro*
198 鹿 *shika*
199 麥 *baku*
麥 *bakunyō*
麦 *bakunyō*
麦 —
200 麻 *asa*
麻 *asakanmuri*
麻 *asakanmuri*
麻 —
[201] 黄 —
[203] 黑 *kuroi*
[213] 亀 —

12 STROKES

201 黄 *kiiro*
黄 —
202 黍 *kibi*
203 黑 *kuroi*
黑 *kuroi*
204 黹 *futsu*
[211] 齒 *hahen*
齒 *ha*

13 STROKES

205 黽 *ben*
206 鼎 *kanae*
207 鼓 *tsuzumi*
208 鼠 *nezumi*
鼠 *nezuminyō*

14 STROKES

209 鼻 *hana*
鼻 *hanahen*
鼻 —
210 齊 *sei*
斉 *sei*

15 STROKES

211 齒 *ha*
齒 *hahen*
齒 *hahen*
齒 *ha*

16 STROKES

212 龍 *tatsu*
竜 —
龍 —
213 龜 *kame*
龜 *kame*
亀 —

17 STROKES

214 龠 *yaku*

18 STROKES

[213] 龜 *kame*

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1 少 2163
3 当 [RAD.102] 1378°
5 尚 1422
6 単 [RAD.30] 1444°
8 巣 [RAD.47] 1477°
9 営 [RAD.86] 1667°
14 厳 [RAD.30] 2068°

RADICAL 43 尢

9 就 1113

RADICAL 44 尸

1 尺 2146
2 尼 1919
3 尽 [RAD.108] 1932°
4 尾 1942
局 1943
尿 1944
5 届 1957
屈 1958
居 1959
6 屋 1973
7 展 1984
9 属 2009
11 層 2021
12 履 2028

RADICAL 45 屮

1 屯 2156

RADICAL 46 山

0 山 1867
4 岐 0178
5 岳 1627
岩 1423
岸 1424
岬 0212
6 峡 0264

峠 0265
7 峰 0306
峻 0307
島 2081
8 崩 1478
崎 0345
崚 0346
崇 1479
9 嵐 1491
10 嵯 0460
嵩 1504
14 嶺 1540
17 巌 1547

RADICAL 47 巛 (川)

0 川 0001
3 巡 1930
州 0039
8 巣(巣) 1477°

RADICAL 48 工

0 工 2118
2 巧 0137
巨(巨) 1924°
左 1887
7 差 2082

RADICAL 49 己

0 己 2117
巳 2124
1 巴 2144
6 巻 [RAD.26] 1691°
9 巽 1726

RADICAL 50 巾

2 布 1886
市 1258
3 帆 0156
4 希 1294
6 帥 0868
帝 1315
7 席 1986
師 0892
帯 1648
8 帳 0347
常 1657
9 帽 0416
幅 0417
10 幕 1509
12 幣 1844

RADICAL 51 干

0 干 2116
2 平 2167
3 年 1284
5 幸 1408
10 幹 1130

RADICAL 52 幺

1 幻 0132
2 幼 0140
6 幽 1909
9 幾 2229

RADICAL 53 广

2 庁 1920
広 1921
3 庄 1933
4 序 1945
床 1947
5 府 1960
底 1961
店 1962
6 度 1974
7 庫 1985
庭 1987
座 1989
8 康 1994
庶 1997
庸 1998
9 廃 2010
廊 2011
10 廉 2016

RADICAL 54 廴

4 廷 1938
5 延 1952
6 建 1965

RADICAL 55 廾

2 弁 1264
12 弊 1843

RADICAL 56 弋

3 弐 [RAD.154] 2038°
式 1931

RADICAL 57 弓

0 弓 2120
1 弔 2139
引 0133
2 弘 0141
4 弟 1291
5 弦 0213
弥 0214
6 弧 0266
7 弱 0792
8 張 0348
強 0349
9 弾 0418

RADICAL 58 彐

8 彗 1770

RADICAL 59 彡

4 形 0565
6 彦 2072
8 彫 1104
彬 0653
彪 2089
彩 1103
11 彰 1203
12 影 1216

RADICAL 60 彳

4 役 0181
5 彼 0215
径 0216
往 0217
征 0218
6 後 0267
律 0268
待 0269
7 徐 0308
従 0309
徒 0310
8 得 0351
9 復 0420
御 0422
循 0423
10 微 0461
11 徴 0485
徳 0486
12 徹 0510

4 STROKES

RADICAL 61 心 (忄)

0 心 0004
1 必 0006
3 忙 0158
忘 1285
忌 1401
忍 1407
応 1946
志 1394
4 忠 1575
快 0182
念 1304
5 怒 1639
怖 0219
怪 0220
急 1328
怜 0221
性 0222
思 1633
怠 1323
6 恥 0882
恕 1695
悔 0270
恵 1704
恨 0272
恒 0271
恭 1591
恐 1696
恩 1700
恋 1331

	息	1693
7	悪	1758
	悦	0311
	悟	0312
	患	1760
	悩	0313
	悌	0314
	悠	1755
8	悲	1775
	惟	0352
	情	0353
	惨	0354
	惜	0355
	惣	1777
	惇	0357
	悼	0356
	惑	1783
9	愛	1606
	惰	0424
	愚	1813
	意	1352
	慈	1515
	感	1814
	慌	0425
	愁	1811
	想	1810
	愉	0426
10	慕	1521
	慨	0462
	慎	0463
	態	1822
11	慰	1835
	慣	0487
	慧	1798
	慶	2029
	慢	0488
	慮	2057
	憂	1357
	憎	0489
12	憧	0511
	憤	0512
	憩	1846
	憲	1533
13	懐	0528
	憾	0529
	懇	1851
	憶	0530
14	懲	1853
16	懸	1855

RADICAL 62 戈

2	成	2202
3	我	2208
	戒	2043
9	戦	1169
11	戯	1208

RADICAL 63 戸

0	戸	1227
3	戻	1234
4	房	1237
	所	0568
6	扇	1239
8	扉	1240

RADICAL 64 手 (扌)

0	手	2155
	才	2131
2	打	0142
	払	0143
3	扱	0159
4	抜	0183
	扶	0184
	技	0185
	把	0186
	批	0187
	抗	0188
	折	0189
	承	0007
	抄	0190
	択	0191
	投	0192
	抑	0193
5	抽	0223
	拝	0224
	拍	0225
	披	0226
	抱	0227
	拐	0228
	拡	0229
	拘	0230
	拒	0231
	拠	0232
	抹	0233
	押	0234
	拙	0235
	招	0236
	拓	0237
	担	0238
	抵	0239
6	挑	0273
	拷	0274
	持	0275
	括	0276
	拳	1705
	挙	1588
	挟	0277
	指	0278
	拾	0279
7	捕	0315
	振	0316
	挿	0317
	捜	0318
8	描	0358
	排	0359
	授	0360
	掛	0361
	掲	0362
	控	0363
	掘	0364
	据	0365
	捺	0366
	採	0367
	接	0368
	捨	0369
	捷	0370
	掌	1666
	措	0371
	掃	0372
	推	0373
	探	0374
9	握	0427
	援	0428
	換	0429
	揮	0430
	提	0431
	搭	0432
	揚	0433
	揺	0434
10	搬	0464
	携	0465
	搾	0466
	摂	0467
	損	0468
11	撃	1831
	摩	2030
	摘	0490
12	撲	0513
	撮	0514
	撤	0515
13	操	0531
	擁	0532
14	擬	0540
	擦	0541

RADICAL 65 支

0	支	1251

RADICAL 66 攴 (攵)

2	収(收)	0017*
3	改	0180
	攻	0179
4	放	0570
5	故	0778
	政	0779
6	敏	0887
7	敗	0991
	叙(敍)	0970*
	教	1002
	救	1003
8	敢	1121
	敬	1117
	散	1118
	敦	1112
9	数	1170
11	敷	1207
	敵	1204
12	整	1839

RADICAL 67 文

0 文 1242
8 斐 1776

RADICAL 68 斗

0 斗 1874
6 料 0870
7 斜 0999

RADICAL 69 斤

0 斤 1871
1 斥 1885
7 断 1001
9 新 1166

RADICAL 70 方

0 方 1243
4 於 0571
5 施 0599
6 旅 0624
7 旋 0650
族 0651
10 旗 0716

RADICAL 71 无

5 既 0791

RADICAL 72 日

0 日 1915
1 旧 [RAD.134] 0005°
旦 1548
2 旬 1891
旭 1890
旨 1278
早 1549
4 易 1561
昆 1563
昂 1562
明 0572
旺 0573
昔 1574
昌 1564
昇 1565
5 昂 1579
昼 1972
映 0600
昨 0601
星 1577
昭 0602
春 1644
是 1578
6 晏 1585
時 0625
晃 1584
晟 1586
晋 1701
7 晨 1592
8 晩 0668
智 1781
普 1499
暁 0669
景 1597
晴 0670
暑 1600
晶 1601
9 暗 0689
暖 0690
暇 0691
暉 0692
10 暮 1522
暢 0829
暦 1912
11 暴 1609
暫 1832
12 曇 1610
13 曙 0742
14 曜 0749

RADICAL 73 曰

2 曲 2197
3 更 2205
6 書 1703
7 曹 1759
8 最 1599
替 1780
9 会(會) 1275°

RADICAL 74 月

0 月 1876
2 有 1895
4 服 0591
朋 0593
5 胡 0623
6 朕 0645
朗 0891
朔 0890
7 望 1756
8 朝 1114
期 1120

RADICAL 75 木

0 木 2149
1 本 2183
末 2184
未 2185
札 0546
2 朴 0548
机 0549
朽 0550
朱 2200
3 条 1395
杏 1554
来 [RAD.9] 2211°
李 1555
杉 0557
束 2214
村 0558
杜 0559
材 0560
4 杯 0574
板 0575
果 2217
枚 0576
林 0577
采 1570
析 0578
枝 0579
松 0580
枢 0581
東 2221
枠 0582
5 某 1630
柱 0603
栄 1642
柄 0604
柔 1325
架 1638
枯 0605
柾 0606
柳 0607
査 1580
染 1640
柊 0608
柚 0610
6 案 1455
梅 0626
格 0627
核 0628
栞 1697
桂 0629
根 0631
校 0630
桜 0632
栗 1694
栽 2074
桟 0633
栓 0634
株 0635
桑 1338
桃 0636
桐 0637
7 梧 0652
械 0654
梨 1757
梓 0655
梢 0656
8 棒 0671
棚 0672
棺 0673
検 0674
棋 0675
椋 0676
森 1602
植 0677
棟 0678
椎 0679
9 椿 0693
楓 0694
楽 1808

	業	1674
	棄	1353
	極	0695
	楠	0696
	楼	0697
	椰	0698
	楊	0699
10	概	0717
	樺	0718
	構	0719
	模	0720
	榛	0721
	槙	0722
	様	0723
11	標	0730
	権	0731
	槻	0732
	横	0733
	槽	0734
12	樹	0735
	機	0736
	橘	0737
	橋	0738
13	檀	0743
16	欄	0754

RADICAL 76 欠

0	欠	1255
2	次	0038
4	欣	0569
	欧	0596
7	欲	0990
8	欺	1119
	款	1116
	欽	1109
10	歌	1187
11	歓	1206

RADICAL 77 止

0	止	1868
1	正	2172
4	武	2046
	歩	1566
9	歳	1605
10	歴	1913
14	帰(歸)	0098*

RADICAL 78 歹

2	死	2194
6	殉	0638
	殊	0639
	残	0640
8	殖	0680

RADICAL 79 殳

4	殴	0595
5	段	0780
6	殺	0889
7	殻	1000
9	殿	1171
11	毅	1205

RADICAL 80 毋

1	母	2165
2	毎	1283
4	毒	1571

RADICAL 81 比

0	比	0014

RADICAL 82 毛

0	毛	2152
7	毬	2052

RADICAL 83 氏

0	氏	1872
1	民	1922

RADICAL 84 气

2	気	2037

RADICAL 85 水 (氵)

0	水	0003
1	永	1230
	氷	0024
2	汁	0144
	求	2210
	汀	0145
3	池	0160
	汗	0161
	江	0162
	汚	0163
	汐	0164
4	没	0194
	沈	0195
	沖	0196
	決	0197
	汽	0198
	沙	0199
	汰	0200
	沢	0201
5	注	0240
	泥	0241
	泳	0242
	沿	0243
	沸	0244
	波	0245
	泊	0246
	泌	0247
	法	0248
	泡	0249
	治	0250
	河	0251
	況	0252
	泣	0253
	泉	1636
	沼	0254
	泰	1650
	油	0255
6	洞	0280
	派	0281
	浄	0282
	洵	0283
	海	0284
	活	0285
	洪	0286
	浣	0287
	洗	0288
	浅	0289
	津	0290
	洲	0291
	洋	0292
7	浮	0319
	浜	0320
	浦	0321
	浩	0322
	浪	0323
	涙	0324
	流	0325
	浸	0326
	消	0327
	浴	0329
8	液	0375
	涯	0376
	淳	0378
	渋	0377
	渇	0379
	渓	0380
	混	0381
	涼	0382
	済	0383
	清	0384
	深	0385
	渚	0386
	渉	0387
	淑	0388
	淡	0389
	添	0390
9	渥	0435
	減	0436
	滋	0437
	渦	0438
	湖	0439
	港	0440
	満	0441
	温	0442
	湿	0443
	測	0444
	渡	0445
	湯	0446
	湾	0447
	湧	0448
10	漠	0469
	源	0470
	準	1828
	漢	0471
	滑	0472
	溝	0473
	滉	0474
	滅	0475

	滝	0476
	滞	0477
	溶	0478
11	演	0491
	漁	0492
	漂	0493
	漫	0494
	漏	0495
	漬	0496
	漆	0497
	漱	0498
	滴	0499
	漸	0500
12	潮	0516
	澄	0517
	潤	0518
	潔	0519
	潟	0520
	潜	0521
13	濁	0533
	激	0534
	濃	0535
	澪	0536
14	鴻	0542
	濯	0543
15	濫	0544
16	瀬	0545

RADICAL 86 火 (灬)

0	火	2159
2	灰	1892
	灯	0552
3	災	1400
4	炎	1568
	炉	0583
	炊	0584
5	為 [RAD.87]	2225°
	炭	1445
	点 [RAD.203]	1322°
6	烈	1698
8	無	1351
	煮	1782
	焼	0681
	焦	1771
	然	1779
9	煙	0700
	煩	0701
	照	1809
10	熊	1823
11	熟	1836
	熙	1837
	熱	1834
12	燃	0739
	燎	0740
13	営(營)	1667°
	燦	0744
	燥	0745
14	燿	0750
15	爆	0751

RADICAL 87 爪 (爫)

4	争(爭)	1281°
8	為(爲)	2225°
13	爵	1611

RADICAL 88 父

0	父	1248

RADICAL 89 爻

7	爽	2228
10	爾	2230

RADICAL 91 片

0	片	2158
4	版	0585

RADICAL 93 牛 (牜)

0	牛	2151
4	牧	0586
	物	0587
5	牲	0612
6	特	0641
13	犠	0746

RADICAL 94 犬 (犭)

0	犬	2160
2	犯	0146
3	状	0204
4	狂	0202
6	独	0293
	狭	0294
	狩	0295
8	猫	0391
	猪	0392
	猛	0393
	猟	0394
9	献	1167
	猶	0449
10	猿	0479
	獄	0501
12	獣	1217
13	獲	0537

5 STROKES

RADICAL 95 玄

0	玄	1256
6	率	1343

RADICAL 96 玉 (王)

0	玉	2166
	王	2145
3	玖	0561
5	珍	0613
	玲	0614
6	班	0642
	珠	0643
7	現	0657
	球	0658
	理	0659
	琉	0660
	琢	0661
8	瑛	0682
	琴	1778
	琳	0683
9	瑚	0702
	瑶	0703
	瑞	0704
10	璃	0725
	瑠	0726
	瑳	0727
13	環	0747
14	璽	1854

RADICAL 98 瓦

6	瓶	0908

RADICAL 99 甘

0	甘	2176
4	甚	1689

RADICAL 100 生

0	生	2179
6	産	2075

RADICAL 101 用

0	用	1889
2	甫	2209

RADICAL 102 田

0	田	1925
	甲	2169
	申	2186
	由	2181
2	町	0756
	男	1613
3	画	1904
4	畑	0611
	界	1632
5	畝	0983
	畜	1329
	畔	0781
	留	1646
6	異	1651
	略	0793
7	番	1761
	畳	1659
8	当(當)	1378°

RADICAL 103 疋

7	疎	0799
9	疑	1050

RADICAL 104 疒

4	疫	2058
5	病	2059
	疲	2060
	疾	2061

症 2062
7 痢 2063
痘 2064
痛 2065
8 痴 2066
12 療 2067
13 癖 2069
癒 2070

RADICAL 105 癶

4 発 1634
7 登 1661

RADICAL 106 白

0 白 2175
1 百 1279
3 的 0767
4 皆 1581
皇 1635
6 皐 1653
7 皓 0800

RADICAL 107 皮

0 皮 1923

RADICAL 108 皿

0 皿 2164
4 盆 1317
5 益 1468
6 盛 1717
盗 1714
8 盟 1787
9 尽(盡) 1932°
10 盤 1824
監 1825

RADICAL 109 目

0 目 1927
3 直 1862
盲 1298
4 眉 2050
冒 [RAD.13] 1576°
盾 1907
看 2051
県 [RAD.120] 1687°
省 1583
相 0609
5 眠 0782
真 1337
6 眸 0794
眺 0795
眼 0796
8 睦 0812
睡 0813
督 1789
12 瞳 0836
瞭 0837
13 瞬 0841

RADICAL 110 矛

0 矛 1266

RADICAL 111 矢

0 矢 1267
3 知 0768
5 矩 0783
7 短 0801
12 矯 0838

RADICAL 112 石

0 石 1884
4 研 0771
砂 0772
砕 0773
5 破 0784
砲 0785
7 硬 0802
硫 0803
硝 0804
8 碁 1734
9 碧 1815
碑 0820
磁 0821
碩 0822
10 確 0830
11 磨 2033
12 磯 0839
礁 0840
13 礎 0842

RADICAL 113 示 (礻)

0 示 1229
1 礼 0547
3 社 0562
4 祈 0588
祉 0589
5 神 0615
祝 0616
祖 0617
祐 0618
6 票 1713
祭 1715
祥 0644
8 禁 1788
禄 0684
9 福 0705
禍 0706
禎 0707
禅 0708

RADICAL 115 禾

2 私 0758
秀 1616
4 秒 0774
科 0775
秋 0776
5 秩 0786
秘 0787
秦 1649
称 0788
租 0789
6 移 0798
7 稀 0805
程 0806
税 0807
8 稚 0814
稔 0815
稜 0816
9 穀 1186
種 0823
稲 0824
10 稼 0831
稿 0832
穂 0833
11 穏 0834
積 0835
13 穣 0843
穫 0844

RADICAL 116 穴

0 穴 1366
2 究 1398
3 空 1418
突 1421
4 窃 1441
6 窒 1470
窓 1476
10 窮 1525
窯 1528

RADICAL 117 立

0 立 1257
5 並(竝) 1436°
6 章 1342
7 童 1348
竣 0808
9 端 0826
15 競 1200

6 STROKES

RADICAL 118 竹 (⺮)

0 竹 0168
4 笑 1692
5 第 1706
符 1707
笹 1708
笙 1709
笛 1710
6 筆 1718
筋 1719
策 1720
筒 1721
答 1722
等 1723
7 節 1729
8 箇 1735
管 1736

	算	1737
9	範	1740
	箱	1741
10	築	1743
	篤	1744
12	簡	1746
13	簿	1748
14	籍	1750

RADICAL 119 米

0	米	2198
4	粉	0869
	粋	0871
5	粘	0893
	粒	0894
	粗	0895
6	粧	0909
8	精	0924
10	糖	0948
12	糧	0957

RADICAL 120 糸

0	糸	1379
1	系	1236
3	紀	0856
	紅	0857
	糾	0858
	級	0859
	約	0860
4	紡	0872
	紛	0873
	純	0874
	紘	0875
	紋	0876
	納	0877
	紗	0878
	索	1587
	紙	0879
	素	1590
5	紬	0896
	絃	0897
	経	0898
	紺	0899
	累	1652
	細	0900
	紳	0901
	紹	0902
	終	0903
	組	0904
6	絵	0910
	絢	0911
	結	0912
	絞	0913
	給	0914
	絡	0915
	紫	1728
	統	0916
	絶	0917
7	継	0919
	絹	0920
	続	0921
8	緋	0925
	維	0926
	綺	0927
	綱	0928
	綿	0929
	網	0930
	練	0931
	綸	0932
	緑	0934
	綾	0933
	緒	0935
	総	0936
	綜	0937
9	縁	0940
	編	0941
	縄	0942
	緩	0943
	緊	1816
	線	0944
	締	0945
10	縛	0949
	繁	1826
	縫	0950
	緯	0951
	縦	0952
	県(縣)	1687°
11	績	0953
	繊	0954
	縮	0955
12	繭	1542
	織	0958
	繕	0959
13	繰	0961

RADICAL 121 缶

0	缶	1282

RADICAL 122 网 (罒)

8	置	1671
	署	1672
	罪	1673
9	罰	1675
10	罷	1676
14	羅	1679

RADICAL 123 羊

0	羊	1383
3	美	1451
6	着	2086
7	義	1514
	群	1037

RADICAL 124 羽

0	羽	0167
4	翁	1335
5	習	1711
	翌	1712
6	翔	0918
8	翠	1738
11	翼	1745
12	翻	1219
14	耀	0962

RADICAL 125 老 (耂)

0	老	2040
2	考	2039
4	者	2047

RADICAL 126 而

3	耐	0861

RADICAL 127 耒

4	耕	0880
	耗	0881

RADICAL 128 耳

0	耳	2190
3	耶	0862
7	聖	1812
8	聞	2097
	聡	0938
11	聴	0956
	声(聲)	1393°
12	職	0960

RADICAL 129 聿

5	肅	2227
8	肇	1791

RADICAL 130 肉 (月)

0	肉	2042
2	肌	0553
3	肝	0563
	肖	1399
4	肪	0590
	肥	0592
	育	1295
	肩	1238
	肯	1567
	肢	0594
5	肺	0619
	背	1641
	胞	0620
	胃	1631
	胤	0008
	胎	0621
	胆	0622
6	胴	0646
	胸	0647
	脅	1336
	脈	0648
	能	0888
	脂	0649
7	脱	0663
	脚	0664
	脳	0665
	脩	0104
8	脹	0685
	腐	2022

腕 0687
9 腸 0709
腹 0710
腰 0711
10 膜 0728
11 膚 2056
12 膨 0741
15 臟 0753

RADICAL 131 臣

0 臣 1948
11 臨 1083

RADICAL 132 自

0 自 2195
3 臭 1682

RADICAL 133 至

0 至 1382
4 致 0883
8 台(臺) 1265°

RADICAL 134 臼

6 与(與) 2138°
9 興 1852
12 旧(舊) 0005°

RADICAL 135 舌

0 舌 1384
2 舍(舍) 1305°
9 舖(舖) 1142°

RADICAL 136 舛

6 舜 1607
8 舞 1358

RADICAL 137 舟

0 舟 2203
4 般 0884
航 0885
5 舶 0905
船 0906
7 艇 0923
15 艦 0963

RADICAL 138 艮

1 良 2216

RADICAL 139 色

0 色 1280
13 艷 1222

RADICAL 140 艸 (艹)

3 芝 1380
芋 1381
4 芙 1402
芸 1403
芳 1404
花 1405
芹 1406
5 茅 1425
苗 1426
英 1427
苑 1428
芽 1429
若 1430
茄 1431
茎 1432
苦 1433
茉 1434
茂 1435
6 茶 1446
荒 1447
茜 1448
荘 1449
草 1450
7 荷 1464
華 1465
莞 1466
莉 1467
8 著 1480
萌 1481
菓 1482
菊 1483
菌 1484
菫 1485
菜 1486
菖 1487
9 葵 1493
万(萬) 1865°
落 1494
萩 1495
葬 1496
葉 1497
10 蓄 1506
蒔 1507
蒸 1508
蓮 1511
蒼 1512
蓉 1513
11 蔦 1523
12 蕉 1529
蔵 1530
13 薄 1534
薫 1535
蕗 1536
薦 1537
薪 1538
薬 1539
15 藩 1541
藍 1543
藤 1544
16 蘭 1545
藻 1546

RADICAL 141 虍

2 虎 2048
3 虐 2049
5 虚 2053
処(處) 1918°
7 号(號) 1361°
虞 2054
虜 2055

RADICAL 142 虫

0 虫 2199
3 虹 0863
4 蚊 0886
蚕 1589
5 蛇 0907
蛍 1658
6 蛮 1347
9 蝶 0946
10 融 1190

RADICAL 143 血

0 血 2196
6 衆 1724

RADICAL 144 行

0 行 0157
5 術 0350
6 街 0421
9 衝 0509
10 衛 0526
衡 0527

RADICAL 145 衣 (衤)

0 衣 1270
3 表 1572
4 衷 1643
衿 0777
衰 1333
5 被 0790
袈 1654
袋 1655
6 裂 1727
裁 2076
装 1725
7 補 0809
裏 1354
裟 1762
裕 0810
8 褐 0818
裸 0819
製 1792
9 複 0827
褒 1356
13 襟 0845
16 襲 1856

RADICAL 146 襾

0 西 2193
3 要 1683
12 覆 1747
13 覇 1749

7 STROKES

RADICAL 147 見

0 見 1615
4 規 0667
視 0662
5 覚 1668
9 親 1172
10 覧 1827
11 観 1212

RADICAL 148 角

0 角 1293
6 解 1017
触 1018

RADICAL 149 言

0 言 1233
2 計 0965
訂 0966
3 記 0974
訓 0975
託 0976
討 0977
4 訪 0985
許 0986
設 0987
訟 0988
訳 0989
5 詠 1004
評 1005
詐 1006
詞 1007
診 1008
詔 1009
証 1010
訴 1011
6 該 1019
詢 1020
詰 1021
誇 1022
誠 1023
詩 1024
試 1025
詳 1026
話 1027
誉 1608
7 読 1038
誤 1039
語 1040
認 1041
誓 1764
説 1042
誌 1043
誘 1044
8 調 1051
諾 1052
談 1053
謁 1054
誼 1055
諄 1056
課 1057
論 1058
諒 1059
請 1060
諸 1061
誕 1062
9 謀 1069
諮 1070
謡 1071
諭 1072
10 謙 1076
謹 1077
講 1078
謝 1079
謄 0748
12 譜 1085
警 1847
識 1086
13 議 1087
護 1088
譲 1089
16 変(變) 1311°

RADICAL 150 谷

0 谷 1290

RADICAL 151 豆

0 豆 1235
6 豊 1732

RADICAL 152 豕

4 豚 0666
5 象 1350
7 豪 1355
9 予(豫) 1253°

RADICAL 154 貝

0 貝 1614
2 負 1327
貞 1321
3 貢 1463
財 0978
4 販 0992
貧 1344
貨 1594
貫 1593
責 1595
5 買 1662
貿 1665
貯 1012
賀 1663
費 1670
貴 1669
弐(貳) 2038°
貸 1664
6 賃 1730
資 1731
賄 1028
賊 1029
8 賠 1063
売(賣) 1391°
賦 1064
賓 1524
賛 1797
賜 1065
質 1796
賞 1677
9 賢 1817
賴 1075
10 購 1080
11 贈 1084

RADICAL 155 赤

0 赤 1389
4 赦 0993

RADICAL 156 走

0 走 1390
2 赴 2078
3 起 2079
趄 2080
5 超 2084
越 2085
8 趣 2087

RADICAL 157 足

0 足 1386
5 距 1013
6 跳 1030
路 1031
跡 1032
践 1033
7 踊 1045
8 踏 1066
14 躍 1091

RADICAL 158 身

0 身 2213

RADICAL 159 車

0 車 2212
2 軍 1318
軌 0968
3 軒 0980
4 軟 0994
転 0995
5 軸 1014
軽 1015
6 較 1034
載 2077
7 輔 1046
8 輩 1795
輝 0947
輪 1067
9 輸 1074

10 轄 1081

RADICAL 160 辛

0 辛 1287
6 辞 0922

RADICAL 161 辰

0 辰 1901
3 辱 1751
6 農 1733

RADICAL 162 辵 (辶)

2 辺 1916
 込 1917
3 迅 1929
4 迎 1939
 返 1940
 近 1941
5 迫 1953
 述 1954
 迪 1955
 迭 1956
6 逆 1966
 迷 1967
 送 1968
 退 1969
 逃 1970
 追 1971
7 逐 1975
 連 1976
 逝 1977
 速 1978
 逓 1979
 途 1980
 透 1981
 通 1982
 造 1983
8 逸 1990
 進 1991
 週 1992
 逮 1993
9 遅 1999
 道 2000
 遇 2001
 遍 2002
 過 2003
 遂 2004
 達 2005
 運 2006
 遥 2007
 遊 2008
10 遠 2013
 違 2014
 遣 2015
11 遮 2018
 遭 2019
 適 2020
12 遺 2023
 遵 2024
 遼 2025
 選 2026
 遷 2027
13 避 2031
 還 2032

RADICAL 163 邑 (阝)

0 邑 1388
4 邦 0566
 那 0564
5 邪 0766
 邸 0770
6 郁 0866
 郊 0864
 郎 0867
7 郡 0984
8 部 1099
 郭 1100
 郷 0403
 都 1106
 郵 1107

RADICAL 164 酉

0 酉 2207
3 配 0981
 酌 0982
 酒 0328
4 酔 0996
5 酢 1016
6 酪 1035
 酬 1036
7 酷 1048
 酵 1047
 酸 1049
8 醇 1068
10 醜 1082
11 医(醫) 1902°
13 醸 1090

RADICAL 165 釆

4 釈 0997

RADICAL 166 里

0 里 2206
2 重 2223
4 野 0998
5 量 1598

8 STROKES

RADICAL 167 金

0 金 1302
2 針 1092
3 釣 1098
4 鈍 1108
5 鉛 1122
 鉢 1123
 鉱 1124
 鈴 1125
 鉄 1126
6 銅 1132
 銀 1133
 銃 1134
 銘 1135
 銭 1136
 銑 1137
7 鋳 1139
 鋭 1140
8 錠 1143
 錦 1144
 鋼 1145
 錬 1146
 録 1147
 錯 1148
 錘 1149
9 鍛 1152
10 鎮 1154
 鎌 1155
 鎖 1156
11 鏡 1157
12 鐘 1159
15 鑑 1160

RADICAL 168 長

0 長 1626

RADICAL 169 門

0 門 0597
3 閉 2090
4 開 2092
 閑 2093
 間 2094
6 閥 2096
 閣 2098
 関 2099
7 閲 2101
10 闘 [RAD.191] 2102°

RADICAL 170 阜 (阝)

4 防 0203
5 阿 0256
 附 0257
 阻 0258
6 限 0296
7 陛 0330
 院 0331
 陣 0332
 除 0333
 陥 0334
 降 0335
8 陪 0395
 陳 0396
 陰 0397
 険 0398
 陸 0399
 陵 0400
 隆 0401
 陶 0402
9 隅 0450
 階 0451

	隊	0452
	陽	0453
	隨	0454
10	隔	0480
11	隱	0502
	際	0503
	障	0504
13	隣	0538

RADICAL 171 隶

8	隷	1151

RADICAL 172 隹

2	隻	1765
	隼	1766
4	雇	1241
	集	1772
	雄	0688
5	雅	0811
6	雌	0724
	雑	0939
10	難	1196
	離	1195
	双(雙)	0013°
	雛	1197

RADICAL 173 雨

0	雨	2218
3	雪	1767
4	雰	1773
	雲	1774
5	電	1784
	雷	1785
	零	1786
6	需	1790
7	霊	1793
	震	1794
9	霞	1800
	霜	1801
11	霧	1802
13	露	1803

RADICAL 174 靑

0	青	1573
5	靖	0817
6	静	1138

RADICAL 175 非

0	非	0598

9 STROKES

RADICAL 176 面

0	面	1324

RADICAL 177 革

0	革	1582
4	靴	1165
8	鞠	1173

RADICAL 180 音

0	音	1312
10	韻	1178
11	響	1840

RADICAL 181 頁

2	頂	0108
3	順	0009
	項	0415
	須	0419
4	頑	0712
	頒	0714
	頌	0715
	預	0713
5	領	0828
7	頭	1073
8	頻	1153
9	題	2103
	額	1174
	顔	1177
	顕	1175
	類	1176
10	願	1199
12	顧	1220

RADICAL 182 風

0	風	1908
5	颯	0825

RADICAL 183 飛

0	飛	2222

RADICAL 184 食(飠)

0	食	1316
2	飢	1093
4	飯	1110
	飲	1111
5	飽	1127
	飼	1128
	飾	1129
6	養	1531
7	餓	1141
8	館	1150

RADICAL 185 首

0	首	1452

RADICAL 186 香

0	香	1637
11	馨	1841

10 STROKES

RADICAL 187 馬

0	馬	2073
4	駄	1183
	駅	1184
	駆	1185
5	駐	1188
	駒	1189
7	駿	1191
8	験	1192
	騎	1193
	騒	1194
10	騰	0755
12	驚	1848

RADICAL 188 骨

0	骨	1699
9	髄	1198
13	体(體)	0052°

RADICAL 189 高

0	高	1330

RADICAL 190 髟

4	髪	1821

RADICAL 191 鬥

10	闘(鬪)	2102°

RADICAL 194 鬼

0	鬼	1702
4	魁	2095
	魂	0729
5	魅	2100
11	魔	2035

11 STROKES

RADICAL 195 魚

0	魚	1345
5	鮎	1209
6	鮮	1210
7	鯉	1211
8	鯛	1213
	鯨	1214

RADICAL 196 鳥

0	鳥	2083
2	鳩	0120
3	鳳	1914
	鳴	0481
8	鵬	0752
	鶏	1158
10	鶴	1201
13	鷹	2036

RADICAL 197 鹵

14	塩(鹽)	0456°

RADICAL 198 鹿

0	鹿	1996
8	麗	1359
13	麟	1215

RADICAL 199 麥

0 麦 1559

RADICAL 200 麻

0 麻 1995
7 麾 2034

12 STROKES

RADICAL 201 黄

0 黄 1596

RADICAL 202 黍

3 黎 1799

RADICAL 203 黑

0 黑 1754
4 黙 1833
5 黛 1678
点(點) 1322°
8 党(黨) 1647°

13 STROKES

RADICAL 207 鼓

0 鼓 1168

14 STROKES

RADICAL 209 鼻

0 鼻 1739

RADICAL 210 齊 (斉)

0 斉 1299
3 斎 1340

15 STROKES

RADICAL 211 齒 (歯)

0 歯 1603
5 齢 1218

16 STROKES

RADICAL 212 龍

0 竜 1332

RADICAL 213 龜

0 亀 1346

HOW TO USE THE PATTERN INDEX
字 型 索 引 の 使 い 方

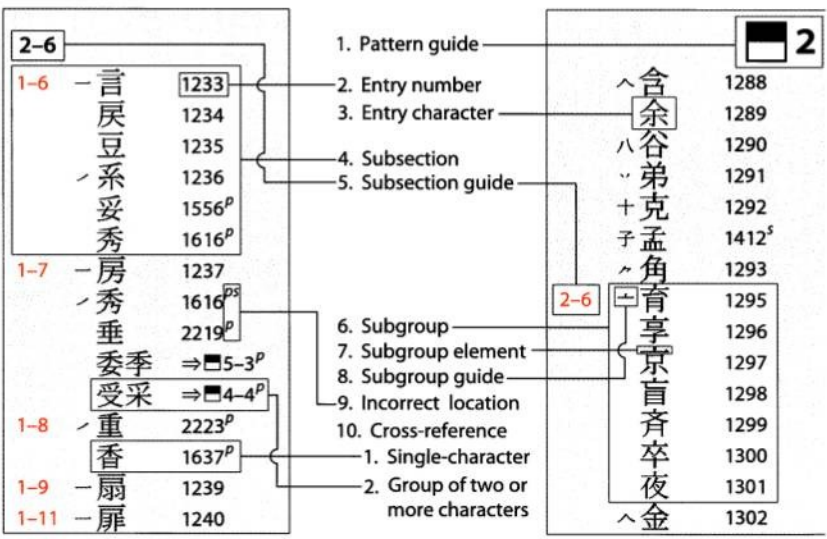
The key to using this dictionary effectively is the **Pattern Index,** which allows you to quickly locate a character from its SKIP pattern.

Incorrect locations are indicated by the superscript symbols *p*, *s*, and *ps*, and are followed by cross-references to the correct locations (see **§2.6** on p. 880 for details). The order of entries is exactly the same as that of the entry characters in the body of the dictionary (see **§2.5** on p. 879).

Detailed instructions for using the **Pattern Index** are given in **§3.2** on p. 883 and **§3.3** on p. 884. The gist of the method is as follows:

1. Determine the **SKIP number** of your character.
2. Determine the **entry number** by locating your character in the **Pattern Index.** Use the **subsection guides** and **subgroup guides.**
3. Locate your character entry from the entry number.

Pattern Index



Pattern Index Elements and Guides

1. Pattern guide	A guide in the upper, outer corner of a page that indicates the **pattern** and **pattern number** for that page.
2. Entry number	A number that uniquely identifies the entry characters of the dictionary. After locating the entry number in the index, turn the pages until you find the corresponding entry character.
3. Entry character	The character that heads an index entry.
4. Subsection	A subdivision of the **Pattern Index.** The subsections are arranged in ascending order of their **subsection numbers.**
5. Subsection guide	1. Boldface numerals in the upper corner of a page that indicate the **subsection number** for that page. The upper-right guide (on a left page) indicates the subsection number for the first subsection, while the upper-left guide (on a right page) indicates the subsection number for the last subsection in that page. Together they indicate the subsection number range for both pages. 2. Red hyphenated numerals in the left part of a column that indicate the subsection number for each subsection. Scanning through the subsection guides enables you to quickly locate the subsection number corresponding to your character.
6. Subgroup	A subdivision of a **subsection** in which a group of **divisible characters** share a common **subgroup element.**
7. Subgroup element	The shared element of a **subgroup,** which corresponds to the **shaded part** of a **divisible character.**
8. Subgroup guide	A guide to the left of the character column that indicates the **subgroup element** for each subgroup. Scanning through the subgroup guides enables you to locate quickly the one corresponding to the **shaded part** of your character.
9. Incorrect location	Location where a character might be mistakenly looked for: *p* incorrect pattern classification *s* incorrect stroke-count *ps* incorrect pattern classification and incorrect stroke-count
10. Cross-reference entry	An entry appearing at an **incorrect location** with a cross-reference to the corresponding correct location. These are of two kinds: 1. Cross-reference for a single character. 2. Cross-references for a group of two or more characters.

PATTERN INDEX
字 型 索 引

◧ LEFT-RIGHT

1–2 丿 川 0001
小 0002
1–3 丿 少 2163^{P}
フ 水 0003
丶 心 0004
火 2159^{P}
1–4 丨 旧 0005
丶 必 0006
1–5 丶 忙 0158^{P}
州 0039^{P}
灯 0552^{P}
1–6 丨 児 1617^{P}
フ 承 0007^{S}
丶 快 0182^{P}
1–7 フ 承 0007
丶 炉炊 ⇒◧4–4^{P}
性怪etc⇒◧3–5^{P}
1–8 丿 胤 0008
丶 畑 0611^{P}
恒悔etc⇒◧3–6^{P}
1–9 丶 帰 0098^{P}
悩悟etc⇒◧3–7^{P}
1–10 丶 情惨etc⇒◧3–8^{P}
1–11 丿 順 0009
丶 焼 0681^{P}
愉惰etc⇒◧3–9^{P}
1–12 丶 煙煩 ⇒◧4–9^{P}
慎慨 ⇒◧3–10^{P}
1–13 丶 慣慢etc⇒◧3–11^{P}
1–14 丶 憤憧 ⇒◧3–12^{P}
1–15 丶 憾憶etc⇒◧3–13^{P}
燃燎 ⇒◧4–12^{P}
1–16 丶 燥燦 ⇒◧4–13^{P}
1–17 丶 燿 0750^{P}
1–18 丶 爆 0751^{P}
2–1 子 孔 0131^{S}
2–2 亻 仏 0010
仁 0011
化 0012
又 双 0013
比 0014
七 切 0015
刂 刈 0016
刂 収 0017
2–3 亻 代 0018
付 0019
仙 0020
仕 0021
他 0022
力 加 0023
氵 氷 0024
以 0025
2–4 亻 伐 0026
仲 0027
伝 0028
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		蓉	1513
	灬	義	1514
		慈	1515
·11	士	嘉	1516
	大	奪	1517
	宀	寡	1518
		寧	1519
		察	1520
	艹	慕	1521
		暮	1522
		蔦	1523
		蔵	1530^{s}
·12	宀	賓	1524
		窮	1525
		寮	1526
		審	1527
		窯	1528
	小	賞	1677^{p}
	艹	蕉	1529
		蔵	1530
	灬	養	1531
3–13	大	奮	1532
	宀	憲	1533
	艹	薄	1534
		薫	1535
		蕗	1536
		薦	1537
		薪	1538
		薬	1539
3–14	凵	嶺	1540
	艹	藍	1543^{s}
		薦	1537^{s}
3–15	艹	藩	1541
		繭	1542
		藍	1543
		藤	1544
3–16	艹	蘭	1545
		藻	1546
3–17	凵	巌	1547
4–1	日	旦	1548
	氷	丞	1612^{s}
4–2	日	早	1549
	木	李	1555^{s}
	耂	孝	2044^{ps}
		考老	⇒□4–2^{p}
	六	交	1272^{p}
	去	充	1271^{p}
	光	光	1550
	廾	共	1551
	生	先	1552
	中	虫	2199^{p}
	少	劣	1553
4–3	木	杏	1554
		李	1555
	冖	妥	1556
	耂	孝	2044^{p}
		考	2039^{ps}
	糸	系	1236^{p}
	今	含	1288^{p}
	不	否	1557
	五	吾	1558
	麦	麦	1559
	生	告	1560
4–4	文	斉	1299^{p}
	日	易	1561
		昂	1562
		昆	1563
		昌	1564
		昇	1565
	止	歩	1566
		肯	1567
	火	炎	1568
	冖	受	1569
		采	1570
	耂	者	2047^{p}
	今	念	1304^{p}
	去	育	1295^{p}
	毋	毒	1571
		表	1572
		青	1573
	廾	昔	1574
		芽	1429^{p}
	中	忠	1575
	大	奈	1411^{p}
4–5	日	冒	1576
		星	1577
		是	1578
	日	昂	1579
	木	査	1580

	比	皆	1581
	分	盆	1317^{P}
	立	彦	2072^{P}
	廿	革	1582
	少	省	1583
	丗	帯	1648^{S}
4–6	日	晃	1584
	曰	晏	1585
		晟	1586
	公	翁	1335^{P}
	糸	索	1587
	巛	挙	1588
	天	蚕	1589
	聿	素	1590
	廾	恭	1591
		華	1465^{P}
4–7	文	斎	1340^{P}
	曰	晨	1592
	毋	貫	1593
	化	貨	1594
	分	貧	1344^{P}
	立	産	2075^{P}
		商	1341^{P}
	聿	責	1595
	廾	黄	1596
		菫	1485^{P}
4–8	日	景	1597
		量	1598
		最	1599
		暑	1600
		晶	1601
	木	森	1602
	止	歯	1603
	去	棄	1353^{PS}
	廾	葬	1496^{P}
	中	貴	1669^{P}
	夭	喬	1604
4–9	止	歳	1605
	冖	愛	1606
		舜	1607
	去	棄	1353^{P}
	巛	誉	1608
4–10	灬	熊	⇒10–4^{P}
4–11	日	暴	1609
4–12	日	曇	1610
4–13	冖	爵	1611
5–1	丞	丞	1612
5–2	田	男	1613
	目	貝	1614
		見	1615
	禾	秀	1616
		季	1624^{S}
	宀	究	1398^{P}
	立	辛	1287^{P}
	旧	児	1617
	奴	努	1618
	古	克	1292^{P}
	巛	労	1619
		学	1625^{S}
	口	呉	1620
	丘	兵	1621
5–3	目	具	1622
	禾	委	1623
		季	1624
		秀	1616^{S}
	宀	空突	⇒3–5^{P}
	巛	学	1625
	耳	長	1626
	丘	岳	1627
	毋	妻	1628
	廾	奉	1629
5–4	甘	某	1630
	田	胃	1631
		界	1632
		思	1633
	犬	発	1634
	白	皇	1635
		泉	1636
	目	県	1687^{P}
	矛	柔	1325^{P}
	禾	香	1637
	宀	窃	1441^{P}
	立	音	1312^{P}
	加	架	1638
	奴	怒	1639
	氵	染	1640
	北	背	1641
	占	点	1322^{P}
	急	急	1328^{P}
	巛	栄	1642
	襾	衷	1643
	夭	春	1644
		奏	1645
5–5	玄	畜	1329^{P}
	立	竜	1332^{P}
	卯	留	1646
	犬	益	1468^{P}
	巛	党	1647
	丗	帯	1648
	夭	秦	1649
		泰	1650
5–6	田	異	1651
		累	1652
	白	皐	1653
	宀	窓窒	⇒3–8^{P}
	立	章	1342^{P}
	加	袈	1654
	代	袋	1655
	巛	堂	1656
		常	1657
	巛	蛍	1658
	此	紫	1728^{S}
5–7	田	畳	1659
		塁	1660

	癶	登	1661
	立	童	1348^{P}
	罒	買	1662
	加	賀	1663
	代	貸	1664
	卯	貿	1665
	巛	掌	1666
	巛	営	1667
		覚	1668
	皿	貴	1669
	弗	費	1670
-8	立	意	1352^{P}
	罒	置	1671
		署	1672
		罪	1673
	皿	嵩	1504^{P}
	巛	業	1674
-9	罒	罰	1675
-10	宀	窮窯	⇒⬒3-12^{P}
	罒	罷	1676
	巛	賞	1677
-11	代	黛	1678
-14	罒	羅	1679
-15	灬	馨	1841^{P}
-2	旦	呉	1620^{S}
	卣	卓	1307^{P}
	色	免	1309^{P}
	垂	尭	1306^{P}
	亦	卒	1300^{P}
	爪	受	1569^{P}
	曲	典	1680
	癶	券	1681
-3	羊	美	1451^{P}
	自	臭	1682
	西	要	1683
	次	姿	1684
	刑	型	1685
	刧	契	1686
	亦	変	1311^{P}
	立	帝	1315^{P}
	目	県	1687
	由	卑	1688
	甚	甚	1689
	車	専	1690
	癶	巻	1691
6-4	灬	笑	1692
		笹	1708^{S}
	羊	差	2082^{P}
	自	息	1693
	西	栗	1694
	如	恕	1695
	巩	恐	1696
	幵	栞	1697
	列	烈	1698
	亦	恋	1331^{P}
	厂	脅	1336^{P}
	叒	桑	1338^{P}
	癶	挙	1588^{P}
	安	案	1455^{P}
	立	莞	1466^{P}
	皿	骨	1699
	因	恩	1700
	亞	晋	1701
	由	鬼	1702
	聿	書	1703
	車	恵	1704
	癶	拳	1705
6-5	灬	第	1706
		符	1707
		笹	1708
		笙	1709
		笛	1710
	羽	習	1711
		翌	1712
	西	票	1713
	次	盗	1714
	灬	祭	1715
	出	崇	1479^{P}
	甚	基	1716
	成	盛	1717
6-6	灬	筆	1718
		筋	1719
		策	1720
		筒	1721
		答	1722
		等	1723
	羊	着	2086^{P}
	血	衆	1724
	壮	装	1725
	邑	巽	1726
	列	裂	1727
	此	紫	1728
	亦	蛮	1347^{P}
	色	象	1350^{P}
	旦	景	1597^{P}
	癶	登	1661^{P}
6-7	灬	節	1729
	羊	義	1514^{P}
	任	賃	1730
	次	資	1731
	癶	誉	1608^{P}
	立	蓉	1513^{P}
	爪	愛舜	⇒⬒4-9^{P}
	曲	豊	1732
		農	1733
	甚	碁	1734
6-8	灬	箇	1735
		管	1736
		算	1737
	羽	翠	1738
	自	鼻	1739
6-9	灬	範	1740
		箱	1741
	羊	養	1531^{P}

	皿	器	1742
6–10	竹	築	1743
		篤	1744
6–11	羽	翼	1745
6–12	竹	簡	1746
	襾	覆	1747
		覇	1749^{S}
6–13	竹	簿	1748
	襾	覇	1749
6–14	竹	籍	1750
7–2	卓	貞	1321^{P}
	魚	負	1327^{P}
	甬	勇	1326^{P}
7–3	辰	辱	1751
		唇	1752
	折	哲	1753
	曰	真	1337^{P}
	百	夏	1339^{P}
7–4	里	黒	1754
	攸	悠	1755
	朔	望	1756
	利	梨	1757
	魚	魚	1345^{P}
	亜	悪	1758
	曲	曹	1759
	串	患	1760
	糸	祭	1715^{P}
7–5	釆	番	1761
	莫	募	1492^{P}
	呑	喬	1604^{P}
7–6	沙	裟	1762
	莫	幕墓	⇒3–10^{P}
7–7	里	墨	1763
	折	誓	1764
	莫	暮慕	⇒3–11^{P}
8–1	昏	昼	1972^{P}
8–2	隹	隻	1765
		隼	1766
8–3	雨	雪	1767
	波	婆	1768
	攴	啓	1769
	彗	彗	1770
	其	基	1716^{P}
	隋	堕	1804^{S}
	臤	堅	1805^{S}
8–4	隹	焦	1771
		集	1772
	雨	雰	1773
		雲	1774
	非	悲	1775
		斐	1776
	物	惣	1777
	王	琴	1778
	犬	然	1779
	竹	替	1780
	知	智	1781
	無	無	1351^{P}
	並	普	1499^{P}
	者	煮	1782
	或	惑	1783
	禺	愚	1813^{S}
8–5	雨	電	1784
		雷	1785
		零	1786
	明	盟	1787
	林	禁	1788
	叔	督	1789
	夢	夢	1510^{P}
	玄	蓄	1506^{P}
	其	碁	1734^{P}
8–6	雨	需	1790
	攴	肇	1791
	制	製	1792
	臤	緊	1816^{S}
8–7	雨	霊	1793
		震	1794
	非	輩	1795
	貝	質	1796
	赤	賛	1797
	糸	慧	1798
	物	黎	1799
	夏	憂	1357^{P}
	無	舞	1358^{P}
	羊	養	1531^{P}
	暴	暴	1609^{P}
	臤	賢	1817^{S}
8–9	雨	霞	1800
		霜	1801
8–11	雨	霧	1802
	鹿	麗	1359^{P}
8–13	雨	露	1803
9–2	宀	率	1343^{P}
	黄	黄	1596^{P}
	異	異	1651^{P}
9–3	口	喫	0405^{P}
	隋	堕	1804
	臤	堅	1805
	羊	善	1501^{P}
	酉	尊	1500^{P}
	死	葬	1496^{P}
	奥	奥	1806
	口	喪	1807
9–4	木	楽	1808
	昭	照	1809
	相	想	1810
	秋	愁	1811
	耳	聖	1812
	玆	慈	1515^{P}
	禺	愚	1813
	咸	感	1814
9–5	珀	碧	1815
	竹	管	1736^{P}
	臨	監	1825^{S}
9–6	臤	緊	1816

–7 臤 賢 1817
　 臥 覽 1827^{S}
–8 爲 爵 1611^{P}
0–2 莫 募 1492^{P}
　 廾 奧 1806^{P}
0–3 涂 塗 1818
　 將 奬 1819
　 朔 塑 1820
　 莫 幕 墓 ⇒▭3–10^{P}
　 孰 塾 1830^{S}
0–4 髟 髮 1821
　 能 態 1822
　 熊 1823
　 莫 暮 慕 ⇒▭3–11^{P}
　 孰 熟 1836^{S}
　 熙 熙 1837^{S}
0–5 般 盤 1824
　 臥 監 1825
0–6 敏 繁 1826
0–7 臥 覽 1827
0–9 鄉 響 1840^{S}
0–10 竝 競 1200^{P}
1–2 淮 準 1828
　 埶 勢 1829
　 雨 零 1786^{P}
1–3 孰 塾 1830
　 奄 奪 1517^{P}
　 隊 墜 1842^{S}
　 道 導 1845^{S}
1–4 毅 擊 1831
　 斬 暫 1832
　 默 默 1833
　 埶 熱 1834
　 尉 慰 1835
　 孰 熟 1836
　 熙 熙 1837
　 動 勳 1838
　 窒 窯 1528^{P}
11–5 敕 整 1839
　 奄 奮 1532^{P}
11–9 鄉 響 1840
　 殼 馨 1841
12–3 隊 墜 1842
　 敝 弊 1843
　 幣 1844
　 道 導 1845
12–4 酋 憩 1846
12–7 敬 警 1847
12–10 敬 驚 1848
13–2 晉 質 1796^{P}
　 替 贊 1797^{P}
13–3 辟 壁 1849
　 貌 墾 1850
13–4 貌 懇 1851
14–2 興 興 1852
14–4 徵 懲 1853
14–5 爾 璽 1854
16–4 縣 懸 1855
16–6 龍 襲 1856

□ ENCLOSURE

1–1 ㇇ 刀 1857
　 乃 1858
　 八 1859
　 入 2113^{P}
1–2 乚 巳 2124^{P}
　 刃 1860
1–3 乚 巴 2144^{P}
1–4 ㇇ 司 1861
1–5 乙 迅 1929^{P}
1–7 ㄴ 直 1862
1–12 ㄴ 置 1671^{P}
2–1 勹 勺 1863
　 乃 1858^{S}
　 寸 寸 1864
　 万 万 1865
　 凡 凡 1866
　 山 山 1867
2–2 辶 辶 辺 ⇒□3–2^{S}
　 止 止 1868
　 反 反 1869
　 厄 厄 1870
　 不 不 2141^{P}
　 斤 斤 1871
　 氏 氏 1872
　 友 友 1873
　 斗 斗 1874
　 円 円 1875
　 月 月 1876
　 凶 凶 1877
　 匹 匹 1878
　 区 区 1879
　 巨 巨 1924^{S}
2–3 辶 巡 迅 ⇒□3–3^{S}
　 包 包 1880
　 句 句 1881
　 可 可 1882
　 圧 圧 1883
　 石 石 1884
　 斥 斥 1885
　 布 布 1886
　 左 左 1887
　 右 右 1888
　 存 存 1894^{S}
　 用 用 1889
2–4 廴 廷 1938^{S}
　 辶 近 返 etc ⇒□3–4^{S}
　 旭 旭 1890
　 旬 旬 1891
　 灰 灰 1892
　 后 后 1893
　 存 存 1894

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在 1896
冂同 1897
肉 2042^{P}
八凪 1898
匚匡 1899
匠 1900
2-5 廴延 1952^{S}
辶述迫etc⇒□3-5^{S}
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匚医 1902
2-6 廴建 1965^{S}
辶送追etc⇒□3-6^{S}
厂厚 1905^{S}
冂周 1903
凵画 1904
2-7 辶通連etc⇒□3-7^{S}
厂厚 1905
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厂盾 1907
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2-8 辶遇 2001^{S}
遊 2008^{S}
進週etc⇒□3-8^{S}
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辱唇 ⇒□7-3^{P}
匚匿 1911
2-9 辶道運etc⇒□3-9^{S}
2-10 辶違遠etc⇒□3-10^{S}
2-11 辶適遭etc⇒□3-11^{S}
2-12 辶選遺etc⇒□3-12^{S}
厂暦 1912
歴 1913
八鳳 1914
2-13 辶避還 ⇒□3-13^{S}
3-0 口口 2119^{P}
3-1 尸尺 2146^{P}
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尸斤 1871^{P}
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片 2158^{P}
日 1915
3-2 辶辺 1916
辺 1917
処 1918
尸尼 1919
广庁 1920
広 1921
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囚 1926
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3-3 辶迅 1929
巡 1930
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名 1371^{P}
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广庄 1933
尸后 1893^{P}
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回 1937
3-4 廴廷 1938
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近 1941
尸尾 1942
局 1943
尿 1944
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応 1946
床 1947
亻伺 0050^{P}
匚臣 1948
口囲 1949
困 1950
図 1951
3-5 廴延 1952
辶迫 1953
述 1954
迪 1955
迭 1956
尸届 1957
屈 1958
居 1959
广府 1960
底 1961
店 1962
度 1974^{S}
夜 1301^{P}
口固 1963
国 1964
3-6 廴建 1965
辶逆 1966
迷 1967
送 1968
退 1969
逃 1970
追 1971
飛 2222^{P}
尸昼 1972
屋 1973

	广	度	1974
		席	1986^{S}
		庭	1987^{S}
-7	辶	逐	1975
		連	1976
		逝	1977
		速	1978
		逓	1979
		途	1980
		透	1981
		通	1982
		造	1983
	尸	展	1984
	广	庫	1985
		席	1986
		庭	1987
		唐	1988
		座	1989
		庶	1997^{S}
-8	辶	逸	1990
		進	1991
		週	1992
		逮	1993
		遇	2001^{S}
		透	1981^{S}
		遊	2008^{S}
	广	康	1994
		麻	1995
		鹿	1996
		庶	1997
		庸	1998
		廊	2011^{S}
-9	辶	遅	1999
		道	2000
		遇	2001
		遍	2002
		過	2003
		遂	2004
		達	2005
		運	2006
		遥	2007
		遊	2008
	尸	属	2009
	广	廃	2010
		廊	2011
	口	圏	2012
3-10	辶	遠	2013
		違	2014
		遣	2015
		遮	2018^{S}
	广	廉	2016
	口	園	2017
3-11	辶	遮	2018
		遭	2019
		適	2020
	尸	層	2021
	广	腐	2022
3-12	辶	遺	2023
		遵	2024
		遼	2025
		選	2026
		遷	2027
	尸	履	2028
	广	慶	2029
		摩	2030
3-13	辶	避	2031
		還	2032
	广	磨	2033
3-15	广	麿	2034
3-16	广	願	1199^{P}
3-18	广	魔	2035
3-21	广	鷹	2036
4-2	气	気	2037
	弋	弐	2038
	夂	考	2039
		老	2040
		孝	2044^{S}
	厂	危	2041
	衤	衣	1270^{P}
	少	劣	1553^{P}
	尺	尽	1932^{P}
	内	肉	2042
4-3	吳	呉	1620^{P}
	戈	戒	2043
	戸	戻	1234^{P}
	夂	孝	2044
		考	2039^{S}
	爻	希	1294^{P}
	尹	君	2045
	亻	何	0045^{P}
	角	角	1293^{P}
	尸	局	1943^{P}
4-4	弋	武	2046
	戸	房肩	⇒□1-7^{P}
	夂	者	2047
	广	虎	2048
	亠	夜	1301^{P}
4-5	糸	県	1687^{P}
	广	虐	2049
	厂	盾	1907^{P}
	尸	眉	2050
	少	省	1583^{P}
	爻	看	2051
	冂	南	1320^{P}
	尺	昼	1972^{P}
4-6	戸	扇	1239^{P}
	广	虐	2049^{S}
4-7	毛	毬	2052
	广	虚	2053
4-8	戸	雇扉	⇒□1-11^{P}
	夂	煮	1782^{P}
4-9	广	虞	2054
		虜	2055
4-10	广	虞	2054^{S}

4–11	广	膚	2056
		慮	2057
5–1	戊	成	2202^{P}
5–2	皀	良	2216^{P}
	肖	肖	1399^{P}
5–3	吳	吳	1620^{PS}
	奇	奇	1409^{P}
	尚	尚	1422^{P}
5–4	為	為	2225^{P}
	疒	疫	2058
	屮	炭	1445^{P}
	戊	威	2226^{P}
	面	面	1324^{P}
5–5	疒	病	2059
		疲	2060
		疾	2061
		症	2062
5–7	疒	痢	2063
		痘	2064
		痛	2065
5–8	疒	痴	2066
5–9	辶	導	1845^{PS}
5–12	疒	療	2067
	广	厳	2068
5–13	疒	癖	2069
		癒	2070
	灬	繭	1542^{P}
6–2	虍	虎	2048^{P}
6–3	戈	哉	2071
	虍	虐	2049^{P}
	产	彦	2072
6–4	馬	馬	2073
	戈	栽	2074
6–5	虍	虚	2053^{P}
	产	産	2075
	冫	商	1341^{P}
6–6	戈	裁	2076
6–7	戈	載	2077
	虍	虜	⇒□4–9^{P}
6–9	辶	導	1845^{P}
	虍	慮	⇒□4–11^{P}
6–10	广	薦	1537^{P}
7–2	走	赴	2078
7–3	走	起	2079
		赳	2080
	鳥	島	2081
	羊	差	2082
	艹	荷	1464^{P}
7–4	鳥	鳥	2083
	艹	著	1480^{P}
7–5	走	超	2084
		越	2085
	羊	着	2086
7–8	走	趣	2087
8–0	門	門	0597^{P}
8–2	免	勉	2088
8–3	虍	彪	2089
	門	閉	2090
		問	2091
	冫	商	1341^{P}
8–4	暑	暑	1600^{P}
	門	開	2092
		閑	2093
		間	2094
	竹	筒	1721^{P}
8–6	鬼	魁	2095
	門	閥	2096
		聞	2097
		閣	2098
		関	2099
8–7	鬼	魅	2100
	門	閲	2101
8–10	門	闘	2102
8–12	广	厳	1547^{P}
9–4	罒	署	1672^{P}
9–9	是	題	2103
10–4	鬼	魁	2095^{P}
10–5	鬼	魅	2100^{P}
11–4	麻	摩	2030^{P}
11–5	麻	磨	2033^{P}
11–7	麻	麿	2034^{P}
11–8	門	蘭	1545^{P}
11–10	麻	魔	2035^{P}
14–4	筒	簡	1746^{P}

■ SOLID

1–1	□	乙	2104
		了	2107^{S}
1–4	□	一	2105
2–1	□	丁	2106
		了	2107
		又	2108
		乃	1858^{P}
		乙	2104^{S}
		子	2125^{S}
		刀	1857^{P}
2–2	□	七	2109
2–3	□	十	2110
2–4	□	人	2111
		九	2112
		入	2113
		力	2114
		之	2137^{S}
		七	2109^{P}
3–1	□	下	2115
		干	2116
		己	2117
		工	2118
		口	2119
		弓	2120
		久	2121
		及	2122

		夕	2123
		巳	2124
		子	2125
		万	1865^{P}
		乃	1858^{PS}
		刃	1860^{P}
·2	□	亡	2126
		土	2127
		上	2128
		士	2129
		也	2130
		山	1867^{P}
·3	◻	才	2131
		千	2132
		寸	1864^{P}
·4	□	大	2133
		丸	2134
		女	2135
		丈	2136
		之	2137
		与	2138
		乏	1228^{PS}
		亡	2126^{P}
		久	2121^{P}
		夕	2123^{P}
		也	2130^{P}
·1	□	弔	2139
		丑	2140
		不	2141
		五	2142
		互	2143
		巴	2144
		王	2145
		尺	2146
		丹	2147
		天	2148
		反	1869^{P}
		弓	2120^{S}

		及	2122^{S}
		日	1915^{P}
		凹	2170^{S}
		凸	2174^{S}
		月円	⇒◘2–2^{P}
4–2	□	甘	2176^{S}
		世	2178^{S}
		止	1868^{P}
4–3	◻	木	2149
		中	2150
		牛	2151
		毛	2152
		井	2153
		升	2154
		手	2155
		屯	2156
		午	1254^{P}
		市	1258^{PS}
		水	0003^{P}
		斗	1874^{P}
4–4	□	夫	2157
		片	2158
		火	2159
		犬	2160
		匁	2161
		内	2162
		少	2163
		乏	1228^{P}
		欠	1255^{P}
		毛	2152^{P}
		世	2178^{PS}
		氏	1872^{P}
		之	2137^{S}
		心	0004^{P}
		太	1360^{P}
		屯	2156^{P}
		与	2138^{S}
		友	1873^{P}

		斤	1871^{P}
5–1	□	皿	2164
		母	2165
		玉	2166
		平	2167
		丙	2168
		甲	2169
		凹	2170
		冊	2171
		正	2172
		且	2173
		凸	2174
		田	1925^{P}
		互	2143^{S}
		丞	1612^{PS}
		民	1922^{P}
		目	1927^{P}
		冬	1365^{P}
		用	1889^{P}
		四	1928^{P}
5–2	□	白	2175
		甘	2176
		丘	2177
		世	2178
		生	2179
		出	2180
		由	2181
		包	1880^{P}
		圭	1368^{PS}
		立	1257^{P}
		主	1231^{P}
5–3	◻	半	2182
		本	2183
		末	2184
		未	2185
		申	2186
		氷	0024^{P}
5–4	□	央	2187

		史	2188
		失	2189
		乏	1228^{ps}
		永	1230^{p}
		皮	1923^{p}
		必	0006^{p}
		世	2178^{p}
		斥	1885^{p}
		矢	1267^{p}
6–1	□	耳	2190
		両	2191
		再	2192
		西	2193
		死	2194
		百	1279^{p}
		丞	1612^{p}
		各	1370^{p}
		名	1371^{p}
		凹	2170^{s}
		凸	2174^{s}
6–2	□	自	2195
		血	2196
		曲	2197
		缶	1282^{p}
6–3	□	米	2198
		虫	2199
		朱	2200
		年	1284^{p}
		羊	1383^{p}
6–4	□	吏	2201
		成	2202
		舟	2203
		孝	2044^{ps}
		肉	2042^{p}
		劣	1553^{p}
		糸	1379^{p}
		考老	⇒□4–2^{p}
7–1	□	亜	2204
		更	2205
		里	2206
		酉	2207
		条	1395^{p}
		君	2045^{p}
		呂	1385^{p}
		承	0007^{ps}
7–3	□	我	2208
		甫	2209
		求	2210
		来	2211
		車	2212
		身	2213
		束	2214
		弟	1291^{p}
7–4	□	寿	2215
		良	2216
		我	2208^{p}
		系	1236^{p}
		希	1294^{p}
		孝	2044^{p}
		考	2039^{ps}
		身	2213^{p}
8–1	□	果	2217
		雨	2218
		長	1626^{p}
		承	0007^{p}
8–2	□	垂	2219
		者	2047^{p}
8–3	□	事	2220
		東	2221
8–4	□	武	2046^{p}
		奉	1629^{p}
		奔	1410^{p}
		券	1681^{p}
		斉	1299^{p}
9–1	□	飛	2222
9–2	□	重	2223
		巻	1691^{p}
		看	2051^{p}
		省	1583^{p}
		春	1644^{p}
9–3	□	乗	2224
9–4	□	為	2225
		威	2226
		美	1451^{p}
		哉	2071^{p}
		奏	1645^{p}
10–1	□	馬	2073^{p}
10–4	□	華	1465^{p}
		拳	1705^{p}
		栽	2074^{p}
		島	2081^{p}
		泰秦	⇒■5–5^{p}
11–3	□	粛	2227
		番	1761^{ps}
11–4	□	爽	2228
		鳥	2083^{p}
		亀	1346^{p}
		斎	1340^{p}
12–4	□	幾	2229
		奥	1806^{p}
		裁	2076^{p}
13–4	□	載	2077^{p}
14–1	□	爾	2230
15–1	□	器	1742^{p}

SYSTEM OF KANJI INDEXING BY PATTERNS

HOW TO LOCATE AN ENTRY

DETERMINE THE SKIP NUMBER OF YOUR CHARACTER		
STEP 1	**IDENTIFY PATTERN** Determine to which of the four **patterns** your character belongs to get the first part of the SKIP number (the **pattern number**). If your character belongs to pattern ◧ **1**, ⬒ **2**, or ◻ **3**, carry out the steps in the left column; if it belongs to pattern ■ **4**, carry out the steps in the right column. ⇒§4 How to Identify the Pattern	
	◧1 ⬒2 ◻3	■4
STEP 2	**DIVIDE CHARACTER** Divide the character into two parts at the first **division point.** ⇒§5 How to Divide the Character	**OMIT** Since **solid characters** cannot be divided, go to STEP 3.
STEP 3	**COUNT STROKES OF SHADED PART** Count the strokes of the **shaded part** to get the second part of the SKIP number. ⇒Appendix 2. How to Count Strokes	**DETERMINE TOTAL STROKE-COUNT** Determine the total stroke-count of your character to get the second part of the SKIP number. ⇒Appendix 2. How to Count Strokes
STEP 4	**COUNT STROKES OF BLANK PART** Count the strokes of the **blank part** to get the third part of the SKIP number. ⇒Appendix 2. How to Count Strokes	**IDENTIFY SOLID SUBPATTERN** Determine to which of the four **solid subpatterns** your character belongs to get the third part of the SKIP number. Select from: ❒ **1**, ◻ **2**, ◫ **3**, or □ **4**. ⇒§6 How to Subclassify the Solid Pattern

After determining the SKIP number, locate your entry character in one of two ways:

1. Determine the entry number in the **Pattern Index** beginning on p. 984, then locate your character in the main part of the dictionary. See **§3.3 Index Method** for details.
2. Locate your character entry directly (without referring to the Pattern Index) from its SKIP number. See **§3.4 Direct Method** for details.

NOTE: All references preceded by a section mark (**§**) refer to **Appendix 1. System of Kanji Indexing by Patterns** beginning on p. 873.

HOW TO IDENTIFY THE PATTERN

		Right	Wrong
❶	DETERMINE TO WHICH OF THE FOUR PATTERNS YOUR CHARACTER BELONGS		
	◧ 1 Characters that can be divided into left and right parts	相 4-5 小 1-2 順 1-11 扱 3-3	片 1-3 用 1-4 可 3-2 多 3-3
	⬒ 2 Characters that can be divided into top and bottom parts	二 1-1 寺 3-3 古 2-3 春 5-4	万 1-2 考 4-2 間 8-4 坐 4-3
	◻ 3 Characters that can be divided by an enclosure element	進 3-8 広 3-2 問 8-3 国 3-5	入 1-1 呉 4-3 名 3-3 為 5-4
	■ 4 Characters that cannot be classified under patterns ◧ 1, ⬒ 2, or ◻ 3	雨 8-1 丘 5-2 中 4-3 与 3-4	刀 2-1 日 4-1 水 4-3
❷	IF A CHARACTER CAN BE CLASSIFIED UNDER MORE THAN ONE PATTERN, SELECT THE ONE THAT FOLLOWS THE NATURAL CONSTRUCTION OF THE CHARACTER	児⬒2-5-2 箱⬒2-6-9	児◧1-2-5 箱◧1-7-8

HOW TO DIVIDE THE CHARACTER

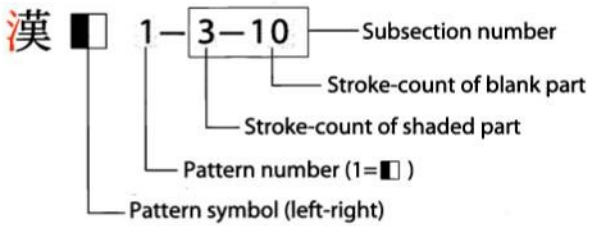
		Right	Wrong
❶	DIVIDE THE CHARACTER INTO TWO PARTS AT THE FIRST DIVISION POINT		
	◧ Going from left to right, divide at the first space	明 4-4 小 1-2 扱 3-3	小 2-1 街 9-3
	⬒ Going from top to bottom, divide at the first space, horizontal line, or frame element, whichever comes first	三 1-2 脅 2-8 赤 3-4 古 2-3	三 2-1 脅 6-4 赤 2-5 下 1-2
	◻ Going from the outside toward the inside, divide after the first enclosure element	度 3-6 進 3-8 閉 8-3 目 3-2	度 7-2 磨 11-5
❷	DO NOT VIOLATE THE PRINCIPLE OF ELEMENT INTEGRITY		
	1. Never break through strokes	凶◻3-2-2	凶◧1-1-4
	2. Never break through indivisible units	情◧1-3-8	情◧1-1-10
	3. Never make unnatural divisions	気◻3-4-2	気⬒2-2-4

HOW TO SUBCLASSIFY THE SOLID PATTERN

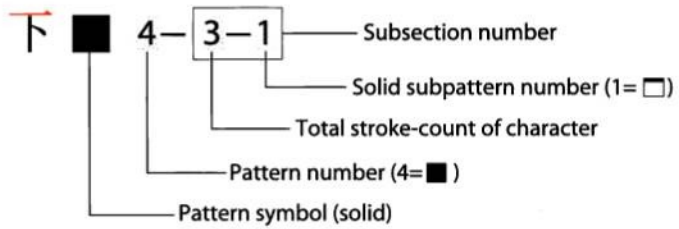
		Right	Wrong
❶	DETERMINE TO WHICH OF THE FOUR SOLID SUBPATTERNS YOUR CHARACTER BELONGS		
	⊓ 1 Characters that contain a top line	雨 8-1 下 3-1 耳 6-1 果 8-1	刀 2-1 千 3-1 垂 8-1 丘 5-1
	⊔ 2 Characters that contain a bottom line	上 3-2 丘 5-2 垂 8-2	山 3-2 包 5-2 者 8-2
	⊔⊓ 3 Characters that contain a through line	中 4-3 東 8-3 毛 4-3	水 4-3 寸 3-3 午 4-3 弟 7-3
	☐ 4 Characters that do not contain a top line, bottom line, or through line	与 3-4 大 3-4 寿 7-4	糸 6-4 久 3-4 友 4-4 劣 6-4
❷	IF A CHARACTER CAN BE CLASSIFIED UNDER MORE THAN ONE SUBPATTERN, THE SUBPATTERN WITH THE SMALLEST NUMBER TAKES PRECEDENCE	王 4-1 己 3-1 酉 7-1 果 8-1 出 5-2 生 5-2 甲 5-1	王 4-2 己 3-2 酉 7-2 果 8-3 出 5-3 生 5-3 甲 5-3

HOW TO FORM THE SKIP NUMBER

SKIP Number of Divisible Characters



SKIP Number of Indivisible Characters



HOW TO LOOK UP A CHARACTER

The user has a choice of five methods of locating entry characters:		
❶	**BY PATTERN:** The characters can be quickly located from their geometrical patterns.	⇒Pattern Index on p. 984
❷	**BY SCANNING:** Characters of high stroke-count can be located almost immediately without counting strokes.	⇒SYSTEM OF KANJI INDEXING BY PATTERNS **§3.5 SCAN Method** on p. 886
❸	**BY READING:** The characters are listed alphabetically by their *on* and *kun* readings.	⇒On-Kun Index on p. 929
❹	**BY RADICAL:** The characters are listed by their traditional radicals.	⇒Radical Index on p. 966
❺	**DIRECTLY:** A direct method allows characters to be located from their geometrical patterns without the use of any index.	⇒SYSTEM OF KANJI INDEXING BY PATTERNS **§.3.4 Direct Method** on p. 885

SYSTEM OF KANJI INDEXING BY PATTERNS

No.	Pattern	Classification	Examples
1	LEFT-RIGHT	clear space	相 4-5　代 2-3　情 3-8　小 1-2　川 1-2　州 2-4　順 1-11　傾 2-11
		conceptual space	扱 3-3　級 6-3　歓 11-4　街 3-9　町 5-2　翻 12-6　髄 10-9　伺 2-5
2	UP-DOWN	clear space	示 1-4　二 1-1　三 1-2　言 1-6　公 2-2　谷 2-5　父 2-2　多 3-3
		conceptual space	芳 3-4　合 2-4　響 11-9　桑 2-8　系 1-6　雀 4-7　券 6-2　春 5-4
		horizontal line	寺 3-3　空 3-5　文 2-2　亭 2-7　忘 2-5　学 5-3　索 4-6　義 3-10
		frame element	古 2-3　点 2-7　免 2-6　早 4-2　発 2-6　当 3-3　南 2-7　支 2-2
3	ENCLOSURE		進 3-8　辻 4-2　起 7-3　延 3-5　魅 8-7　直 1-7　匕 1-1　止 2-2
			旬 2-4　載 6-7　刀 1-1　司 1-4　可 2-3　戒 4-3　鳥 7-4　馬 6-4
			麻 3-8　圧 2-3　尾 3-4　病 5-5　石 2-3　考 4-2　着 7-5　斗 2-2
			間 8-4　岡 2-6　風 2-7　向 3-3　肉 4-2　凶 2-2　山 2-1　画 2-6
			医 2-5　臣 3-4　暫 2-9　孔 2-2
			回 3-3　国 3-5　田 3-2　日 3-1　目 3-2　四 3-2　皿 3-2
4	SOLID	1 top line	下 3-1　耳 6-1　雨 8-1　子 3-1　凸 5-1　口 3-1　亜 7-1　爾 14-1
		2 bottom line	上 3-2　七 2-2　亡 3-2　丘 5-2　由 5-2　自 6-2　坐 7-2　重 9-2
		3 through line	中 4-3　十 2-3　手 4-3　本 5-3　求 7-3　乗 9-3　毛 4-3　粛 11-3
		4 others	人 2-4　九 2-4　女 3-4　火 4-4　犬 4-4　成 6-4　寿 7-4　為 9-4